

SCHOOL DISTRICT LEGAL STATUS

The legal basis for public education in the District is vested in the will of the people as expressed in the Constitution of Massachusetts and state statutes pertaining to education.

Under the General Laws of Massachusetts,

"... Every town shall maintain... a sufficient number of schools for the instruction of all children who may legally attend a public school therein."

The public educational system of Sudbury structurally is a department of the town operated under laws pertaining to education and under regulations of the Massachusetts Board of Education. The area served by the Sudbury Public Schools is coterminous with the Town of Sudbury.

Established by law

LEGAL REFS.: Constitution of Massachusetts, Part II, Chapter V, Section II
M.G.L. 71:1

CROSS REF.: BB, School Committee Legal Status

Historical Note: Massachusetts has the oldest public school system in the nation. Dating back to 1647, the laws of the Massachusetts Bay Colony required towns to provide for a program of public education.

THE PEOPLE AND THEIR SCHOOL DISTRICT

The School Committee has the dual responsibility for implementing statutory requirements pertaining to public education and local citizens' expectations for the education of the community's youth. It also has an obligation to determine and assess citizens' desires. When citizens elect delegates to represent them in the conduct of public education, their representatives have the authority to exercise their best judgment in determining policies, making decisions, and approving procedures for carrying out the responsibility.

The School Committee therefore affirms and declares its intent to:

1. Maintain two-way communication with citizens of the community. The public will be kept informed of the progress and problems of the school system, and citizens will be urged to bring their aspirations and feelings about their public schools to the attention of this body, which they have chosen to represent them in the management of public education.
2. Establish policies and make decisions on the basis of declared educational philosophy and goals. All decisions made by this Committee will be made with priority given to the purposes set forth, most crucial of which is the optimal learning of the children enrolled in our schools.
3. Act as a truly representative body for members of the community in matters involving public education. The Committee recognizes that ultimate responsibility for public education rests with the state, but individual School Committees have been assigned specific authority through state law. The Committee will not relinquish any of this authority since it believes that decision-making control over the children's learning should be in the hands of local citizens as much as possible.

NONDISCRIMINATION

Public schools have the responsibility to overcome, insofar as possible, any barriers that prevent children from achieving their potential. The public school system will do its part. This commitment to the community is affirmed by the following statements that the School Committee intends to:

1. Promote the rights and responsibilities of all individuals as set forth in the State and Federal Constitutions, pertinent legislation, and applicable judicial interpretations.
2. Encourage positive experiences in human values for children, youth and adults, all of whom have differing personal and family characteristics and who come from various socioeconomic, racial and ethnic groups.
3. Work toward a more integrated society and to enlist the support of individuals as well as groups and agencies, both private and governmental, in such an effort.
4. Use all appropriate communication and action techniques to air and reduce the grievances of individuals and groups.
5. Carefully consider, in all the decisions made within the school system, the potential benefits or adverse consequences that those decisions might have on the human relations aspects of all segments of society.
6. Initiate a process of reviewing policies and practices of the school system in order to achieve to the greatest extent possible the objectives of this statement.

The Committee's policy of nondiscrimination will extend to students, staff, the general public, and individuals with whom it does business; No person shall be excluded from or discriminated against in admission to a public school of any town or in obtaining the advantages, privileges, and courses of study of such public school on account of race, color, sex, gender identity, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, disability, pregnancy or pregnancy-related condition. If someone has a complaint or feels that they have been discriminated against because of their race, color, sex, gender identity, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, disability, pregnancy or pregnancy-related condition their complaint should be registered with the Title IX compliance officer.

LEGAL REFS.: Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964
Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended by the Equal Employment
Opportunity Act of 1972
Executive Order 11246, as amended by E.O. 11375
Equal Pay Act, as amended by the Education Amendments of 1972
Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972
Rehabilitation Act of 1973
Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975
M.G.L. 71B:1 et seq. (Chapter 766 of the Acts of 1972)
M.G.L. 76:5; Amended 2011
M.G.L.76:16
BESE regulations 603CMR 26.00 Amended 2012
BESE regulations 603CMR 28.00

CROSS REFS.: ACA- ACE, Subcategories for Nondiscrimination
GBA, Equal Employment Opportunity
JB, Equal Educational Opportunities

NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEX

The School Committee, in accordance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, declares that the school system does not and will not discriminate on the basis of sex in the educational programs and activities of the public schools. This policy will extend not only to students with regard to educational opportunities, but also to employees with regard to employment opportunities.

The School Committee will continue to ensure fair and equitable educational and employment opportunities, without regard to sex, to all of its students and employees.

The Committee will designate an individual to act as the school system's Title IX compliance officer. All students and employees will be notified of the name and office address and telephone number of the compliance officer.

LEGAL REFS.: Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972
45 CFR, Part 86, (Federal Register, 6/4/75)
M.G.L. 76:5; 76:16 (Chapter 622 of the Acts of 1971)
BESE 603 CMR 26:00

CROSS REF.: AC, Nondiscrimination

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Sexual harassment in the education programs, activities and workplace of the Sudbury Public Schools (“District”) is unlawful. All persons associated with the District including, but not limited to, School Committee members, District employees, volunteers, and students, are expected to conduct themselves at all times to maintain a workplace, education program and activity free from sexual harassment.

