New Jersey Compilation of School Discipline Laws and Regulations

Prepared: January 12, 2016

Introduction

This compilation presents school discipline-related laws and regulations for U.S. states, U.S. territories, and the District of Columbia, and, where available, links to education agency websites or resources related to school discipline and student conduct. The discipline laws and regulations presented in this compilation have been categorized by type of specific discipline issue covered, according to an organizational framework developed by the National Center for Safe and Supportive Learning Environments (NCSSLE). For example, one major category encompasses all laws or regulations governing states or territories that mandate specific disciplinary sanctions (such as suspension) for specific offenses (such as drug possession on school grounds). The school discipline laws and regulations were compiled through exhaustive searches of legislative websites that identified all laws and regulations relevant to each specific category. Compiled materials were subsequently reviewed by state education agency (SEA) representatives in the 50 states, Washington D.C., and the U.S. territories.

Discipline categories were not mutually exclusive. Laws and regulations often appeared across multiple categories. For jurisdictions with more extensive laws covering a breadth of topical areas, relevant sections were excerpted from the larger legislative text for inclusion in the appropriate discipline category. Laws, ordered by chapter and section number, appear first within each category followed by regulations. All laws and regulations listed within categories in the compilation also appear in the sources cited section of the document, which lists laws by chapter and section number and title, and where available, includes active hyperlinks to source websites supported or maintained by state legislatures. Additional links to government websites or resources are provided at the end of this document.

Notes & Disclaimers

To the best of the preparer's knowledge, this Compilation of School Discipline Laws and Regulations is complete and current as of January 2016. Readers should also note that the information in this document was compiled from individual sources that are created by each jurisdiction and which are maintained and updated with varying frequencies. Readers should consult the source information provided directly in order to check for updates to laws and regulations reported in this document or to conduct further research.

For further information, including definitions of the different policy categories, please refer to the Discipline Laws and Regulations Compendium posted on the Center's website.

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New Jersey Regulations

The State of New Jersey contracts with LexisNexis to provide free public access to the New Jersey Regulations (http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/njcode). Users must agree to terms and conditions prior to use of the site. All listed statutes are searchable by title and chapter number or by using key search terms.

Title 6A. Education

Chapter 16. Programs to Support Student Development

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Subchapter 3. Comprehensive Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Abuse Programs

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Subchapter 7. Student Conduct

6A:16-7.1. Code of student conduct
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General Provisions

Authority to develop and establish rules of conduct

LAWS

18A:37-1. Submission of pupils to authority.

Pupils in the public schools shall comply with the rules established in pursuance of law for the government of such schools, pursue the prescribed course of study and submit to the authority of the teachers and others in authority over them.

18A:37-2. Causes for suspension, expulsion of pupils.

Any pupil who is guilty of continued and willful disobedience, or of open defiance of the authority of any teacher or person having authority over him, or of the habitual use of profanity or of obscene language, or who shall cut, deface or otherwise injure any school property, shall be liable to punishment and to suspension or expulsion from school.

18A:37-15. Adoption of policy concerning harassment, intimidating or bullying by each school district.

a. Each school district shall adopt a policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation or bullying on school property, at a school-sponsored function or on a school bus. The school district shall adopt the policy through a process that includes representation of parents or guardians, school employees, volunteers, students, administrators, and community representatives.

b. A school district shall have local control over the content of the policy, except that the policy shall contain, at a minimum, the following components:

(1) a statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation or bullying of a student;

(2) a definition of harassment, intimidation or bullying no less inclusive than that set forth in section 2 of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-14);

(3) a description of the type of behavior expected from each student;

(4) consequences and appropriate remedial action for a person who commits an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying;

(5) a procedure for reporting an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying, including a provision that permits a person to report an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying anonymously; however, this shall not be construed to permit formal disciplinary action solely on the basis of an anonymous report.

18A:40A-10. Local boards to establish comprehensive substance abuse intervention, prevention and treatment referral programs.

Each local board of education shall, pursuant to guidelines developed by the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, establish a comprehensive substance abuse intervention, prevention and treatment referral program in the public elementary and secondary schools of the district. The purpose of the program shall be to identify pupils who are substance abusers, assess the extent of these pupils' involvement with these substances and, where appropriate, refer pupils and their families to organizations and agencies approved by the Department of Health to offer competent professional treatment. Treatment shall not be at the expense of the local board of education.

Each school district shall develop a clear written policy statement which outlines the district's program to combat substance abuse and which provides for the identification, evaluation, referral for treatment and

discipline of pupils who are substance abusers. Copies of the policy statement shall be distributed to pupils and their parents at the beginning of each school year.

18A:40A-11. Local boards to establish policies and procedures for evaluation, referral, and treatment of students abusing substances on school property.

Each board of education shall adopt and implement, in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the State board, policies and procedures for the evaluation, referral for treatment and discipline of pupils involved in incidents of possession or abuse of substances as defined in section 2 [18A:40A-9] of this act, on school property or at school functions, or who show significant symptoms of the use of those substances on school property or at school functions. In adopting and implementing these policies and procedures, the board shall consult and work closely with a local organization involved with the prevention, detection and treatment of substance abuse approved by the Department of Health.

18A:42-6. Organizations forbidden in high schools; rules; exceptions.

No such fraternity, sorority, society or organization shall be formed or maintained in any public high school, and the board of education of every school district shall adopt rules providing for the necessary disciplinary measures to enforce this section.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-5.7 Assaults on district board of education members or employees.

(a) Each district board of education shall adopt and implement policies and procedures regarding a student who commits an assault, as defined under N.J.S.A. 2C:12-1(a)1, not involving the use of a weapon or firearm, upon a teacher, administrator, other school board employee, or district board of education member acting in the performance of his or her duties and in a situation where his or her authority to act is apparent, or as a result of the victim's relationship to a public education institution, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.1.

6A:16-7.1. Code of student conduct.

(a) Each district board of education shall develop, adopt, disseminate, and implement a code of student conduct that establishes standards, policies, and procedures for positive student development and student behavioral expectations on school grounds and, as appropriate, for conduct away from school grounds.

1. The code of student conduct may be based on parent, student, and community involvement that represents, where possible, the composition of the school district's schools and community.
2. The district board of education shall establish a process for the annual review and update of the code of student conduct.
3. The code of student conduct shall be disseminated annually to all school staff, students and parents.
4. The district board of education shall provide to all district board of education employees annual training on the code of student conduct, including training on the prevention, intervention, and remediation of student conduct that violates the district board of education's code of student conduct.
   i. Information on the code of student conduct shall be incorporated into the orientation for new employees.
5. The district board of education shall provide for the code of student conduct's equitable application.
6. For students with disabilities subject to individualized education programs (IEPs) in accordance with 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq., the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and accommodation plans

under 29 U.S.C. §§ 794 and 705(20), the code of student conduct shall be implemented in accordance with the applicable plans.

(b) The code of student conduct shall be established to achieve the following purposes:

1. Foster the health, safety, and social and emotional well-being of students;
2. Support the establishment and maintenance of civil, safe, secure, supportive and disciplined school environments conducive to learning;
3. Promote achievement of high academic standards;
4. Prevent the occurrence of problem behaviors;
5. Establish parameters for the intervention and remediation of problem student behaviors at all stages of identification; and
6. Establish parameters for school responses to violations of the code of student conduct that take into account, at a minimum, the severity of offenses, the developmental ages of student offenders and students' histories of inappropriate behaviors in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.8, as appropriate.

Scope

LAWS

18A:37-2.1. Assault by pupil upon teacher, etc; Suspension; expulsion proceedings.

a. Any pupil who commits an assault, as defined pursuant to N.J.S.2C:12-1, upon a teacher, administrator, board member or other employee of a board of education, acting in the performance of his duties and in a situation where his authority to so act is apparent, or as a result of the victim's relationship to an institution of public education of this State, not involving the use of a weapon or firearm, shall be immediately suspended from school consistent with procedural due process pending suspension or expulsion proceedings before the local board of education. Said proceedings shall take place no later than 30 calendar days following the day on which the pupil is suspended. The decision of the board shall be made within five days after the close of the hearing. Any appeal of the board's decision shall be made to the Commissioner of Education within 90 days of the board's decision. The provisions herein shall be construed in a manner consistent with 20 U.S.C. s.1400 et seq.

b. Whenever a teacher, administrator, board member, other employee of a board of education or a labor representative on behalf of an employee makes an allegation in writing that the board member or employee has been assaulted by a pupil, the principal shall file a written report of the alleged assault with the district's superintendent of schools. The superintendent to whom the alleged assault is reported or, if there is no superintendent in the district, the principal who received the allegation from the board member, employee, or labor representative shall report the alleged assault to the board of education of the district at its next regular meeting; provided that the name of the pupil who allegedly committed the assault, although it may be disclosed to the members of the board of education, shall be kept confidential at the public board of education meeting.

Any person who fails to file a report of an alleged assault as required pursuant to this subsection may be liable to disciplinary action by the board of education of the district.

18A:37-2.2. Offense by pupil involving assault, removal from school's regular education program.

Any pupil who commits an assault upon a teacher, administrator, board member, other employee of a school board or another student, with a weapon, on any school property, on a school bus, or at a school-

sponsored function shall be immediately removed from the school's regular education program pending a hearing before the local board of education.

For purposes of this section “assault” means those actions defined under subsection a.(1) of N.J.S.2C:12-1.

For purposes of this section “weapon” includes but is not limited to those items enumerated in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, except a firearm as defined by N.J.S.2C:39-1 f and 18 U.S.C. §921.

Any student that is removed from the regular education program pursuant to this section shall be placed in an alternative education program. If placement in an alternative education program is not available, the pupil shall be provided home instruction or other suitable facilities and programs until placement is available. The provisions herein shall be construed in a manner consistent with 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq. Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the expulsion of a pupil.

18A:37-8. Offense by pupil involving firearm, removal from school's regular education program.

Any pupil who is convicted or adjudicated delinquent for possession of a firearm or a crime while armed with a firearm or found knowingly in possession of a firearm on any school property, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored function shall be immediately removed from the school's regular education program pending a hearing before the local board of education to remove the pupil from the regular education program for a period of not less than one calendar year subject to modification on a case-by-case basis by the chief school administrator

For the purposes of this section "firearm" means those items enumerated in N.J.S.2C:39-1f and 18 U.S.C. s.921.

Any pupil that is removed from the regular education program pursuant to this section shall be placed in an alternative education program. If placement in an alternative education program is not available, the pupil shall be provided home instruction or other suitable facilities and programs until placement is available. The provisions herein shall be construed in a manner consistent with 20 U.S.C. s.1400 et seq. Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the expulsion of a pupil.

18A:37-15. Adoption of policy concerning harassment, intimidating or bullying by each school district.

a. Each school district shall adopt a policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation or bullying on school property, at a school-sponsored function or on a school bus. The school district shall adopt the policy through a process that includes representation of parents or guardians, school employees, volunteers, students, administrators, and community representatives.

b. A school district shall have local control over the content of the policy, except that the policy shall contain, at a minimum, the following components:

(1) a statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation or bullying of a student;

(2) a definition of harassment, intimidation or bullying no less inclusive than that set forth in section 2 of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-14);

(3) a description of the type of behavior expected from each student;

(4) consequences and appropriate remedial action for a person who commits an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying;

(5) a procedure for reporting an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying, including a provision that permits a person to report an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying anonymously; however, this shall not be construed to permit formal disciplinary action solely on the basis of an anonymous report.