Any person who engages in sexual harassment while participating in the education program or activity or acting as a member of the school community, will be in violation of this policy. Further, any retaliation against an individual who has complained about sexual harassment or retaliation against an individual for cooperating in an investigation of a sexual harassment complaint is unlawful and will not be tolerated.

Because the District takes allegations of sexual harassment seriously, it will respond promptly to complaints of sexual harassment and where it is determined that inappropriate conduct, whether or not such conduct constitutes sexual harassment, has occurred, we will act promptly to eliminate the conduct and impose such corrective action as is necessary, including disciplinary action where appropriate.

Please note that while this policy sets forth our goals of promoting a workplace and school environment that is free of sexual harassment, the policy is not designed or intended to limit our authority to discipline or take remedial action for workplace or school conduct which we deem unacceptable, regardless of whether that conduct satisfies the definition of sexual harassment.

Definitions:

Complainant – An individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

Respondent – An individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment or a violation of this policy.

Sexual Harassment – Conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- (1) A district employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service on an individual’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- (2) Unwelcome conduct by a Committee member, employee, district volunteer or student determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the District’s education program or activity; or
- (3) Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and/or stalking by a Committee member, District employee, volunteer or student.

While it is not possible to list all those additional circumstances that may constitute sexual harassment, the following are some examples of conduct which if unwelcome, may constitute sexual harassment depending upon the totality of the circumstances including the severity of the conduct and its pervasiveness:

- (1) Unwelcome sexual advances – whether they involve physical touching or not;
- (2) Sexual epithets, jokes, written or oral references to sexual conduct, gossip regarding one's sex life; comment on an individual's body, comment about an individual's sexual activity, deficiencies, or prowess;
- (3) Displaying sexually suggestive objects, pictures, cartoons;
- (4) Unwelcome leering, whistling, brushing against the body, sexual gestures, suggestive or insulting comments;
- (5) Inquiries into one's sexual experiences; and
- (6) Discussion of one's sexual activities.

Supportive Measures – Non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to education programs or activities without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the District's educational environment, or to deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, school building/campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the building/campus, and other similar measures.

Formal Complaint – A document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the District investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.

Title IX Coordinator

The Superintendent will annually appoint one or more Title IX Coordinators who will be vested with the authority and responsibility of managing all sexual harassment complaints. The District will annually notify applicants for employments, students, parents/guardians, and unions of the Title IX Coordinator's name(s), and the title, address, email address and phone number for each Title IX Coordinator. Any person may report sex discrimination, including sexual harassment (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or sexual harassment). Reports may be made at any time including during non-business hours. Reports may be made in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report.

Complaint Procedure:

Receipt of Formal Complaint

Upon actual knowledge of allegations of sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly and confidentially contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the complainant of the availability of

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supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint.

The Title IX Coordinator shall respect a complainant's wishes that the allegations not be investigated unless the Title IX Coordinator determines that it would be unreasonable in light of the known circumstances not to initiate a formal complaint. The Title IX Coordinator must investigate the complaint and take appropriate action where required by state law.

The District may remove a respondent on an emergency basis after undertaking an individualized safety and risk analysis and determining that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations justifies removal. The District will provide the respondent with written notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal in accordance with any applicable laws, collective bargaining agreements and student handbooks.

After a formal complaint has been filed, the Title IX Coordinator will provide written notice to all parties of the investigation process and sufficient details of the allegations known at the time. If the allegations are against more than one respondent or by more than one complainant, the District may consolidate multiple formal complaints where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

The Title IX Coordinator shall assign an individual to investigate the matter. The investigator shall have no conflicts with or biases against either the complainant or the respondent. If the District has appointed more than one Title IX Coordinator, the individual not assigned to be the Title Coordinator in the matter may serve as the investigator. The investigator will collect and review evidence, interview parties and witnesses, and complete an investigative report.

Informal Resolution

After a formal complaint is filed, the District may offer and facilitate an informal resolution process (such as but not limited to mediation or restorative justice) before a determination is made. This process is not available when the complaint alleges sexual harassment by a Committee member, District employee or volunteer towards a student.

The parties must give voluntary, written consent to participate in this informal process. When both parties consent to an informal process, the District shall facilitate a resolution-based meeting within ten (10) school days, subject to the availability of the involved parties and any mediator or facilitator. If informal resolution is unsuccessful, the complainant may choose to continue the investigation process by providing written notice to the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) school days of the unsuccessful informal resolution meeting. In this event, the investigator will commence or resume the investigation generally within five (5) school days from receipt of notice.

Investigation

All evidence will be weighed objectively using the preponderance of the evidence standard. Credibility determinations are not based on an individual's status as a complainant, respondent or witness. The investigator will presume that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the investigation process. However, nothing in this paragraph will limit the right of the District to remove a respondent on an emergency basis as provided in the Complaint Procedure of this policy.

The investigator shall strive to complete investigations within twenty-five (25) school days of the filing of the formal complaint or resumption of the investigation after an unsuccessful information resolution meeting.

During the investigation, the investigator shall take the following steps:

- 1) The investigator will interview the complainant to obtain a clear understanding of that complainant's allegations within five (5) school days of the filing of the formal complaint provided that the complainant is available to be interviewed by the investigator.
- 2) The investigator will interview the respondent to obtain a response to the complainant's allegations from the respondent within five (5) school days of the interview with the complainant provided that the respondent is available to be interviewed with the investigator.
- 3) The investigator will interview witnesses identified by the complainant or respondent within five (5) school days of being identified as a potential witness by the complainant or respondent provided the witness is available. The investigator will interview witnesses as the investigator deems necessary.
- 4) The investigator will hold as many meetings or interviews with the parties and any witnesses as is necessary to make factual findings.

The timelines above are subject to the District's goal to complete investigations generally within twenty-five (25) school days, but may be extended for good cause upon written notice to the complainant and respondent. The timeline for investigation may be suspended during any informal resolution procedure or meeting. Each party is entitled to be accompanied in interviews by an advisor, who may be a parent/guardian or an attorney, but who may only have limited participation in interviews. Translators will be provided upon request.

After all interviews are conducted and evidence is obtained, the parties and if applicable, their advisors, will have an equal opportunity to inspect, review and respond to any evidence obtained. Prior to completion of the investigative report, the investigator will send each party all evidence subject to inspection and review and provide each party at least ten (10) business days to provide a response to the investigator. Evidence to be shared may be redacted to protect confidential information under the Family and Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA") or other federal or state laws and regulations.

The investigator will draft an investigation report that fairly summarizes the relevant evidence including, but not limited to, interviews with parties and witnesses, written evidence, audio/video recordings, and site visits. The investigator will then send the completed investigation report to each party and: (1) afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that the party wants asked of any party or witness; (2) provide each party with the answers; and (3) allow for limited follow-up questions. The investigator may limit the number of questions and, if certain questions are submitted that are not relevant to the investigation, may choose not to provide those questions to the other party. If the investigator chooses not to provide certain questions, the investigator will inform the party who submitted such questions that they will not be asked as they are not relevant.

Determinations

The investigator will provide the decision maker, with a report including all evidence obtained during the course of the investigation. The decision maker assigned will have no conflicts with or biases against either the complainant or the respondent and the decision maker will not be the Title IX Coordinator assigned in the matter or the investigator for the complaint. The decision maker shall review all of the evidence and issue a written determination within fifteen (15) school days of receipt of the matter from the investigator, absent extenuating circumstances. If the decision maker substantiates the allegations of sexual harassment, the decision maker may recommend or impose discipline against the respondent. If the decision maker does not substantiate the allegations of sexual harassment, the complaint will be dismissed.

The decision maker shall provide the written determination to the parties simultaneously. The written determination shall include: (1) identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment; (2) a description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, and methods used to gather evidence; (3) findings of fact supporting the determination; (4) conclusions as to whether District policies were violated; (5) a statement of the result of each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, disciplinary action to be imposed on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity will be provided to the complainant; and (6) the District's procedures and permissible bases for appeal. Confidential student record information and personnel information may be redacted consistent with and as required by state and federal law.

An employee found responsible for engaging in sexual harassment is subject to discipline up to and including termination. A student found responsible for engaging in sexual harassment is subject to discipline consistent with state law and applicable student handbook.

Dismissals under Title IX

If the conduct alleged in the formal complaint would not constitute sexual harassment even if proved, did not occur in the District's education program or activity or workplace, or did not occur in the United States, then the District will dismiss the formal Title IX complaint with regard to that conduct for purposes of sexual harassment under Title IX. However, such a dismissal does not preclude the investigation or imposition of disciplinary action pursuant to state law, other District policies and/or the student handbook.

The District may dismiss the formal Title IX complaint or any of the allegations in the complaint, if at any time during the investigation or hearing: a complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations in the complaint; the respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the District; or specific circumstances prevent the District from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations.

Upon a dismissal of this section, the District will promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) to the parties.

Withdrawal

While Title IX allegations may be withdrawn, the District may investigate under other state and federal laws and District policies.

Appeals

Either party may appeal the outcome of the investigation for one of the following reasons:

- (1) Procedural irregularity affected the outcome;
- (2) New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time that the determination was made which could affect the outcome;
- (3) The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, and/or decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias.

Appeals must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) business days of receipt of the written determination and contain a written statement in support or challenge of the outcome. When an appeal is filed, the District shall notify the other party and ensure that the individual deciding the appeal is not the same person as the decision maker who reached the determination regarding responsibility and that the individual has no conflicts of interests and is free of bias. The non-appealing party shall have five (5) school days from the date of receipt of the notice of the appeal to submit a written statement to support or oppose the outcome.

The individual deciding the appeal shall issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and rationale for the decision and provide the decision to both parties generally within ten (10) school days of receipt of the non-appealing party's written statement, or in the event no statement is submitted, the date the statement would have been due.

In addition to the above, if you believe you have been subjected to sexual harassment, you may file a complaint with any of the governing agencies set forth below.