All acts of harassment, intimidation, or bullying shall be reported verbally to the school principal on the same day when the school employee or contracted service provider witnessed or received reliable

information regarding any such incident. The principal shall inform the parents or guardians of all students involved in the alleged incident, and may discuss, as appropriate, the availability of counseling and other intervention services. All acts of harassment, intimidation, or bullying shall be reported in writing to the school principal within two school days of when the school employee or contracted service provider witnessed or received reliable information that a student had been subject to harassment, intimidation, or bullying;

(6) a procedure for prompt investigation of reports of violations and complaints, which procedure shall at a minimum provide that:

(a) the investigation shall be initiated by the principal or the principal's designee within one school day of the report of the incident and shall be conducted by a school anti-bullying specialist. The principal may appoint additional personnel who are not school anti-bullying specialists to assist in the investigation. The investigation shall be completed as soon as possible, but not later than 10 school days from the date of the written report of the incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying. In the event that there is information relative to the investigation that is anticipated but not yet received by the end of the 10-day period, the school anti-bullying specialist may amend the original report of the results of the investigation to reflect the information;

(b) the results of the investigation shall be reported to the superintendent of schools within two school days of the completion of the investigation, and in accordance with regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), the superintendent may decide to provide intervention services, establish training programs to reduce harassment, intimidation, or bullying and enhance school climate, impose discipline, order counseling as a result of the findings of the investigation, or take or recommend other appropriate action;

(c) the results of each investigation shall be reported to the board of education no later than the date of the board of education meeting next following the completion of the investigation, along with information on any services provided, training established, discipline imposed, or other action taken or recommended by the superintendent;

(d) parents or guardians of the students who are parties to the investigation shall be entitled to receive information about the investigation, in accordance with federal and State law and regulation, including the nature of the investigation, whether the district found evidence of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, or whether discipline was imposed or services provided to address the incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying. This information shall be provided in writing within 5 school days after the results of the investigation are reported to the board. A parent or guardian may request a hearing before the board after receiving the information, and the hearing shall be held within 10 days of the request. The board shall meet in executive session for the hearing to protect the confidentiality of the students. At the hearing the board may hear from the school anti-bullying specialist about the incident, recommendations for discipline or services, and any programs instituted to reduce such incidents;

(e) at the next board of education meeting following its receipt of the report, the board shall issue a decision, in writing, to affirm, reject, or modify the superintendent's decision. The board's decision may be appealed to the Commissioner of Education, in accordance with the procedures set forth in law and regulation, no later than 90 days after the issuance of the board's decision; and

(f) a parent, student, guardian, or organization may file a complaint with the Division on Civil Rights within 180 days of the occurrence of any incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying based on membership in a protected group as enumerated in the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.);

(7) the range of ways in which a school will respond once an incident of harassment, intimidation or bullying is identified, which shall be defined by the principal in conjunction with the school anti-bullying specialist, but shall include an appropriate combination of services that are available within the district such as counseling, support services, intervention services, and other programs, as defined by the commissioner. In the event that the necessary programs and services are not available within the district, the district may apply to the Department of Education for a grant from the "Bullying Prevention Fund" established pursuant to section 25 of P.L.2010, c.122 (C.18A:37-28) to support the provision of out-of-district programs and services;

(8) a statement that prohibits reprisal or retaliation against any person who reports an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying and the consequence and appropriate remedial action for a person who engages in reprisal or retaliation;

(9) consequences and appropriate remedial action for a person found to have falsely accused another as a means of retaliation or as a means of harassment, intimidation or bullying;

(10) a statement of how the policy is to be publicized, including notice that the policy applies to participation in school-sponsored functions;

(11) a requirement that a link to the policy be prominently posted on the home page of the school district's website and distributed annually to parents and guardians who have children enrolled in a school in the school district; and

(12) a requirement that the name, school phone number, school address and school email address of the district anti-bullying coordinator be listed on the home page of the school district's website and that on the home page of each school's website the name, school phone number, school address and school email address of the school anti-bullying specialist and the district anti-bullying coordinator be listed. The information concerning the district anti-bullying coordinator and the school anti-bullying specialists shall also be maintained on the department's website.

c. A school district shall adopt a policy and transmit a copy of its policy to the appropriate executive county superintendent of schools by September 1, 2003. A school district shall annually conduct a re-evaluation, reassessment, and review of its policy, making any necessary revisions and additions. The board shall include input from the school anti-bullying specialists in conducting its re-evaluation, reassessment, and review. The district shall transmit a copy of the revised policy to the appropriate executive county superintendent of schools within 30 school days of the revision. The first revised policy following the effective date of P.L.2010, c.122 (C.18A:37-13.1 et al.) shall be transmitted to the executive county superintendent of schools by September 1, 2011.

d. (1) To assist school districts in developing policies for the prevention of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, the Commissioner of Education shall develop a model policy applicable to grades kindergarten through 12. This model policy shall be issued no later than December 1, 2002.

(2) The commissioner shall adopt amendments to the model policy which reflect the provisions of P.L.2010, c.122 (C.18A:37-13.1 et al.) no later than 90 days after the effective date of that act and shall subsequently update the model policy as the commissioner deems necessary.

e. Notice of the school district's policy shall appear in any publication of the school district that sets forth the comprehensive rules, procedures and standards of conduct for schools within the school district, and in any student handbook.

f. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a school district from adopting a policy that includes components that are more stringent than the components set forth in this section.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-1.3. Definitions.

The following words and terms shall have the following meanings when used in this chapter unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"School grounds" means and includes land, portions of land, structures, buildings, and vehicles, when used for the provision of academic or extracurricular programs sponsored by the school district or community provider. School grounds also includes school buses, school-sponsored functions, structures that support the buildings, such as school district wastewater treatment facilities; generating facilities; and other central service facilities including, but not limited to, kitchens and maintenance shops. School grounds also includes other facilities as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:26-1.2, playgrounds, and recreational places owned by municipalities, private entities or other individuals during times when the school district has exclusive use of a portion of the land.

"School-sponsored function" means any activity, event or program occurring on or off school grounds, whether during or outside of regular school hours, that is organized and/or supported by the school.

6A:16-7.1. Code of student conduct.

(a) Each district board of education shall develop, adopt, disseminate, and implement a code of student conduct that establishes standards, policies, and procedures for positive student development and student behavioral expectations on school grounds and, as appropriate, for conduct away from school grounds.

6A:16-7.5. Conduct away from school grounds.

(a) School authorities have the right to impose a consequence on a student for conduct away from school grounds that is consistent with the district board of education's code of student conduct, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1.

1. This authority shall be exercised only when it is reasonably necessary for the student's physical or emotional safety, security and well-being or for reasons relating to the safety, security and well-being of other students, staff or school grounds, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:25-2 and 18A:37-2.

2. This authority shall be exercised only when the conduct that is the subject of the proposed consequence materially and substantially interferes with the requirements of appropriate discipline in the operation of the school.

3. The consequence pursuant to (a) above shall be handled in accordance with the district board of education's approved code of student conduct, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1, and as appropriate, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2, 7.3, or 7.4.

(b) School authorities shall respond to harassment, intimidation, or bullying that occurs off school grounds, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-14 and 15.3 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3, 7.1, and 7.7.

Communication of policy

LAWS

18A:37-15. Adoption of policy concerning harassment, intimidating or bullying by each school district.

b. A school district shall have local control over the content of the policy, except that the policy shall contain, at a minimum, the following components:

(6) a procedure for prompt investigation of reports of violations and complaints, which procedure shall at a minimum provide that:

(b) the results of the investigation shall be reported to the superintendent of schools within two school days of the completion of the investigation, and in accordance with regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), the superintendent may decide to provide intervention services, establish training programs to reduce harassment, intimidation, or bullying and enhance school climate, impose discipline, order counseling as a result of the findings of the investigation, or take or recommend other appropriate action;

(c) the results of each investigation shall be reported to the board of education no later than the date of the board of education meeting next following the completion of the investigation, along with information on any services provided, training established, discipline imposed, or other action taken or recommended b the superintendent.

(11) a requirement that a link to the policy be prominently posted on the home page of the school district's website and distributed annually to parents and guardians who have children enrolled in a school in the school district;

18A:40A-10. Local boards to establish comprehensive substance abuse intervention, prevention and treatment referral programs.

Each local board of education shall, pursuant to guidelines developed by the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, establish a comprehensive substance abuse intervention, prevention and treatment referral program in the public elementary and secondary schools of the district. The purpose of the program shall be to identify pupils who are substance abusers, assess the extent of these pupils' involvement with these substances and, where appropriate, refer pupils and their families to organizations and agencies approved by the Department of Health to offer competent professional treatment. Treatment shall not be at the expense of the local board of education.

Each school district shall develop a clear written policy statement which outlines the district's program to combat substance abuse and which provides for the identification, evaluation, referral for treatment and discipline of pupils who are substance abusers. Copies of the policy statement shall be distributed to pupils and their parents at the beginning of each school year.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-4.2. Review and availability of policies and procedures for the intervention of student alcohol or other drug abuse.

(b) Each district board of education shall annually disseminate to all school staff, students and parents through its website or other means its adopted policies and procedures for implementing N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.

6A:16-4.4. Voluntary policy for random testing of student alcohol or other drug use.

(a) Each district board of education that chooses to adopt policies and procedures for the random testing of students, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-22 et seq., for the use of controlled dangerous substances, including anabolic steroids, as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:35-2 and 24:21-2, or alcoholic beverages, as defined in N.J.S.A. 33:1-1, shall:

1. Hold a public hearing prior to the adoption of the alcohol or other drug testing policies and procedures.

i. The notice of the public hearing shall specifically identify the proposed alcohol or other drug testing policies and procedures as an agenda item; and

ii. Copies of the proposed alcohol or other drug testing policies and procedures shall be made available upon request prior to the public hearing;

6. Provide written notice to all ninth-through-12th-grade students and their parents at the beginning of each school year that the active written consent of students and parents for random student alcohol or other drug testing is required for students to participate in extracurricular activities, including interscholastic athletics, or to possess a school parking permit.

6A:16-5.7. Assaults on district board of education members or employees.

(g) Each district board of education shall annually disseminate to all school staff, students and parents the adopted policies and procedures for implementing this section.

6A:16-7.1. Code of student conduct.

(a) Each district board of education shall develop, adopt, disseminate, and implement a code of student conduct that establishes standards, policies, and procedures for positive student development and student behavioral expectations on school grounds and, as appropriate, for conduct away from school grounds.

3. The code of student conduct shall be disseminated annually to all school staff, students and parents.

6A:16-7.7. Intimidation, harassment and bullying.

(a) Each district board of education shall develop, adopt, and implement a policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying on school grounds, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-15.

2. Each district board of education shall have control over the content of the policy, except that it shall contain, at a minimum, the following components:

xiii. A requirement that a link to the harassment, intimidation, and bullying policy be posted prominently on the home page of the school district's and each school's website;

xiv. A requirement that the harassment, intimidation, and bullying policy be distributed annually to all school staff, students, and parents;

(e) The district board of education shall:

2. Develop a process for annually discussing with students the school district's harassment, intimidation, and bullying policy;

In-School Discipline

Use of multi-tiered discipline approaches

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-7.1. Code of student conduct.

(b) The code of student conduct shall be established to achieve the following purposes:

6. Establish parameters for school responses to violations of the code of student conduct that take into account, at a minimum, the severity of offenses, the developmental ages of student offenders and students' histories of inappropriate behaviors in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.8, as appropriate.