- 1) United States Department of Education Office for Civil Rights – Region 1
J.W. McCormack Post Office and Court House
Post Office Square
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 289 – 0111
- 2) Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
JFK Federal Building
15 New Sudbury Street, Room 475
Boston, MA 02203
(800) 669 – 4000
- 3) The Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination (“MCAD”)
One Ashburton Place – Room 601
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 994 – 6000

SOURCE: MASC

LEGAL REFS.: Title VII, Section 703, Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended 45
Federal Regulation 74676 issued by EEO Commission
Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq. (Title IX)
Board of Education 603 CMR 26:00

Approved by the Sudbury School Committee – November 02, 2020

NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF DISABILITY

Title II of the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1992 requires that no qualified individual with a disability shall, because the District's facilities are inaccessible to or unusable by individuals with disabilities, be excluded from participation in, or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, and activities of the District or be subject to discrimination. Nor shall the District exclude or otherwise deny services, programs, or activities to an individual because of the known disability of a person with whom the individual is known to have a relationship or association.

Definition: A "qualified individual with a disability" is an individual with a disability who, with or without reasonable modification to rules, policies, or practices, the removal of architectural, communication, or transportation barriers, or the provision of auxiliary aids and services, meets the essential eligibility requirements for the receipt of services or the participation in programs or activities provided by the District.

Reasonable Modification: The District shall make reasonable modification in policies, practices, or procedures when the modifications are necessary to avoid discrimination on the basis of disability, unless the District can demonstrate that making the modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of the service, program, or activity.

Communications: The District shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that communications with applicants, participants, and members of the public with disabilities are as effective as communications with others. To this end, the District shall furnish appropriate auxiliary aids and services where necessary to afford an individual with a disability an equal opportunity to participate in, and enjoy benefits of, a service, program, or activity conducted by the District. In determining what type of auxiliary aid or service is necessary, the District shall give primary consideration to the requests of the individuals with disabilities.

Auxiliary Aids and Services: "Auxiliary aids and services" includes (1) qualified interpreters, note takers, transcription services, written materials, assisted listening systems, and other effective methods for making aurally delivered materials available to individuals with hearing impairments; (2) qualified readers, taped texts, audio recordings, Braille materials, large print materials, or other effective methods for making visually delivered materials available to individuals with visual impairments; (3) acquisition or modification of equipment or devices and (4) other similar services and actions.

Limits of Required Modification: The District is not required to take any action that it can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a service, program, or activity or in undue financial and administrative burdens. Any decision that, in compliance with its responsibility to provide effective communication for individuals with disabilities, would fundamentally alter the service, program, or activity or unduly burden the District shall be made by the School Committee after considering all resources available for use in funding and operating the program, service, or activity. A written statement of the reasons for reaching that conclusion shall accompany the decision.

MISSION STATEMENT

District Vision

We are committed to excellence in educating students to be knowledgeable, creative, independent thinkers who are caring, collaborative members of the school and wider communities.

Theory of Action

If the Sudbury Public Schools provides:

- Differentiated high quality instruction
- Safe school environment
- Instructional leadership and ongoing professional development
- The use of data to inform instruction

Then:

- Students will be challenged and their varied learning needs met
- Capacity of educators will grow
- Existing achievement gaps will narrow

CROSS REFS.: IA, Instructional Goals

TOBACCO PRODUCTS ON SCHOOL PREMISES PROHIBITED

Use of any tobacco products, including, but not limited to: cigarettes, cigars, little cigars, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco and snuff and electronic cigarettes, electronic cigars, electronic pipes or other similar products that rely on vaporization or aerosolization, within the school buildings, school facilities, on school grounds or school buses, or at school sponsored events by any individual, including school personnel and students, is prohibited at all times.

A staff member determined to be in violation of this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action.

A student determined to be in violation of this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action pursuant to the student discipline code.

This policy shall be promulgated to all staff and students in appropriate handbook(s) and publications.

Signs shall be posted in all school buildings informing the general public of the District policy and requirements of state law.

LEGAL REF: M.G.L. [71:37H](#); [270:6](#)

CROSS REFS.: [GBED](#), Tobacco use on School Property by Staff Members Prohibited

[JICH](#), Alcohol, Tobacco and Drug Use by Students Prohibited

BACKGROUND CHECKS

It shall be the policy of the school district that, as required by law, a state and national fingerprint criminal background check will be conducted to determine the suitability of full or part time current and prospective school employees, who may have direct and unmonitored contact with children. School employees shall include, but not be limited to any apprentice, intern, or student teacher or individuals in similar positions, who may have direct and unmonitored contact with children. The School Committee shall only obtain a fingerprint background check for current and prospective employees for whom the School Committee has direct hiring authority. In the case of an individual directly hired by a school committee, the chair of the School Committee shall review the results of the national criminal history check. The Superintendent shall also obtain a state and national fingerprint background check for any individual who regularly provides school related transportation to children. The School Committee, Superintendent or Principal, as appropriate, may obtain a state and national fingerprint criminal background check for any volunteer, subcontractor or laborer commissioned by the School Committee, school or employed by the city or town to perform work on school grounds, who may have direct and unmonitored contact with children. School volunteers and subcontractors/laborers who may have direct and unmonitored contact with children must continue to submit state CORI checks.

The fee charged by the provider to the employee and educator for national fingerprint background checks will be \$55.00 for school employees subject to licensure by DESE and \$35.00 for other employees, which fee may from time to time be adjusted by the appropriate agency. The employer shall continue to obtain periodically, but not less than every 3 years, from the department of criminal justice information services all available Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) for any current and prospective employee or volunteer within the school district who may have direct and unmonitored contact with children.

Direct and unmonitored contact with children is defined in DESE regulations as contact with a student when no other employee who has received a suitability determination by the school or district is present. "Contact" refers to any contact with a student that provides the individual with opportunity for physical touch or personal communication.

This policy is applicable to any fingerprint-based state and national criminal history record check made for non-criminal justice purposes and requested under applicable federal authority and/or state statute authorizing such checks for licensing or employment purposes. Where such checks are allowable by law, the following practices and procedures will be followed.

Requesting CHRI (Criminal History Record Information) checks

Fingerprint-based CHRI checks will only be conducted as authorized by state and federal law, in accordance with all applicable state and federal rules and regulations. If an applicant or employee is required to submit to a fingerprint-based state and national criminal history record check, they shall be informed of this requirement and instructed on how to comply with the law. Such instruction will include information on the procedure for submitting fingerprints. In addition, the applicant or employee will be provided with all information needed to successfully register for a fingerprinting appointment.

Access to CHRI

All CHRI is subject to strict state and federal rules and regulations in addition to Massachusetts CORI laws and regulations. CHRI cannot be shared with any unauthorized entity for any purpose, including subsequent hiring determinations. All receiving entities are subject to audit by the Massachusetts

Department of Criminal Justice Information Services (DCJIS) and the FBI, and failure to comply with such rules and regulations could lead to sanctions. Federal law and regulations provide that the exchange of records and information is subject to cancellation if dissemination is made outside of the receiving entity or related entities. Furthermore, an entity can be charged criminally for the unauthorized disclosure of CHRI.

Storage of CHRI

CHRI shall only be stored for extended periods of time when needed for the integrity and/or utility of an individual's personnel file. Administrative, technical, and physical safeguards, which are in compliance with the most recent CJIS Security Policy have been implemented to ensure the security and confidentiality of CHRI. Each individual involved in the handling of CHRI is to familiarize himself/herself with these safeguards.

In addition to the above, each individual involved in the handling of CHRI will strictly adhere to the policy on the storage, retention and destruction of CHRI.

Retention and Destruction of CHRI

Federal law prohibits the repurposing or dissemination of CHRI beyond its initial requested purpose. Once an individual's CHRI is received, it will be securely retained in internal agency documents for the following purposes *only*:

- Historical reference and/or comparison with future CHRI requests,
- Dispute of the accuracy of the record
- Evidence for any subsequent proceedings based on information contained in the CHRI.

CHRI will be kept for the above purposes in a secure location in the office of the superintendent. When no longer needed, CHRI and any summary of CHRI data must be destroyed by shredding paper copies and/or by deleting all electronic copies from the electronic storage location, including any backup copies or files. The shredding of paper copies of CHRI by an outside vendor must be supervised by an employee of the district.

CHRI Training

An informed review of a criminal record requires training. Accordingly, all personnel authorized to receive and/or review CHRI at the district will review and become familiar with the educational and relevant training materials regarding SAFIS and CHRI laws and regulations made available by the appropriate agencies, including the DCJIS.

Determining Suitability

In determining an individual's suitability, the following factors will be considered: these factors may include, but not necessarily be limited to: the nature and gravity of the crime and the underlying conduct, the time that has passed since the offense, conviction and/or completion of the sentence, nature of the position held or sought, age of the individual at the time of the offense, number of offenses, any relevant evidence of rehabilitation or lack thereof and any other factors deemed relevant by the district.

A record of the suitability determination will be retained. The following information will be included in the determination:

- The name and date of birth of the employee or applicant;
- The date on which the school employer received the national criminal history check results; and,
- The suitability determination (either "suitable" or "unsuitable").

A copy of an individual's suitability determination documentation must be provided to another school employer, or to the individual, upon request of the individual for whom the school employer conducted a suitability determination.

Relying on Previous Suitability Determination.

The school employer may obtain and may rely on a favorable suitability determination from a prior employer, if the following criteria are met:

The suitability determination was made within the last seven years; and

The individual has not resided outside of Massachusetts for any period longer than three years since the suitability determination was made; and either

The individual has been employed continuously for one or more school employers or has gaps totaling no more than two years in their employment for school employers; or

If the individual works as a substitute employee, the individual is still deemed suitable for employment by the school employer who made a favorable suitability determination. Upon request of another school employer, the initial school employer shall provide documentation that the individual is still deemed suitable for employment by the initial school employer.

Adverse Decisions Based on CHRI

If inclined to make an adverse decision based on an individual's CHRI, the district will take the following steps prior to making a final adverse determination:

- Provide the individual with a copy of their CHRI used in making the adverse decision;
- Provide the individual with a copy of this CHRI Policy;
- Provide the individual the opportunity to complete or challenge the accuracy of their CHRI;
- and
- Provide the individual with information on the process for updating, changing, or correcting CHRI.

A final adverse decision based on an individual's CHRI will not be made until the individual has been afforded a reasonable time depending on the particular circumstances not to exceed thirty days to correct or complete the CHRI.