(c) The code of student conduct shall include, at a minimum:

5. A description of school responses to violations of behavioral expectations established by the district board of education that, at a minimum, are graded according to the severity of the offenses, and consider the developmental ages of the student offenders and their histories of inappropriate behaviors that shall:

i. Include a continuum of actions designed to remediate and, where necessary or required by law, to impose sanctions;

ii. Be consistent with other responses, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.5 through 5.7;

iii. Provide for the equitable application of the code of student conduct without regard to race; color; religion; ancestry; national origin; nationality; sex; gender; sexual orientation; gender identity or expression; marital, domestic-partnership, or civil-union; mental, physical, or sensory disability; or any other distinguishing characteristic, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:5-1 et seq.; and

iv. Be consistent with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:6-1, Corporal punishment of pupils;

6. Expectations and consequences consistent with the district board of education's policies and procedures on attendance, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6, and harassment, intimidation, and bullying, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.7; and

7. A current list of community-based health and social service provider agencies available to support a student and the student's family, as appropriate, and a list of legal resources available to serve the community.

(d) A district board of education may deny participation in extracurricular activities, school functions, sports, graduation exercises or other privileges as disciplinary sanctions when designed to maintain the order and integrity of the school environment.

Teacher authority to remove students from classrooms

LAWS

18A:37-1. Submission of pupils to authority.

Pupils in the public schools shall comply with the rules established in pursuance of law for the government of such schools, pursue the prescribed course of study and submit to the authority of the teachers and others in authority over them.

18A:37-2. Causes for suspension, expulsion of pupils.

Any pupil who is guilty of continued and willful disobedience, or of open defiance of the authority of any teacher or person having authority over him, or of the habitual use of profanity or of obscene language, or who shall cut, deface or otherwise injure any school property, shall be liable to punishment and to suspension or expulsion from school.

Conduct which shall constitute good cause for suspension or expulsion of a pupil guilty of such conduct shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following:

a. Continued and willful disobedience;

b. Open defiance of the authority of any teacher or person, having authority over him;

c. Conduct of such character as to constitute a continuing danger to the physical well-being of other pupils;

d. Physical assault upon another pupil;

e. Taking, or attempting to take, personal property or money from another pupil, or from his presence, by means of force or fear;

f. Willfully causing, or attempting to cause, substantial damage to school property;

g. Participation in an unauthorized occupancy by any group of pupils or others of any part of any school or other building owned by any school district, and failure to leave such school or other facility promptly after having been directed to do so by the principal or other person then in charge of such building or facility;

h. Incitement which is intended to and does result in unauthorized occupation by any group of pupils or others of any part of a school or other facility owned by any school district;

i. Incitement which is intended to and does result in truancy by other pupils;

j. Knowing possession or knowing consumption without legal authority of alcoholic beverages or controlled dangerous substances on school premises, or being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or controlled dangerous substances while on school premises; and

k. Harassment, intimidation, or bullying.

18A:37-4. Suspension of pupils by teacher or principal.

The teacher in a school having but one teacher or the principal in all other cases may suspend any pupil from school for good cause but such suspension shall be reported forthwith by the teacher or principal so doing to the superintendent of schools of the district if there be one. The superintendent to whom a suspension is reported or if there be no superintendent in the district, the teacher or principal suspending the pupil shall report the suspension to the board of education of the district at its next regular meeting. Such teacher, principal or superintendent may reinstate the pupil prior to the second regular meeting of the board of education of the district held after such suspension unless the board shall reinstate the pupil at such first regular meeting.

18A:37-9. Responsibility for removal, report.

The principal or his or her designee shall be responsible for the removal of any pupil pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.127 (C.18A:37-8). The principal or his or her designee shall immediately report the removal of any pupil to the district's chief school administrator. The district's chief school administrator may modify such removal of a pupil on a case-by-case basis. The principal shall also notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of a possible violation of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Alternatives to suspension

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Use of corporal punishment

LAWS

18A:6-1. Corporal punishment of pupils.

No person employed or engaged in a school or educational institution, whether public or private, shall inflict or cause to be inflicted corporal punishment upon a pupil attending such school or institution; but any such person may, within the scope of his employment, use and apply such amounts of force as is reasonable and necessary:

(1) to quell a disturbance, threatening physical injury to others;

(2) to obtain possession of weapons or other dangerous objects upon the person or within the control of a pupil;

(3) for the purpose of self-defense; and

(4) for the protection of persons or property;

and such acts, or any of them, shall not be construed to constitute corporal punishment within the meaning and intendment of this section. Every resolution, bylaw, rule, ordinance, or other act or authority permitting or authorizing corporal punishment to be inflicted upon a pupil attending a school or educational institution shall be void.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Use of student and locker searches

LAWS

18A:36-19.2. Inspection of student lockers.

The principal or other official designated by the local board of education may inspect lockers or other storage facilities provided for use by students so long as students are informed in writing at the beginning of each school year that inspections may occur.

18A:37-6.1. Strip, body cavity searches of pupil prohibited.

Any teaching staff member, principal or other educational personnel shall be prohibited from conducting any strip search or body cavity search of pupil under any circumstances.

18A:40A-22. Findings, declarations relative to substance abuse testing policies in public school districts.

The Legislature finds and declares that there are many school districts within the State with a growing problem of drug abuse among their students. The Legislature further finds that federal and State courts have held that it may be appropriate for school districts to combat this problem through the random drug testing of students participating in extracurricular activities, including interscholastic athletics, and students who possess school parking permits. The Legislature also finds that a random drug testing program may have a positive effect on attaining the important objectives of deterring drug use and providing a means for the early detection of students with drug problems so that counseling and rehabilitative treatment may be offered.

18A:40A-23. Adoption of policy for random testing of certain students.

A board of education may adopt a policy, pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the State Board of Education in consultation with the Department of Human Services, which are consistent with the New Jersey Constitution and the federal Constitution, for the random testing of the district's students in grades 9-12 who participate in extracurricular activities, including interscholastic athletics, or who possess school parking permits, for the use of controlled dangerous substances as defined in N.J.S.2C:35-2 and anabolic steroids. The testing shall be conducted by the school physician, school nurse or a physician, laboratory or health care facility designated by the board of education and the cost shall be paid by the board. Any disciplinary action taken against a student who tests positive for drug use or who refuses to consent to testing shall be limited to the student's suspension from or prohibition against participation in extracurricular activities, or revocation of the student's parking permits.

18A:40A-24. Public hearing prior to adoption of drug testing policy.

Each board of education shall hold a public hearing prior to the adoption of its drug testing policy. The policy shall be in written form and shall be distributed to students and their parents or guardians at the beginning of each school year. The policy shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:

a. notice that the consent of the student and his parent or guardian for random student drug testing is required for the student to participate in extracurricular activities and to possess a school parking permit;

b. the procedures for collecting and testing specimens;

c. the manner in which students shall be randomly selected for drug testing;

d. the procedures for a student or his parent or guardian to challenge a positive test result;

e. the standards for ensuring the confidentiality of test results;

f. the specific disciplinary action to be imposed upon a student who tests positive for drug use or refuses to consent to testing;

g. the guidelines for the referral of a student who tests positive for drug use to drug counseling or rehabilitative treatment; and

h. the scope of authorized disclosure of test results.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-4.4. Voluntary policy for random testing of student alcohol or other drug use.

(a) Each district board of education that chooses to adopt policies and procedures for the random testing of students, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-22 et seq., for the use of controlled dangerous substances, including anabolic steroids, as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:35-2 and 24:21-2, or alcoholic beverages, as defined in N.J.S.A. 33:1-1, shall:

1. Hold a public hearing prior to the adoption of the alcohol or other drug testing policies and procedures.

i. The notice of the public hearing shall specifically identify the proposed alcohol or other drug testing policies and procedures as an agenda item; and

ii. Copies of the proposed alcohol or other drug testing policies and procedures shall be made available upon request prior to the public hearing;

2. Apply the alcohol or other drug testing policies and procedures only to students in grades nine through 12 who participate in extra-curricular activities, including interscholastic athletics, or who possess parking permits;

3. Be responsible for all costs of the alcohol or other drug testing, including any costs associated with the transportation of students;

4. Ensure that the voluntary alcohol or other drug testing conducted pursuant to this section is separate and distinct from any other alcohol or other drug testing that might be administered by the district board of education, including the required medical examination of students currently suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3;

5. Ensure that the policies and procedures for the alcohol or other drug testing program, pursuant to (b) below, are included in and are consistent with the policies and procedures for the intervention of student alcohol or other drug abuse, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-10 and 11 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1; and

6. Provide written notice to all ninth-through-12th-grade students and their parents at the beginning of each school year that the active written consent of students and parents for random student alcohol or other drug testing is required for students to participate in extracurricular activities, including interscholastic athletics, or to possess a school parking permit.

(b) Each district board of education's written alcohol or other drug testing policies and procedures, pursuant to this section, shall include, but need not be limited to, the following components:

1. A statement that the purposes of the alcohol and other drug testing policies are to deter alcohol and other drug use and to provide a means for the early detection of students with alcohol or other drug problems so referral for evaluation or referral for treatment, pursuant to (b)10 below and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3 and 4.1, or other appropriate assistance may be offered;

2. A description of the procedures for randomly selecting students for alcohol or other drug testing, which shall include, at a minimum:

i. The manner in which students shall be randomly selected for alcohol or other drug testing;

ii. An explanation of the sampling statistical principles supporting the random selection process; and

iii. An explanation of how implementation of the random selection process shall be documented and verified;

3. A description of the procedures for the acquisition and management of student's alcohol or other drug test specimens, which shall address the following, at a minimum and as appropriate to the method selected under (c) below:

i. Student monitoring;

ii. Student transportation;

iii. The acquisition and handling of students' specimens;

iv. The chain of custody of students' specimens;

v. The testing and analysis of students' specimens; and

vi. The storage of students' specimens;

4. The standards for ensuring confidentiality and scope of authorized disclosure of alcohol or other drug testing information that protect, at a minimum:

i. The identities of students who have been selected to be tested or who have been tested;

ii. The results of alcohol or other drug tests;

iii. The billing and management reports associated with alcohol or other drug tests; and

iv. Information, prior to the time of an alcohol or other drug test, that a test is to take place;

5. A description of the consequences for violating confidentiality and disclosure standards, pursuant to (b)4 above;

6. The parent providing consent to alcohol or other drug testing, pursuant to (a)6 above, shall be notified each time his or her child has been tested under the alcohol or other drug testing policy, pursuant to this section.

i. The school district shall establish procedures ensuring confidentiality of the notification;

7. The procedures for reporting results of alcohol or other drug tests, including written notification to students and their parents concerning test findings, that are consistent with (b)4 above.

i. Law enforcement authorities shall not be notified of test results;

8. The specific actions pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1, as appropriate, N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1, and this section to be taken against students who test positive for alcohol or other drug use.

i. Actions to be taken against students who test positive for alcohol or other drug use shall be limited to:

(1) Removal from or prohibition against participation in extracurricular activities, including interscholastic athletics; or

(2) Disapproval or revocation of student parking permits.

ii. Prior to actions being taken pursuant to (b)8i(1) or (2) above, all positive alcohol or other drug test results shall be confirmed by the laboratory using a methodology recommended by the laboratory instrument's manufacturer;

9. The procedures for students or their parents to challenge a positive result from the alcohol or other drug tests;

10. The guidelines for referral for evaluation or referral for treatment, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-l.3 and 4.1 and this section, or the provision of other appropriate assistance for students who test positive for alcohol or other drug use; and

11. The specific actions, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1, to be taken against students who refuse to consent to alcohol or other drug testing.

i. Actions to be taken against students who refuse to consent to alcohol or other drug testing shall be limited to:

(1) Removal from or prohibition against participation in extracurricular activities, including interscholastic athletics: or

(2) Disapproval or revocation of student parking permits.