If a school employer receives criminal record information from the state or national fingerprint-based background checks that includes no disposition or is otherwise incomplete, the school employer may request that an individual, after providing him a copy of said background check, provide additional information regarding the results of the criminal background checks to assist the school employer in determining the applicant's suitability for direct and unmonitored contact with children, notwithstanding the terms of General Laws chapter 151B, S. 4, (9,9 ½). Furthermore, in exigent circumstances, a school employer may, pursuant to the terms of DESE regulations (see specific regulations in legal

references), hire an employee on a conditional basis without first receiving the results of a national criminal background check. After exhausting several preliminary steps as contained in the above referenced regulation the district may require an individual to provide information regarding the individual's history of criminal convictions; however, the individual cannot be asked to provide information about juvenile adjudications or sealed convictions. The superintendent is advised to confer with legal counsel whenever they solicit information from an individual concerning their history of criminal convictions.

Secondary Dissemination of CHRI

If an individual's CHRI is released to another authorized entity, a record of that dissemination must be made in the secondary dissemination log. The secondary dissemination log is subject to audit by the DCJIS and the FBI.

The following information will be recorded in the log:

- Subject Name;
- Subject Date of Birth;
- Date and Time of the dissemination;
- Name of the individual to whom the information was provided;
- Name of the agency for which the requestor works;
- Contact information for the requestor; and
- The specific reason for the request.

Reporting to Commissioner of Elementary and Secondary Education

Pursuant to state law and regulation, if the district dismisses, declines to renew the employment of, obtains the resignation of, or declines to hire a licensed educator or an applicant for a Massachusetts educator license because of information discovered through a state or national criminal record check, the district shall report such decision or action to the Commissioner of Elementary and Secondary Education in writing within 30 days of the employer action or educator resignation. The report shall be in a form requested by the Department and shall include the reason for the action or resignation as well as a copy of the criminal record checks results. The superintendent shall notify the employee or applicant that it has made a report pursuant to the regulations to the Commissioner.

Pursuant to state law and regulation, if the district discovers information from a state or national criminal record check about a licensed educator or an applicant for a Massachusetts educator license that implicates grounds for license action pursuant to regulations, the Superintendent shall report to the Commissioner in writing within 30 days of the discovery, regardless of whether the district retains or hires the educator as an employee. The report must include a copy of the criminal record check results. The school employer shall notify the employee or applicant that it has made a report pursuant to regulations to the Commissioner and shall also send a copy of the criminal record check results to the employee or applicant.

C.O.R.I. REQUIREMENTS

It shall be the policy of the district to obtain all available Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) from the department of criminal justice information services of prospective employee(s) or volunteer(s) of the school department including any individual who regularly provides school related transportation to children, who may have direct and unmonitored contact with children, prior to hiring the employee(s) or to accepting any person as a volunteer. State law requires that school districts obtain CORI data for employees of taxicab companies that have contracted with the schools to provide transportation to students.

The Superintendent, Principal, or their certified designees shall periodically, but not less than every three years, obtain all available Criminal Offender Record Information from the department of criminal justice informational services on all employees, individuals who regularly provide school related transportation to children, including taxicab company employees, and volunteers who may have direct and unmonitored contact with children, during their term of employment or volunteer service.

The Superintendent, Principal, or their certified designees may also have access to Criminal Offender Record Information for any subcontractor or laborer who performs work on school grounds, and who may have direct and unmonitored contact with children, and shall notify them of this requirement and comply with the appropriate provisions of this policy.

Pursuant to a Department of Education regulation, “Direct and unmonitored contact with children” means contact with students when no other employee, for whom the employer has made a suitability determination of the school or district, is present. “Contact” refers to any contact with a student that provides the individual with opportunity for physical touch or personal communication. The school employer may determine when there is potential for direct and unmonitored contact with children by assessing the circumstances and specific factors including but not limited to, whether the individual will be working in proximity with students, the amount of time the individual will spend on school grounds, and whether the individual will be working independently or with others. An individual shall not be considered to have the potential for direct and unmonitored contact with children if they have only the potential for incidental unsupervised contact in commonly used areas of the school grounds.”

In accordance with state law, all current and prospective employees, volunteers, and persons regularly providing school related transportation to children of the school district shall sign an acknowledgement form authorizing receipt by the district of all available CORI data from the department of criminal justice information services. In the event that a current employee has a question concerning the signing of the acknowledgement form, they may meet with the Principal or Superintendent; however, failure to sign the CORI acknowledgement form may result in a referral to local counsel for appropriate action. Completed acknowledgement forms must be kept in secure files. The School Committee, Superintendent, Principals or their designees certified to obtain information under the policy, shall prohibit the dissemination of school information for any purpose other than to further the protection of school children.

CORI is not subject to the public records law and must be kept in a secure location, separate from personnel files and may be retained for not more than three years. CORI shall be shared with the individual to whom it pertains, pursuant to law, regulation and the following model policy, and in the event of an inaccurate report the individual should contact the department of criminal justice informational services.

Access to CORI material must be restricted to those individuals certified to receive such information. In the case of prospective employees or volunteers, CORI material should be obtained only where the Superintendent had determined that the applicant is qualified and may forthwith be recommended for employment or volunteer duties.

The hiring authority, subject to applicable law and the model policy, reserves the exclusive right concerning any employment decision.

The Superintendent shall ensure that on the application for employment and/or volunteer form there shall be a statement that as a condition of the employment or volunteer service the school district is required by law to obtain Criminal Offender Record Information for any employee, individual who regularly provides transportation, or volunteer who may have direct and unmonitored contact with

children. Current employees, persons regularly providing school related transportation, and volunteers shall also be informed in writing by the Superintendent prior to the periodic obtaining of their Criminal Offender Record Information.

Records sealed pursuant to law shall not operate to disqualify a person in any examination, appointment or application for public service on behalf of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof.

The Superintendent shall revise contracts with special education schools and other providers to require a signed statement that the provider has met all legal requirements of the state where it is located relative to criminal background checks for employees and others having direct and unmonitored contact with children.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L.6:167-178; 15D:7-8; 71:38R, 151B, 276:100A
P.L. 92-544; Title 28 U.S.C. § 534; Title 28 C.F.R. 20.33(b)
42 U.S.C. § 16962
603 CMR 51.00
803 CMR 2.00
803 CMR 3.05 (Chapter 149 of the Acts of 2004)
[FBI Criminal Justice Information Services Security Policy](#)
[Procedure for correcting a criminal record](#)
[FAQ – Background Checks](#)

NOTE: The Department of Criminal Justice Information Services (DCJIS) has adopted regulations requiring that it maintain a model CORI policy and that any written policy must meet the minimum standards as found in the model. Therefore, MASC recommends that school districts retain both the school district specific policy incorporated here and the DCJIS model policy attached as ADDA-R.

DCJIS MODEL CORI POLICY

This policy is applicable to the criminal history screening of prospective and current employees, subcontractors, volunteers and interns, and professional licensing applicants.

Where Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) and other criminal history checks may be part of a general background check for employment, volunteer work, licensing purposes, the following practices and procedures will be followed.

CONDUCTING CORI SCREENING

CORI checks will only be conducted as authorized by the DCJIS, state law, and regulation, and only after a CORI Acknowledgement Form has been completed.

If a new CORI check is to be made on a subject within a year of their signing of the CORI Acknowledgement Form, the subject shall be given seventy two (72) hours notice that a new CORI check will be conducted.

ACCESS TO CORI

All CORI obtained from the DCJIS is confidential, and access to the information must be limited to those individuals who have a "need to know". This may include, but not be limited to, hiring managers, staff submitting the CORI requests, and staff charged with processing job applications. The district must maintain and keep a current list of each individual authorized to have access to, or view, CORI. This list must be updated every six (6) months and is subject to inspection upon request by the DCJIS at any time.

CORI TRAINING

An informed review of a criminal record requires training. Accordingly, all district personnel authorized to review or access CORI will review, and will be thoroughly familiar with, the educational and relevant training materials regarding CORI laws and regulations made available by the DCJIS.

USE OF CRIMINAL HISTORY IN BACKGROUND SCREENING

CORI used for employment purposes shall only be accessed for applicants who are otherwise qualified for the position for which they have applied.

Unless otherwise provided by law, a criminal record will not automatically disqualify an applicant. Rather, determinations of suitability based on background checks will be made consistent with this policy and any applicable law or regulations.

VERIFYING A SUBJECT'S IDENTITY

If a criminal record is received from the DCJIS, the information is to be closely compared with the information on the CORI Acknowledgement Form and any other identifying information provided by the applicant to ensure the record belongs to the applicant.

If the information in the CORI record provided does not exactly match the identification information provided by the applicant, a determination is to be made by an individual authorized to make such determinations based on a comparison of the CORI record and documents provided by the applicant.

INQUIRING ABOUT CRIMINAL HISTORY

In connection with any decision regarding employment, volunteer opportunities, or professional licensing, the subject shall be provided with a copy of the criminal history record, whether obtained from the DCJIS or from any other source, prior to questioning the subject about their criminal history. The source(s) of the criminal history record is also to be disclosed to the subject.

DETERMINING SUITABILITY

If a determination is made, based on the verification of identity information as provided in this policy, that the criminal record belongs to the subject, and the subject does not dispute the record's accuracy, then the determination of suitability for the position or license will be made. Unless otherwise provided by law, factors considered in determining suitability may include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) Relevance of the record to the position sought;
- (b) The nature of the work to be performed;
- (c) Time since the conviction;
- (d) Age of the candidate at the time of the offense;
- (e) Seriousness and specific circumstances of the offense;
- (f) The number of offenses;
- (g) Whether the applicant has pending charges;
- (h) Any relevant evidence of rehabilitation or lack thereof; and
- (i) Any other relevant information, including information submitted by the candidate or requested by the organization.

The applicant is to be notified of the decision and the basis for it in a timely manner.

ADVERSE DECISIONS BASED ON CORI

If an authorized official is inclined to make an adverse decision based on the results of a criminal history background check, the applicant will be notified immediately. The subject shall be provided with a copy of the organization's CORI policy and a copy of the criminal history. The source(s) of the criminal history will also be revealed. The subject will then be provided with an opportunity to dispute the accuracy of the CORI record. Subjects shall also be provided a copy of DCJIS' *Information Concerning the Process for Correcting a Criminal Record*.