(c) Each district board of education shall provide for the collection and testing of alcohol or other drug specimens by implementing one of the following methods, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 45:9-42.26 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 8:44 and 8:45:

1. Transporting randomly selected students, pursuant to (b)2 and 3ii above, to a State-licensed clinical laboratory to perform specimen collection and alcohol or other drug testing;

2. Choosing a State-licensed clinical laboratory to operate an onsite licensed collection station and to transport the specimens to the offsite licensed laboratory for alcohol or other drug testing;

3. Choosing to obtain a State license to operate the school district's own collection station for the collection of specimens, pursuant to (a)3 above, as appropriate, and (b)3 and 4 above, and contract with a licensed clinical laboratory for transportation and alcohol or other drug testing of the specimens;

4. Choosing to obtain a State license to operate a clinical laboratory for onsite collection and alcohol or other drug testing of specimens; or

5. Choosing to contract with a State-licensed clinical laboratory to provide for both the onsite collection and alcohol or other drug testing of specimens.

(d) The district board of education shall limit the collection of specimens for alcohol or other drug testing in a State-licensed collection station or clinical laboratory, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 45:9-42.26 et seq., N.J.A.C. 8:44 and 8:45, and (c)1 above to the following persons:

1. A school physician;

2. A physician, other than the school physician, licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy other than the school physician;

3. A certified school nurse or noncertified nurse, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-12.3 and 12.4; or

4. The staff of a State-licensed clinical laboratory or health care facility, in accordance with (c) above, as designated by the district board of education.

6A:16-6.2. Development and implementation of policies and procedures.

(b) School district policies and procedures shall include the following components:

1. Designation by the chief school administrator of liaisons to law enforcement agencies and the description of the liaisons' roles and responsibilities;

2. Specific procedures for and responsibilities of staff in summoning appropriate law enforcement authorities onto school grounds, for the purpose of conducting law enforcement investigations, searches, seizures, or arrests;

3. Specific procedures and responsibilities of staff for notifying parents in instances of law enforcement interviews involving their children consistent with the following:

i. School officials shall not notify the student's parent(s) in instances of suspected child abuse or neglect;

ii. School officials shall notify the student's parent(s) when the student is the target of the law enforcement investigation; and

iii. In all other instances, school authorities shall permit law enforcement authorities to determine whether or when a student's parent should be contacted;

4. Specific procedures for and responsibilities of staff in cooperating with arrests made by law enforcement authorities on school grounds;

5. Specific procedures for and responsibilities of staff in initiating or conducting searches and seizures of students, their property, and their personal effects.

i. All searches and seizures conducted by school staff shall comply with the standards prescribed by the United States Supreme Court in New Jersey v. T.L.O., 469 U.S. 325 (1985).

ii. Questions concerning searches conducted by school officials shall be directed to the appropriate county prosecutor.

iii. School officials may request that law enforcement authorities assume responsibility for conducting a search or seizure.

iv. No school staff member shall impede a law enforcement officer engaged in a lawful search, seizure, or arrest whether pursuant to a warrant or otherwise.

v. School staff shall permit law enforcement authorities, upon their arrival, to assume responsibility for conducting a search or seizure.

vi. All inspections of lockers, desks, or other objects or personal property on school grounds involving the use of law enforcement drug-detection canines may be undertaken with only the express permission of the county prosecutor or the Director of the Division of Criminal Justice or his or her designee in the New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety.

vii. Questions concerning the legality of a contemplated or ongoing search, seizure, or arrest conducted by a law enforcement officer on school grounds shall be directed to the county prosecutor or in the case of a search, seizure or arrest undertaken by the Division of Criminal Justice's designee in the New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety, to the assigned assistant attorney general;

Other in-school disciplinary approaches

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-4.4. Voluntary policy for random testing of student alcohol or other drug use.

(b) Each district board of education's written alcohol or other drug testing policies and procedures, pursuant to this section, shall include, but need not be limited to, the following components:

8. The specific actions pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1, as appropriate, N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1, and this section to be taken against students who test positive for alcohol or other drug use.

i. Actions to be taken against students who test positive for alcohol or other drug use shall be limited to:

(1) Removal from or prohibition against participation in extracurricular activities, including interscholastic athletics; or

(2) Disapproval or revocation of student parking permits.

i. Actions to be taken against students who refuse to consent to alcohol or other drug testing shall be limited to:

(1) Removal from or prohibition against participation in extracurricular activities, including interscholastic athletics: or

(2) Disapproval or revocation of student parking permits.

6A:16-7.1. Code of student conduct.

(d) A district board of education may deny participation in extracurricular activities, school functions, sports, graduation exercises or other privileges as disciplinary sanctions when designed to maintain the order and integrity of the school environment.

Out-of-School and Exclusionary Discipline: Suspension, Expulsion, Restraint and Seclusion, and Alternative Placements

Grounds for possible suspension or expulsion

LAWS

18A:37-2. Causes for suspension, expulsion of pupils.

Any pupil who is guilty of continued and willful disobedience, or of open defiance of the authority of any teacher or person having authority over him, or of the habitual use of profanity or of obscene language, or who shall cut, deface or otherwise injure any school property, shall be liable to punishment and to suspension or expulsion from school.

Conduct which shall constitute good cause for suspension or expulsion of a pupil guilty of such conduct shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following:

a. Continued and willful disobedience;

b. Open defiance of the authority of any teacher or person, having authority over him;

c. Conduct of such character as to constitute a continuing danger to the physical well-being of other pupils;

d. Physical assault upon another pupil;

e. Taking, or attempting to take, personal property or money from another pupil, or from his presence, by means of force or fear;

f. Willfully causing, or attempting to cause, substantial damage to school property;

g. Participation in an unauthorized occupancy by any group of pupils or others of any part of any school or other building owned by any school district, and failure to leave such school or other facility promptly after having been directed to do so by the principal or other person then in charge of such building or facility;

h. Incitement which is intended to and does result in unauthorized occupation by any group of pupils or others of any part of a school or other facility owned by any school district;

i. Incitement which is intended to and does result in truancy by other pupils;

j. Knowing possession or knowing consumption without legal authority of alcoholic beverages or controlled dangerous substances on school premises, or being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or controlled dangerous substances while on school premises; and

k. Harassment, intimidation, or bullying.

18A:37-4. Suspension of pupils by teacher or principal.

The teacher in a school having but one teacher or the principal in all other cases may suspend any pupil from school for good cause but such suspension shall be reported forthwith by the teacher or principal so doing to the superintendent of schools of the district if there be one. The superintendent to whom a suspension is reported or if there be no superintendent in the district, the teacher or principal suspending the pupil shall report the suspension to the board of education of the district at its next regular meeting. Such teacher, principal or superintendent may reinstate the pupil prior to the second regular meeting of the board of education of the district held after such suspension unless the board shall reinstate the pupil at such first regular meeting.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Grounds for mandatory suspension or expulsion

LAWS

18A:37-2.1. Assault by pupil on teacher, etc; suspension; expulsion proceedings.

a. Any pupil who commits an assault, as defined pursuant to N.J.S.2C:12-1, upon a teacher, administrator, board member or other employee of a board of education, acting in the performance of his duties and in a situation where his authority to so act is apparent, or as a result of the victim's relationship to an institution of public education of this State, not involving the use of a weapon or firearm, shall be immediately suspended from school consistent with procedural due process pending suspension or expulsion proceedings before the local board of education. Said proceedings shall take place no later than 30 calendar days following the day on which the pupil is suspended. The decision of the board shall be made within five days after the close of the hearing. Any appeal of the board's decision shall be made to the Commissioner of Education within 90 days of the board's decision. The provisions herein shall be construed in a manner consistent with 20 U.S.C. s.1400 et seq.

b. Whenever a teacher, administrator, board member, other employee of a board of education or a labor representative on behalf of an employee makes an allegation in writing that the board member or employee has been assaulted by a pupil, the principal shall file a written report of the alleged assault with the district's superintendent of schools. The superintendent to whom the alleged assault is reported or, if there is no superintendent in the district, the principal who received the allegation from the board member, employee, or labor representative shall report the alleged assault to the board of education of the district at its next regular meeting; provided that the name of the pupil who allegedly committed the assault, although it may be disclosed to the members of the board of education, shall be kept confidential at the public board of education meeting.

Any person who fails to file a report of an alleged assault as required pursuant to this subsection may be liable to disciplinary action by the board of education of the district.

18A:37-8. Offense by pupil involving firearm, removal from school's regular education program.

Any pupil who is convicted or adjudicated delinquent for possession of a firearm or a crime while armed with a firearm or found knowingly in possession of a firearm on any school property, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored function shall be immediately removed from the school's regular education program pending a hearing before the local board of education to remove the pupil from the regular education program for a period of not less than one calendar year subject to modification on a case-by-case basis by the chief school administrator.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Limitations, conditions or exclusions for use of suspension or expulsion

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Administrative procedures related to suspension and expulsion

LAWS

18A:37-2.1. Assault by pupil on teacher, etc; suspension; expulsion proceedings.

a. Any pupil who commits an assault, as defined pursuant to N.J.S.2C:12-1, upon a teacher, administrator, board member or other employee of a board of education, acting in the performance of his duties and in a situation where his authority to so act is apparent, or as a result of the victim's relationship to an institution of public education of this State, not involving the use of a weapon or firearm, shall be immediately suspended from school consistent with procedural due process pending suspension or expulsion proceedings before the local board of education. Said proceedings shall take place no later than 30 calendar days following the day on which the pupil is suspended. The decision of the board shall be made within five days after the close of the hearing. Any appeal of the board's decision shall be made to the Commissioner of Education within 90 days of the board's decision. The provisions herein shall be construed in a manner consistent with 20 U.S.C. s.1400 et seq.

b. Whenever a teacher, administrator, board member, other employee of a board of education or a labor representative on behalf of an employee makes an allegation in writing that the board member or employee has been assaulted by a pupil, the principal shall file a written report of the alleged assault with the district's superintendent of schools. The superintendent to whom the alleged assault is reported or, if there is no superintendent in the district, the principal who received the allegation from the board member, employee, or labor representative shall report the alleged assault to the board of education of the district at its next regular meeting; provided that the name of the pupil who allegedly committed the assault, although it may be disclosed to the members of the board of education, shall be kept confidential at the public board of education meeting.

Any person who fails to file a report of an alleged assault as required pursuant to this subsection may be liable to disciplinary action by the board of education of the district.

18A:37-2.2. Offense by pupil involving assault, removal from school's regular education program.

Any pupil who commits an assault upon a teacher, administrator, board member, other employee of a school board or another student, with a weapon, on any school property, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored function shall be immediately removed from the school's regular education program pending a hearing before the local board of education.

For purposes of this section "assault" means those actions defined under subsection a.(1) of N.J.S.2C:12-1.

For purposes of this section "weapon" includes but is not limited to those items enumerated in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, except a firearm as defined by N.J.S.2C:39-1f and 18 U.S.C. s.921.

Any student that is removed from the regular education program pursuant to this section shall be placed in an alternative education program. If placement in an alternative education program is not available, the pupil shall be provided home instruction or other suitable facilities and programs until placement is available. The provisions herein shall be construed in a manner consistent with 20 U.S.C. s.1400 et seq. Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the expulsion of a pupil.

18A:37-2.4. Hearing.

a. Any pupil removed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1995, c.128 (C.18A:37-2.2) shall be entitled to a hearing before the local board of education to determine if the pupil is guilty of committing an assault upon a teacher, administrator, board member, other employee of a school board or another student, with a weapon, on any school property, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored function. If it is found that the pupil is not guilty of the offense the pupil shall be immediately returned to the regular education program.

b. The hearing shall take place no longer than 30 days following the day the pupil is removed from the regular education program. The hearing is not subject to the provisions of the "Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.).

c. The decision of the board shall be made within five days after the close of the hearing. Any appeal of the board's decision shall be made to the Commissioner of Education within 90 days of the board's decision.

18A:37-2.5. Hearing.

The chief school administrator shall determine when the pupil is prepared to return to the regular education program in accordance with procedures to be established by the Commissioner of Education.

18A:37-4. Suspension of pupils by teacher or principal.

The superintendent to whom a suspension is reported or if there be no superintendent in the district, the teacher or principal suspending the pupil shall report the suspension to the board of education of the district at its next regular meeting. Such teacher, principal or superintendent may reinstate the pupil prior to the second regular meeting of the board of education of the district held after such suspension unless the board shall reinstate the pupil at such first regular meeting.

18A:37-5. Hearing.

No suspension of a pupil by a teacher or a principal shall be continued longer than the second regular meeting of the board of education of the district after such suspension unless the same is continued by action of the board, and the power to reinstate, continue any suspension reported to it or expel a pupil shall be vested in each board.

18A:37-9. Responsibility for removal, report.

The principal or his or her designee shall be responsible for the removal of any pupil pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.127 (C.18A:37-8). The principal or his or her designee shall immediately report the removal of any pupil to the district's chief school administrator. The district's chief school administrator may modify such removal of a pupil on a case-by-case basis. The principal shall also notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of a possible violation of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice.

18A:37-10. Hearing.

a. Any pupil removed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.127 (C.18A:37-8) shall be entitled to a hearing before the local board of education to determine if the pupil was convicted or adjudicated delinquent for possession of a firearm or a crime while armed with a firearm or is guilty of knowingly possessing a firearm on any school property, on a school bus or at a school-sponsored function. If it is found that the pupil is not guilty of these offenses the pupil shall be immediately returned to the regular education program.

b. The hearing shall take place no later than 30 days following the day the pupil is removed from the regular education program. The hearing is not subject to the provisions of the "Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.).

c. The decision of the board shall be made within five days after the close of the hearing. Any appeal of the board's decision shall be made to the Commissioner of Education within 90 days of the board's decision.

18A:37-11. Determination of pupil's preparedness to return.

The chief school administrator shall determine whether the pupil is prepared to return to the regular education program or whether the pupil shall remain in an alternative education program, home instruction or other suitable facilities and programs, in accordance with procedures to be established by the Commissioner of Education.

18A:37-15. Adoption of policy concerning harassment, intimidating or bullying by each school district.

b. A school district shall have local control over the content of the policy, except that the policy shall contain, at a minimum, the following components:

(4) consequences and appropriate remedial action for a person who commits an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying;

(6) a procedure for prompt investigation of reports of violations and complaints, which procedure shall at a minimum provide that:

(a) the investigation shall be initiated by the principal or the principal's designee within one school day of the report of the incident and shall be conducted by a school anti-bullying specialist. The principal may appoint additional personnel who are not school anti-bullying specialists to assist in the investigation. The investigation shall be completed as soon as possible, but not later than 10 school days from the date of the written report of the incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying. In the event that there is information relative to the investigation that is anticipated but not yet received by the end of the 10-day period, the school anti-bullying specialist may amend the original report of the results of the investigation to reflect the information;

(b) the results of the investigation shall be reported to the superintendent of schools within two school days of the completion of the investigation, and in accordance with regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), the superintendent may decide to provide intervention services, establish training programs to reduce harassment, intimidation, or bullying and enhance school climate, impose discipline, order counseling as a result of the findings of the investigation, or take or recommend other appropriate action;

(c) the results of each investigation shall be reported to the board of education no later than the date of the board of education meeting next following the completion of the investigation, along with information on any services provided, training established, discipline imposed, or other action taken or recommended by the superintendent;

(d) parents or guardians of the students who are parties to the investigation shall be entitled to receive information about the investigation, in accordance with federal and State law and regulation, including the nature of the investigation, whether the district found evidence of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, or whether discipline was imposed or services provided to address the incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying. This information shall be provided in writing within 5 school days after the results of the investigation are reported to the board. A parent or guardian may request a hearing before the board after receiving the information, and the hearing shall be held within 10 days of the request. The board shall meet in executive session for the hearing to protect the confidentiality of the students. At the hearing the board may hear from the school anti-bullying specialist about the

incident, recommendations for discipline or services, and any programs instituted to reduce such incidents;

(e) at the next board of education meeting following its receipt of the report, the board shall issue a decision, in writing, to affirm, reject, or modify the superintendent's decision. The board's decision may be appealed to the Commissioner of Education, in accordance with the procedures set forth in law and regulation, no later than 90 days after the issuance of the board's decision; and

(f) a parent, student, guardian, or organization may file a complaint with the Division on Civil Rights within 180 days of the occurrence of any incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying based on membership in a protected group as enumerated in the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.);

(7) the range of ways in which a school will respond once an incident of harassment, intimidation or bullying is identified, which shall be defined by the principal in conjunction with the school anti-bullying specialist, but shall include an appropriate combination of services that are available within the district such as counseling, support services, intervention services, and other programs, as defined by the commissioner. In the event that the necessary programs and services are not available within the district, the district may apply to the Department of Education for a grant from the Bullying Prevention Fund established pursuant to section 25 of P.L.2010, c.122 (C.18A:37-28) to support the provision of out-of-district programs and services.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-1.3. Definitions.

The following words and terms shall have the following meanings when used in this chapter unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Expulsion" means the discontinuance of educational services or the discontinuance of payment of educational services for a student.

"Long-term suspension" means removal of a student for more than 10 consecutive school days from the general education program, or the special education program when the appropriate procedures set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.8 have been followed, but not the cessation of the student's educational services.

"Short-term suspension" means removal of a student for one but not more than 10 consecutive school days from the general education program or the special education program, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.8, but not the cessation of the student's educational services.

6A:16-7.2. Short-term suspensions.

(a) In each instance of a short-term suspension, a district board of education shall assure the rights of a student suspended for one, but not more than 10 consecutive school days by providing for the following:

1. As soon as practical, oral or written notice of charges to the student.

i. When charges are denied, an explanation of the evidence forming the basis of the charges also shall be provided;

2. Prior to the suspension, an informal hearing during which the student is given the opportunity to present his or her version of events regarding his or her actions leading to the short-term suspension and is provided notice of the school district's actions taken pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(c)2 and 5:

i. The informal hearing shall be conducted by a school administrator or his or her designee;

ii. To the extent that a student's presence poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disrupting the educational process, the student may be immediately removed from

the student's educational program and the informal hearing shall be held as soon as practical after the suspension;

iii. The informal hearing shall take place even when a school staff member has witnessed the conduct forming the basis of the charge; and

iv. The informal hearing and the notice given may take place at the same time;

3. Oral or written notification to the student's parents of the student's removal from his or her educational program prior to the end of the school day on which the school administrator decides to suspend the student. The notification shall include an explanation of:

i. The specific charges;

ii. The facts on which the charges are based;

iii. The provision(s) of the code of student conduct the student is accused of violating;

iv. The student's due process rights, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(c)3 and this section; and

v. The terms and conditions of the suspension.

4. Appropriate supervision of the student while waiting for the student's parent to remove the student from school during the school day; and

5. Academic instruction either in school or out of school that addresses the Core Curriculum Content Standards.

i. The student's academic instruction shall be provided within five school days of the suspension.

ii. At the completion of a short-term suspension, the district board of education shall return a general education student to the general education program from which he or she was suspended.

iii. The academic instruction provided to a student with a disability shall be provided consistent with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

(b) The suspending principal shall immediately report the suspension to the chief school administrator, who shall report it to the district board of education at its next regular meeting, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-4.

(c) An appeal of the district board of education's decision affecting the general education student's educational program shall be made to the Commissioner, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.4 and N.J.A.C. 6A:3-1.3 through 1.17.

(d) For a student with a disability, the provisions of this section shall be provided in addition to all procedural protections set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

6A:16-7.3. Long-term suspensions.

(a) In each instance of a long-term suspension, the district board of education shall assure the rights of a student suspended for more than 10 consecutive school days by providing the following:

1. Notification to the student of the charges prior to his or her removal from school;

2. Prior to the suspension, an informal hearing during which the student is given the opportunity to present his or her version of events regarding his or her actions leading to the long-term suspension and is provided notice of the school district's actions taken pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(c)2 and 5;

3. Immediate notification to the student's parents of the student's removal from school;

4. Appropriate supervision of the student while waiting for the student's parents to remove the student from school during the school day;

5. Written notification to the parents by the chief school administrator or his or her designee within two school days of the initiation of the suspension, stating:

i. The specific charges;

ii. The facts on which the charges are based;

iii. The student's due process rights, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(c)3 and this section; and

iv. Further engagement by the student in conduct warranting expulsion, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2, shall amount to a knowing and voluntary waiver of the student's right to a free public education, in the event that a decision to expel the student is made by the district board of education, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.4.

(1) The district board of education shall request from the parent(s) and student written acknowledgement of the notification provided pursuant to (a)5iv above subsequent to the removal of the student from his or her educational program, pursuant to this section;

6. A list of witnesses and their statements or affidavits, if any, no later than five days prior to the formal hearing, pursuant to (a)10 below;

7. For a student with a disability, a manifestation determination, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.8 and the Federal rules incorporated by reference therein;

8. Information on the student's right to secure an attorney and legal resources available in the community identified pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(c)7;

9. Either in- or out-of-school educational services that are comparable to those provided in the public schools for students of similar grades and attainments, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25, which may include a public education program provided in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9 or 10.

i. The student's educational services shall be provided within five school days of the suspension.

ii. The district board of education shall make decisions regarding the appropriate educational program and support services for the suspended general education student based on the Core Curriculum Content Standards and the following considerations:

(1) A behavioral assessment or evaluation including, but not limited to, a referral to the child study team, as appropriate;

(2) The results of relevant testing, assessments, or evaluations of the student;

(3) The student's academic, health and behavioral records;

(4) The recommendation of the chief school administrator, principal or other relevant school or community resource;

(5) Considerations of parental input; or

(6) Consultation with the intervention and referral services team, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-8.

iii. Educational services provided to a student with a disability shall be provided consistent with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

10. A formal hearing before the district board of education that shall, at a minimum:

i. Be conducted by the district board of education or delegated by the board to a board committee, a school administrator, or an impartial hearing officer for the purpose of determining facts or making recommendations.