SECONDARY DISSEMINATION LOGS

All CORI obtained from the DCJIS is confidential and can only be disseminated as authorized by law and regulation. A central secondary dissemination log shall be used to record any dissemination of CORI outside this organization, including dissemination at the request of the subject.

WELLNESS POLICY

Preamble:

The District seeks to prepare students for life-long wellness practices. Schools, along with parents and the community, play an important role in addressing obesity and diet-related health concerns for children. The Sudbury Public School District is committed to providing a school environment that promotes and protects children's health, well-being, and ability to learn by supporting healthy eating, physical activity, and social-emotional development as a component of their education.

School Wellness Committee:

The District will convene a representative district committee (hereto referred to as the School Wellness Committee (SWC)) that meets at least three times per year to establish goals for and oversee school health and wellness programs, including development, implementation and periodic review and update of this district-level wellness policy (heretofore referred to as "wellness policy"), in conjunction with the School Committee.

The SWC membership will represent all school levels (elementary and secondary schools) and include (to the extent possible), but not be limited to: parents and caregivers; representatives of the school nutrition program (e.g., school nutrition director); physical education teachers; health education teachers; school health professionals; school health services staff and mental health and social services staff; school administrators; school committee members and the general public. To the extent possible, the SWC will include representatives from each school building and reflect the diversity of the community.

The District will inform families and the public each year about this policy, including its content, any updates to the policy and implementation status. All school-sponsored events during the school day will adhere to the District Wellness Policy Guidelines.

Nutrition:

The District is committed to providing healthy meals to its students and to meeting the nutritional needs of students within the current USDA guidelines. The District program will support the health of students by encouraging a healthy diet, helping to mitigate childhood obesity and modeling healthy eating. Further, the District will support healthy food choices while accommodating cultural food preferences and special dietary needs to the extent possible.

The District shall participate in the USDA child nutrition programs, including the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and the School Breakfast Program (SBP). The District is committed to ensuring that all foods and beverages available to students during the school day are in compliance with current USDA guidelines. Breakfast and lunch menus will be posted on the District website and will include nutrition content and ingredients. Students will be allowed an adequate amount of time to eat breakfast and lunch.

The District will teach, model, encourage and support healthy eating by all students. The District will provide nutrition education and engage in nutrition promotion that is designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to promote and protect their health.

Apart from special events, typical school lunches and snacks, parents, students and staff, shall not bring food items to be shared with students during the school day.

Physical Activity:

The District will provide students with physical education, using age-appropriate, sequential physical education curriculum consistent with national and state standards for physical education. The physical education curriculum will promote the benefits of a physically active lifestyle and will help students develop skills to engage in lifelong healthy habits, as well as incorporate essential health education concepts. The curriculum will support the essential components of physical education. All students will be provided equal opportunity to participate in physical education classes. The District will make appropriate accommodations to allow for equitable participation for all students and will adapt physical education classes and equipment as necessary.

The District recognizes the need for physical activity before, during, and after the school day for students. Schools will provide opportunities for physical activity for students during the school day, including recess and classroom physical activity breaks. Such activity will supplement the actual physical education classes offered at the schools.

During certain times of the year when outdoor weather conditions are extreme, including both hot and cold weather, the District will exercise appropriate discretion in determining whether outdoor recess or other outdoor physical activity will occur. The District will follow the "Weather Guidelines for Children" or any other resources as provided by DESE. The District will also follow guidelines contained within a student's individual care plan.

Staff will exercise their best judgment and put the best interests of the students' safety first, in determining the type of physical activity in which students participate. To the extent that any school event involves physical activity, the district will weigh the benefits of the event and the safety of the students.

To the extent practicable, the District will ensure that its grounds and facilities are safe and that equipment is available to students to be active.

Except in limited circumstances, recess will not be withheld from students for disciplinary purposes.

Other Activities That Promote Student Wellness:

To the extent possible, the District will develop relationships with community partners, including area hospitals and healthcare providers to promote the physical, social, and emotional well-being of students.

Schools in the District will promote strategies to support staff in actively promoting and modeling healthy eating and physical activity behaviors.

LEGAL REFS.: The Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004, Section 204,
 P.L. 108 -265
 The Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1751 - 1769h
 The Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1771 - 1789

CROSS REFS.: EFC, Free and Reduced-Cost Food Services
 IHAMA, Teaching About Alcohol, Tobacco and Drugs
 KI, Public Solicitations/Advertising in District Facilities

Revised March 9, 2020

COMMITMENT TO ACCOMPLISHMENT

The School Committee accepts ultimate responsibility for all facets of school operations. Because it is accountable to residents of the District, the School Committee will maintain a program of accountability consisting of the following elements:

- Clear statements of expectations and purpose as these relate to operations, programs, departments, and positions.
- Provisions for the staff, resources, and support necessary to achieve stated expectations and purposes, subject to financial support by residents of the District.
- Evaluation of operations and instructional and staff development programs to determine how well expectations and purposes are being met.
- Specific performance objectives to enable individuals to direct their own efforts to the goals and objectives of the District.
- Evaluation of the efforts of employees in line with stated objectives, with the first purpose of evaluation being to help each individual make a maximum contribution to the goals of the District.

Every effort will be made by the School Committee, Superintendent, and staff to fulfill the responsibilities inherent in the concept of accountability.