(1) Before taking final action, the district board of education as a whole shall receive and consider either a transcript or detailed report on the hearing;

ii. Include the opportunity for the student to:

(1) Confront and cross-examine witnesses if there is a question of fact; and

(2) Present his or her own defense, and produce oral testimony or written supporting affidavits;

iii. Take place no later than 30 calendar days following the day the student is suspended from the general education program; and

iv. Result in the district board of education's decision that shall be based, at a minimum, on the preponderance of competent and credible evidence;

11. A written statement to the student's parents regarding the district board of education's decision within five school days after the close of the hearing. The statement shall include, at a minimum:

i. The charges considered;

ii. A summary of the documentary or testimonial evidence from both the student and the administration that was brought before the district board of education at the hearing;

iii. Factual findings relative to each charge and the district board of education's determination of each charge;

iv. Identification of the educational services to be provided to the student, pursuant to (a)9 above;

v. The terms and conditions of the suspension; and

vi. The right to appeal to the Commissioner the district board of education's decision regarding the student's general education program, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.4 and N.J.A.C. 6A:3-1.3 through 1.17;

12. If at any time it is found that the student did not commit the offense, the student shall be immediately returned to the program from which he or she was removed; and

13. At the completion of a long-term suspension, the district board of education shall return a general education student to the general education program.

(b) An appeal of the district board of education's decision regarding the general education student's program shall be made to the Commissioner, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.4 and N.J.A.C. 6A:3-1.3 through 1.17.

(c) Suspension of a general education student shall not be continued beyond the district board of education's second regularly scheduled meeting following the suspension, unless the district board of education so determines, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-5.

1. The district board of education shall determine whether to continue the suspension, pursuant to (a) above, based on the following criteria:

i. The nature and severity of the offense;

ii. Its removal decision;

iii. The results of relevant testing, assessments, or evaluations of the student; and

iv. The recommendation of the chief school administrator, after considering input from the principal or director of the alternative education program or home or other in-school or out-of-school instruction program in which the student has been placed.

2. The district board of education shall develop and adopt policies and procedures providing for action on the continuation of student suspensions in the event of cancellation of the first or second regular board meeting pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-4 and 5.

(d) When the district board of education votes to continue a general education student's suspension, it shall review the case, in consultation with the chief school administrator, at each subsequent district board of education meeting for the purpose of determining:

1. The status of the student's suspension;

2. The appropriateness of the suspended student's current educational program; and

3. Whether the suspended student's current placement, pursuant to (a)9 above, should continue or whether the student should return to the general education program.

(e) When the district board of education votes to continue a general education student's suspension, it shall make, in consultation with the chief school administrator, the final determination on:

1. When the student is prepared to return to the general education program;

2. Whether the student will remain in an alternative education program or receive home or other in- or out-of-school instruction, based on the criteria set forth in (c)1i through iv above; or

3. Whether to initiate expulsion proceedings in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.4.

(f) The district board of education shall provide a general education student suspended under this section with an appropriate educational program or services, based on the criteria set forth under (a)9ii above, until the student graduates from high school or reaches the age of 20, whichever comes first.

1. The educational program shall be consistent with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.2 and 10.2 and 6A:14-2 and 4.3, whichever is applicable; or

2. The educational services provided, either in- or out-of-school, shall be comparable to those provided in the public schools for students of similar grades and attainments, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25.

(g) For a student with a disability who receives a long-term suspension, the district board of education shall proceed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14 in determining or changing the student's educational placement to an interim or alternate educational setting.

1. All procedural protections set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14 and this section shall be afforded to a student with a disability who is subjected to a long-term suspension.

2. All decisions concerning the student's educational program or placement shall be made by the student's individualized education program team.

3. The provisions of (b) through (f) above shall not apply to students with disabilities.

6A:16-7.4. Expulsions.

(a) A district board of education may expel a general education student from school, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2, only after the district board of education has provided the following:

1. The procedural due process rights set forth at N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(c)3 and 7.3, subsequent to a long-term suspension, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.3; and

2. An appropriate educational program or service, based on the criteria set forth at N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.3(f).

i. The educational program or service shall be consistent with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.2 and 10.2 and 6A:14-2 and 4.3, whichever are applicable; or

ii. The educational services provided, either in or out of school, shall be comparable to those provided in the public schools for students of similar grades and attainments, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25.

(b) An appeal of the district board of education's decision regarding the cessation of the student's general education program shall be made to the Commissioner in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:6-9 and N.J.A.C. 6A:3-1.3 through 1.17.

1. A district board of education shall continue to provide an appropriate educational program or service in accordance with (a)2 above until a final determination has been made on the appeal of the district board of education's action to expel a student.

(c) A student with a disability shall only be expelled from his or her current program in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

In school suspension

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Return to school following removal

LAWS

18A:37-2.5.Hearing.

The chief school administrator shall determine when the pupil is prepared to return to the regular education program in accordance with procedures to be established by the Commissioner of Education.

18A:37-4. Suspension of pupils by teacher or principal.

The superintendent to whom a suspension is reported or if there be no superintendent in the district, the teacher or principal suspending the pupil shall report the suspension to the board of education of the district at its next regular meeting. Such teacher, principal or superintendent may reinstate the pupil prior to the second regular meeting of the board of education of the district held after such suspension unless the board shall reinstate the pupil at such first regular meeting.

18A:37-5. Continuation of suspension; reinstatement or expulsion.

No suspension of a pupil by a teacher or a principal shall be continued longer than the second regular meeting of the board of education of the district after such suspension unless the same is continued by action of the board, and the power to reinstate, continue any suspension reported to it or expel a pupil shall be vested in each board.

18A:37-10. Hearing.

a. Any pupil removed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.127 (C.18A:37-8) shall be entitled to a hearing before the local board of education to determine if the pupil was convicted or adjudicated delinquent for possession of a firearm or a crime while armed with a firearm or is guilty of knowingly possessing a firearm on any school property, on a school bus or at a school-sponsored function. If it is found that the pupil is not guilty of these offenses the pupil shall be immediately returned to the regular education program.

b. The hearing shall take place no later than 30 days following the day the pupil is removed from the regular education program. The hearing is not subject to the provisions of the "Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.).

c. The decision of the board shall be made within five days after the close of the hearing. Any appeal of the board's decision shall be made to the Commissioner of Education within 90 days of the board's decision.

18A:37-11. Determination of pupil's preparedness to return.

The chief school administrator shall determine whether the pupil is prepared to return to the regular education program or whether the pupil shall remain in an alternative education program, home instruction or other suitable facilities and programs, in accordance with procedures to be established by the Commissioner of Education.

18A:40A-12. Reporting of pupils under influence; examination; report; return home; evaluation of possible need for treatment; referral for treatment.

a. Whenever it shall appear to any teaching staff member, school nurse or other educational personnel of any public school in this State that a pupil may be under the influence of substances as defined pursuant to section 2 of this act, other than anabolic steroids, that teaching staff member, school nurse, or other educational personnel shall report the matter as soon as possible to the school nurse or medical inspector, as the case may be, or to a student assistance coordinator, and to the principal or, in his absence, to his designee. The principal or his designee, shall immediately notify the parent or guardian and the superintendent of schools, if there be one, or the administrative principal and shall arrange for an immediate examination of the pupil by a doctor selected by the parent or guardian, or if that doctor is not immediately available, by the medical inspector, if he is available. If a doctor or medical inspector is not immediately available, the pupil shall be taken to the emergency room of the nearest hospital for examination accompanied by a member of the school staff designated by the principal and a parent or guardian of the pupil if available. The pupil shall be examined as soon as possible for the purpose of diagnosing whether or not the pupil is under such influence. A written report of that examination shall be furnished within 24 hours by the examining physician to the parent or guardian of the pupil and to the superintendent of schools or administrative principal. If it is determined that the pupil was under the influence of a substance, the pupil shall be returned to the pupil's home as soon as possible and shall not resume attendance at school until the pupil submits to the principal a written report certifying that the pupil is physically and mentally able to return thereto, which report shall be prepared by a personal physician, the medical inspector, or the physician who examined the pupil pursuant to the provisions of this act.

In addition, the pupil shall be interviewed by a student assistance coordinator or another appropriately trained teaching staff member for the purpose of determining the extent of the pupil's involvement with these substances and possible need for treatment. In order to make this determination the coordinator or other teaching staff member may conduct a reasonable investigation which may include interviews with the pupil's teachers and parents. The coordinator or other teaching staff member may also consult with experts in the field of substance abuse as may be necessary and appropriate. If it is determined that the pupil's involvement with and use of these substances represents a danger to the pupil's health and well-being, the coordinator or other teaching staff member shall refer the pupil to an appropriate treatment program which has been approved by the Commissioner of Health.

b. Whenever any teaching staff member, school nurse, or other educational personnel of any public school in this State shall have reason to believe that a pupil has used or may be using anabolic steroids, that teaching staff member, school nurse, or other educational personnel shall report the matter as soon as possible to the school nurse or medical inspector, as the case may be, or to a student assistance coordinator, and to the principal or, in his absence, to his designee. The principal or his designee, shall immediately notify the parent or guardian and the superintendent of schools, if there be one, or the administrative principal and shall arrange for an examination of the pupil by a doctor selected by the parent or guardian or by the medical inspector. The pupil shall be examined as soon as possible for the purpose of diagnosing whether or not the pupil has been using anabolic steroids. A written report of that examination shall be furnished by the examining physician to the parent or guardian of the pupil and to the superintendent of schools or administrative principal. If it is determined that the pupil has been using anabolic steroids, the pupil shall be interviewed by a student assistance coordinator or another appropriately trained teaching staff member for the purpose of determining the extent of the pupil's involvement with these substances and possible need for treatment. In order to make this determination the coordinator or other teaching staff member may conduct a reasonable investigation which may include interviews with the pupil's teachers and parents. The coordinator or other teaching staff member may also consult with experts in the field of substance abuse as may be necessary and appropriate. If it is determined that the pupil's involvement with and use of these substances represents a danger to the

pupil's health and well-being, the coordinator or other teaching staff member shall refer the pupil to an appropriate treatment program which has been approved by the Commissioner of Health.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-4.3. Reporting, notification, and examination procedures for students suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

(a) In instances involving alcoholic beverages, controlled dangerous substances other than anabolic steroids, or any other chemical or chemical compound as identified in N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-9 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(a), the following shall apply:

9. If the written report of the medical examination is not submitted to the parent, principal, and chief school administrator within 24 hours of the referral of the student for suspected alcohol or other drug use, the student shall be allowed to return to school until such time as a positive determination of alcohol or other drug use is received from the examining physician, unless the student was also removed for violating the code of student conduct.

10. If the written report of the medical examination verifies that alcohol or other drugs do not interfere with the student's physical and mental ability to perform in school, the student shall be immediately returned to school.

11. If there is a positive determination from the medical examination indicating the student's alcohol or other drug use interferes with his or her physical or mental ability to perform in school:

i. The student shall be returned as soon as possible to the care of a parent;

ii. Attendance at school shall not resume until a written report has been submitted to the parent, the principal and chief school administrator from a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy who has examined the student to determine whether alcohol or other drug use interferes with his or her physical or mental ability to perform in school;

(1) The report shall verify that the student's alcohol or other drug use no longer interferes with his or her physical and mental ability to perform in school; and

Use of restraint and seclusion

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Alternative placements

LAWS

18A:37-2.2. Offense by pupil involving assault, removal from school's regular education program.

1. Any pupil who commits an assault upon a teacher, administrator, board member, other employee of a school board or another student, with a weapon, on any school property, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored function shall be immediately removed from the school's regular education program pending a hearing before the local board of education.

For purposes of this section "assault" means those actions defined under subsection a.(1) of N.J.S.2C:12-1.

For purposes of this section "weapon" includes but is not limited to those items enumerated in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, except a firearm as defined by N.J.S.2C:39-1f and 18 U.S.C. s.921.

Any student that is removed from the regular education program pursuant to this section shall be placed in an alternative education program. If placement in an alternative education program is not available, the pupil shall be provided home instruction or other suitable facilities and programs until placement is available. The provisions herein shall be construed in a manner consistent with 20 U.S.C. s.1400 et seq. Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the expulsion of a pupil.

18A:37-8. Offense by pupil involving firearm, removal from school's regular education program.

Any pupil who is convicted or adjudicated delinquent for possession of a firearm or a crime while armed with a firearm or found knowingly in possession of a firearm on any school property, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored function shall be immediately removed from the school's regular education program pending a hearing before the local board of education to remove the pupil from the regular education program for a period of not less than one calendar year subject to modification on a case-by-case basis by the chief school administrator.

For the purposes of this section "firearm" means those items enumerated in N.J.S.2C:39-1f and 18 U.S.C. s.921.

Any pupil that is removed from the regular education program pursuant to this section shall be placed in an alternative education program. If placement in an alternative education program is not available, the pupil shall be provided home instruction or other suitable facilities and programs until placement is available. The provisions herein shall be construed in a manner consistent with 20 U.S.C. s.1400 et seq. Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the expulsion of a pupil.

18A:37-11. Determination of pupil's preparedness to return.

The chief school administrator shall determine whether the pupil is prepared to return to the regular education program or whether the pupil shall remain in an alternative education program, home instruction or other suitable facilities and programs, in accordance with procedures to be established by the Commissioner of Education.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-1.3. Definitions.

The following words and terms shall have the following meanings when used in this chapter unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Alternative education program" means a comprehensive educational program designed to address the individual learning, behavior, and health needs of students who are not succeeding in the general education program or who have been mandated for removal from general education, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.5, 5.6 and, as appropriate, 5.7. The alternative education program shall provide a variety of approaches to meet the State-adopted standards, such as, through non-traditional programs, services, and methodologies to ensure curriculum and instruction are delivered in a way that enables students to demonstrate the knowledge and skills specified for all students in N.J.A.C. 6A:8.

6A:16-9.1. Establishment of alternative education programs.

(a) Each district board of education choosing to operate an alternative education program, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3, shall approve the alternative education program.

(b) Any alternative education program, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3, within a State agency, public college operated program or department-approved school shall be approved by the Commissioner of Education.

1. The agency, pursuant to (b) above, shall submit an initial or renewal application, as appropriate, to the designated county office of education, in accordance with the format prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.

2. Each alternative education program established by an agency, pursuant to (b) above, shall be separate and distinct from the already existing programs operated by these agencies.

3. Annually, each agency, pursuant to (b) above, operating an alternative education program, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3, shall obtain certificates of fire inspection and, if applicable, health, sewerage plant and health, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) inspections.

i. These certificates shall be maintained and available upon request for review by the Department of Education.

6A:16-9.2. Program criteria.

(a) Each alternative education program, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3, shall fulfill the following program criteria for both high school and middle school programs, unless otherwise noted:

1. A maximum student–teacher ratio of 12:1 for high school programs shall be maintained;

2. A maximum student–teacher ratio of 10:1 for middle school programs shall be maintained;

3. An Individualized Program Plan (IPP) shall be developed for each general education student enrolled in the program.

i. The IPP shall be developed by the school district in which the student is enrolled, in consultation with the student's parent and the receiving school district, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.1(a), or other agency, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.1(b), as appropriate.

ii. The IPP shall be developed by a multidisciplinary team of professionals with knowledge of the student's educational, behavioral, emotional, social and health needs.

iii. The IPP shall identify the appropriate instructional and support services for addressing the student's identified needs.

iv. The IPP shall be developed in accordance with the format prescribed by the Commissioner of Education and implemented within 30 calendar days of the student's placement in the alternative education program.

(1) The IPP may, but need not, be developed prior to the student's placement.

v. A multidisciplinary team shall review and, as appropriate, revise the IPP prior to the completion of the student's anticipated enrollment in the alternative education program or prior to the end of the school year, whichever occurs first.

(1) The multidisciplinary team shall review and revise the IPP, as needed, at any time during the student's enrollment in the alternative education program.

(2) The multidisciplinary team that reviews the IPP shall include staff from the sending school and the alternative education program who have knowledge of the student's educational, behavioral, emotional, social and health needs.

(3) The student's parent shall be advised of revisions to the IPP.

4. For a student with a disability, the alternative education program shall be consistent with the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP), pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14, Special Education.

5. Individualized instruction to students shall address the Core Curriculum Content Standards, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:8-3.1;

6. Instructional staff shall be appropriately certified, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9-3.3;

7. Compliance with attendance policies, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.8 and 6A:32-8.3, shall be required;

8. Academic instruction sufficient to fulfill graduation requirements, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5.1, shall be provided to high school students;

9. Comprehensive support services and programs shall address each student's health, social and emotional development and behavior;

10. Case management services including, but not limited to, monitoring and evaluating student progress and coordinating instructional and support services, pursuant to (a)5, 8, and 9 above, shall be provided;

11. Services to facilitate the transition of students returning to the general or special education program shall be provided; and

12. A minimum student enrollment period of not less than two complete marking periods shall be required.

i. If the student is enrolled with less than two complete marking periods remaining prior to the end of the school year, the decision regarding continued placement in the alternative education program shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.3(a).

ii. If the student is removed from the general education program and placed in an alternative education program as a result of a firearm or assault with a weapon offense, the chief school administrator may modify the term of removal or placement on a case-by-case basis, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.5(b)1 and 5.6(b)1.

iii. For the student with a disability, the enrollment period shall be determined by appropriate school personnel in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:14, Special Education, and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004, 20 U.S.C. § § 1400 et seq.

6A:16-9.3. Student placements.

(a) Student placement in an alternative education program, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3 and 9.1(a) and (b), shall be made as follows:

1. For the general education student, the district board of education shall make a determination of the student's risk for school failure and a decision regarding the student's placement in an alternative education program, at a minimum, based on the following:

i. The review of the student's academic, health and behavioral records , including the student's IPP, if one has been developed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.2(a)3i through v, and the results of available testing, assessment or evaluation of the student;

ii. Consultation with and notice to the student's parent; and

iii. Information provided by the school-based multidisciplinary team responsible to provide intervention and referral services, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-8, or other multidisciplinary team, as appropriate.

2. Decisions regarding the placement of the student with a disability in an alternative education program, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.1(a) and (b), shall be based on the recommendation of appropriate personnel in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

3. The district board of education shall provide mandatory placement for a student in an alternative education program for removal due to a firearms offense, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.5 or an assault with weapons offense, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.6.

i. If placement in an alternative education program, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.1(a) or (b), is not available in the instance of a mandatory student placement, the student shall be provided home or out-of-school instruction, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-10, until placement in an alternative education program is available.

ii. For the student with a disability, placement in an alternative education program for a firearm offense or an assault with a weapon offense shall occur only upon a determination by appropriate school personnel to place the student in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:14, Special Education Programs and the Individuals with Disabilities Act of 2004, 20 U.S.C. § § 1400 et seq.

(b) If a district board of education places a student in an alternative education program approved by another district board of education, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.1(a)1, or another approved agency, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.1(b), the district board of education of the sending school district shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the requirements of this subchapter.

(c) Decisions regarding continued placement in an alternative education program or a change to a student's placement shall be made as follows:

1. For the general education student returning to the general education program, the continued placement decision shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.2(a)11, as appropriate, and (a)1 above.

2. For a student with disabilities, the continued placement decision shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.2(a)11, as appropriate, (a)2 above, and N.J.A.C. 6A:14, Special Education.

Disciplinary Approaches Addressing Specific Infractions and Conditions

Firearms (as required by the Gun-Free Schools Act)

LAWS

2C:39-1. Definitions.

The following definitions apply to this chapter and to chapter 58:

f. "Firearm" means any handgun, rifle, shotgun, machine gun, automatic or semi-automatic rifle, or any gun, device or instrument in the nature of a weapon from which may be fired or ejected any solid projectable ball, slug, pellet, missile or bullet, or any gas, vapor or other noxious thing, by means of a cartridge or shell or by the action of an explosive or the igniting of flammable or explosive substances. It shall also include, without limitation, any firearm which is in the nature of an air gun, spring gun or pistol or other weapon of a similar nature in which the propelling force is a spring, elastic band, carbon dioxide, compressed or other gas or vapor, air or compressed air, or is ignited by compressed air, and ejecting a bullet or missile smaller than three-eighths of an inch in diameter, with sufficient force to injure a person.

2C:39-5. Unlawful possession of weapons.

e. Firearms or other weapons in educational institutions.

(1)Any person who knowingly has in his possession any firearm in or upon any part of the buildings or grounds of any school, college, university or other educational institution, without the written authorization of the governing officer of the institution, is guilty of a crime of the third degree, irrespective of whether he possesses a valid permit to carry the firearm or a valid firearms purchaser identification card.

(2)Any person who knowingly possesses any weapon enumerated in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 or any components which can readily be assembled into a firearm or other weapon enumerated in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 or any other weapon under circumstances not manifestly appropriate for such lawful use as it may have, while in or upon any part of the buildings or grounds of any school, college, university or other educational institution without the written authorization of the governing officer of the institution is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

(3)Any person who knowingly has in his possession any imitation firearm in or upon any part of the buildings or grounds of any school, college, university or other educational institution, without the written authorization of the governing officer of the institution, or while on any school bus is a disorderly person, irrespective of whether he possesses a valid permit to carry a firearm or a valid firearms purchaser identification card.

18A:37-8. Offense by pupil involving firearm, removal from school's regular education program.

2. Any pupil who is convicted or adjudicated delinquent for possession of a firearm or a crime while armed with a firearm or found knowingly in possession of a firearm on any school property, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored function shall be immediately removed from the school's regular education program pending a hearing before the local board of education to remove the pupil from the regular education program for a period of not less than one calendar year subject to modification on a case-by-case basis by the chief school administrator.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-1.3. Definitions.

The following words and terms shall have the following meanings when used in this chapter unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Firearms" means items enumerated in N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(f) and 18 U.S.C. § 921.

6A:16-5.5. Removal of students for firearms offenses.

(a) Each district board of education shall adopt and implement policies and procedures regarding student offenses involving firearms, as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(f) and 18 U.S.C. § 921, pursuant to the Zero Tolerance for Guns Act, N.J.S.A. 18A:37-7 through 12. The policies and procedures shall apply to a student who is:

1. Convicted or adjudicated delinquent for possession of a firearm on school grounds;
2. Convicted or adjudicated delinquent for committing a crime while in possession of a firearm on school grounds; and
3. Found knowingly in possession of a firearm on school grounds.

(b) Each district board of education shall immediately remove from the school's general education program for a period of not less than one calendar year a student other than a student with a disability, as set forth in (a) above.

1. The chief school administrator may modify on a case-by-case basis the removal of a general education student.
   i. The chief school administrator shall develop and maintain a written record of case-by-case modifications of the removal requirement in this subsection, which shall be made available to the Commissioner upon request.
2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the expulsion of a general education student.

(c) Each district board of education shall immediately remove students with disabilities for offenses involving firearms in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14 and applicable Federal regulations incorporated therein.

(d) The principal or his or her designee shall:

1. Remove a student as set forth in (a) through (c) above;
2. Isolate the student and place him or her under the supervision of school staff until the student's parent or a law enforcement official takes custody of the student;
3. Immediately report to the chief school administrator the removal of the student;
4. Notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of a possible violation of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice; and
5. Notify the student's parent of the following information:
   i. The removal action;
   ii. The law enforcement notification;
   iii. The change of custody, if it occurs; and
   iv. A general education student's due process rights, as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.6, or the due process rights of a student with a disability, as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.7 and 2.8 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.5.

(e) A student, other than a student with a disability, removed from the general education program pursuant to this section shall be placed in an alternative education program, according to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.

1. If placement in an alternative education program is not available, the general education student shall be provided home or other out-of-school instruction, according to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-10, until placement is available.

(f) A student with a disability removed pursuant to (a) and (c) above shall receive a placement in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

(g) A student removed pursuant to (b) above shall be entitled to a hearing before the district board of education in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.3 through 7.5.

(h) If it is found that the removed student did not commit the offenses in (a) and (c) above, the student shall be immediately returned to the program from which he or she was removed.

(i) The chief school administrator shall make the final determination on whether the general education student is prepared to return to the general education program, or will remain in an alternative education program, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9, or receive home or other out-of-school instruction, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-10, based on the following criteria:

1. The nature and severity of the offense;
2. The district board of education's removal decision;
3. The results of relevant testing, assessment, or evaluation of the student; and
4. The recommendation of the principal or director of the alternative education program or home or other out-of-school instruction program in which the student has been placed.

(j) This section shall not apply to a firearm that is lawfully stored in a locked vehicle on school grounds, or when it is for activities approved and authorized by the district board of education, as long as the district board of education adopts appropriate safeguards to ensure student safety.

1. All students shall obtain written authorization from the chief school administrator to possess a firearm stored inside a locked vehicle on school grounds or used for participation in a school-sponsored function.

   i. The chief school administrator shall not provide authorization to a student who has been convicted or adjudicated delinquent for possession of a firearm or for a crime involving the use of a firearm.

(k) Each chief school administrator biannually shall submit to the Commissioner a report on each incident under this section utilizing the Electronic Violence and Vandalism Reporting System, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3(d)1.

(l) Each district board of education shall annually disseminate to all school staff, students, and parents the adopted policies and procedures for implementing this section.

Other weapons

LAWS

2C:39-1. Definitions.

The following definitions apply to this chapter and to chapter 58:

f. "Firearm" means any handgun, rifle, shotgun, machine gun, automatic or semi-automatic rifle, or any gun, device or instrument in the nature of a weapon from which may be fired or ejected any solid projectable ball, slug, pellet, missile or bullet, or any gas, vapor or other noxious thing, by means of a cartridge or shell or by the action of an explosive or the igniting of flammable or explosive substances. It

shall also include, without limitation, any firearm which is in the nature of an air gun, spring gun or pistol or other weapon of a similar nature in which the propelling force is a spring, elastic band, carbon dioxide, compressed or other gas or vapor, air or compressed air, or is ignited by compressed air, and ejecting a bullet or missile smaller than three-eighths of an inch in diameter, with sufficient force to injure a person.

r. "Weapon" means anything readily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury. The term includes, but is not limited to, all (1) firearms, even though not loaded or lacking a clip or other component to render them immediately operable; (2) components which can be readily assembled into a weapon; (3) gravity knives, switchblade knives, daggers, dirks, stilettos, or other dangerous knives, billies, blackjacks, bludgeons, metal knuckles, sandclubs, slingshots, cesti or similar leather bands studded with metal filings or razor blades imbedded in wood; and (4) stun guns; and any weapon or other device which projects, releases, or emits tear gas or any other substance intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or permanent injury through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air.

2C:39-5. Unlawful possession of weapons.

e. Firearms or other weapons in educational institutions.

(1)Any person who knowingly has in his possession any firearm in or upon any part of the buildings or grounds of any school, college, university or other educational institution, without the written authorization of the governing officer of the institution, is guilty of a crime of the third degree, irrespective of whether he possesses a valid permit to carry the firearm or a valid firearms purchaser identification card.

(2)Any person who knowingly possesses any weapon enumerated in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 or any components which can readily be assembled into a firearm or other weapon enumerated in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 or any other weapon under circumstances not manifestly appropriate for such lawful use as it may have, while in or upon any part of the buildings or grounds of any school, college, university or other educational institution without the written authorization of the governing officer of the institution is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

(3)Any person who knowingly has in his possession any imitation firearm in or upon any part of the buildings or grounds of any school, college, university or other educational institution, without the written authorization of the governing officer of the institution, or while on any school bus is a disorderly person, irrespective of whether he possesses a valid permit to carry a firearm or a valid firearms purchaser identification card.

18A:37-2.1. Suspension, expulsion of pupil for assault, appeal; report.

a. Any pupil who commits an assault, as defined pursuant to N.J.S.2C:12-1, upon a teacher, administrator, board member or other employee of a board of education, acting in the performance of his duties and in a situation where his authority to so act is apparent, or as a result of the victim's relationship to an institution of public education of this State, not involving the use of a weapon or firearm, shall be immediately suspended from school consistent with procedural due process pending suspension or expulsion proceedings before the local board of education. Said proceedings shall take place no later than 30 calendar days following the day on which the pupil is suspended. The decision of the board shall be made within five days after the close of the hearing. Any appeal of the board's decision shall be made to the Commissioner of Education within 90 days of the board's decision. The provisions herein shall be construed in a manner consistent with 20 U.S.C. s.1400 et seq.

b. Whenever a teacher, administrator, board member, other employee of a board of education or a labor representative on behalf of an employee makes an allegation in writing that the board member or employee has been assaulted by a pupil, the principal shall file a written report of the alleged assault

with the district's superintendent of schools. The superintendent to whom the alleged assault is reported or, if there is no superintendent in the district, the principal who received the allegation from the board member, employee, or labor representative shall report the alleged assault to the board of education of the district at its next regular meeting; provided that the name of the pupil who allegedly committed the assault, although it may be disclosed to the members of the board of education, shall be kept confidential at the public board of education meeting.

Any person who fails to file a report of an alleged assault as required pursuant to this subsection may be liable to disciplinary action by the board of education of the district.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-1.3. Definitions.

The following words and terms shall have the following meanings when used in this chapter unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Weapon" means items enumerated in N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(r), except a firearm as defined by N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(f).

6A:16-5.6. Removal of students for assaults with weapons offenses.

(a) Each district board of education shall adopt and implement policies and procedures regarding a student who commits an assault, as defined under N.J.S.A. 2C:12-1(a)1, with a weapon, which includes, but is not limited to, items enumerated in N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(r), except a firearm as defined by N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(f) and 18 U.S.C. § 921, upon a teacher, administrator, other school board employee, district board of education member, or another student on school grounds, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.2 through 2.5.

(b) A student as set forth in (a) above, other than a student with a disability, shall be immediately removed from the school's general education program for a period not exceeding one calendar year.

1. The chief school administrator may modify on a case-by-case basis the removal of a general education student.

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the expulsion of a general education student.

(c) Each district board of education shall immediately remove students with disabilities for assaults with weapons offenses in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14 and applicable Federal regulations incorporated therein.

(d) The principal or his or her designee shall:

1. Remove a student as set forth in (a) through (c) above;

2. Isolate the student and place him or her under the supervision of school staff until the student's parent or a law enforcement official takes custody of the student;

3. Immediately report to the chief school administrator the removal of the student;

4. Notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of a possible violation of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice; and

5. Notify the student's parent of the following information:

i. The removal action;

ii. The law enforcement notification;

iii. The change of custody, if it occurs; and

iv. A general education student's due process rights, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.5 or a student with a disability's due process rights, as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.7 and 2.8 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.5.

(e) A student, other than a student with a disability, removed from the general education program pursuant to (b) above shall be placed in an alternative education program, according to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.

1. If placement in an alternative education program is not available, the general education student shall be provided home or other out-of-school instruction, according to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-10, until placement is available.

(f) A student with a disability removed pursuant to (a) and (c) above shall receive a placement in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

(g) A student removed pursuant to (b) above shall be entitled to an informal hearing, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 and 7.3, and a hearing before the district board of education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.3.

(h) If it is found that the removed student did not commit the offense(s), the student shall be immediately returned to the program from which he or she was removed.

(i) The chief school administrator shall make the final determination on whether the general education student is prepared to return to the general education program or will remain in an alternative education program or receive home or other out-of-school instruction based on the following criteria:

1. The nature and severity of the offense;
2. The district board of education's removal decision;
3. The results of relevant testing, assessment or evaluation of the student; and
4. The recommendation of the principal or director of the alternative education program or home or other out-of-school instruction program in which the student has been placed.

(j) This section does not apply to a student who has obtained the chief school administrator's written authorization to lawfully possess a firearm or other weapon while participating in a school-sponsored function.

1. The chief school administrator shall not provide authorization to a student who has been convicted or adjudicated delinquent for possession of a firearm or weapon or for a crime involving the use of a firearm.

(k) Each chief school administrator biannually shall submit to the Commissioner a report on each incident and the circumstances surrounding the removal of students pursuant to (b) above utilizing the Electronic Violence and Vandalism Reporting System pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3(e)1.

(l) Each district board of education annually shall disseminate to all school staff, students, and parents its adopted policies and procedures for implementing this section.

Students with chronic disciplinary issues

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Attendance and truancy

LAWS

2A:4A-22. General definitions.

3. General definitions. As used in this act:

g. "Juvenile-family crisis" means behavior, conduct or a condition of a juvenile, parent or guardian or other family member which presents or results in (1) a serious threat to the well-being and physical safety of a juvenile, or (2) a serious conflict between a parent or guardian and a juvenile regarding rules of conduct which has been manifested by repeated disregard for lawful parental authority by a juvenile or misuse of lawful parental authority by a parent or guardian, or (3) unauthorized absence by a juvenile for more than 24 hours from his home, or (4) a pattern of repeated unauthorized absences from school by a juvenile subject to the compulsory education provision of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes, or (5) an act which if committed by an adult would constitute prostitution in violation of N.J.S.2C:34-1 or any offense which the juvenile alleges is related to the juvenile being a victim of human trafficking.

18A:36-25.2. Investigation, reporting of certain pupil absences, transfers.

a. If any child enrolled in a school district has an unexcused absence from school for five consecutive school days, the attendance officer of the district shall investigate the absence and notify the district superintendent of the absence. In the event the investigation leads the district superintendent to have reasonable cause to believe the child has been abused or neglected as defined in section 1 of P.L.1974, c.119 (C.9:6-8.21), the district superintendent shall then notify the Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and Families for its determination of whether the division is or has been involved with the child and whether action, as appropriate, is warranted.

b. When a child's parent, guardian, or other person having charge and control of the child notifies a school district that the child will be withdrawing from the district and transferring to another school district, the principal of the school from which the child is withdrawing shall request that the parent, guardian, or other person having charge and control of the child provide the principal with the name and location of the school district in which the child will subsequently be enrolled and the expected date of enrollment. The principal shall provide the information supplied by the parent, guardian, or other person having charge and control of the child to the district superintendent. Five school days following the expected date of enrollment, the superintendent of the district of last attendance shall contact the school district in which the child is to be subsequently enrolled to determine if the child has enrolled in the district. If the child has not been so enrolled, the attendance officer of the transfer district shall investigate the failure to enroll and notify the superintendent of the transfer district of the failure to enroll. In the event the investigation leads the superintendent of the transfer district to have reasonable cause to believe the child has been abused or neglected as defined in section 1 of P.L.1974, c.119 (C.9:6-8.21), the superintendent of the transfer district shall then notify the Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and Families for its determination of whether the division is or has been involved with the child and whether action, as appropriate, is warranted. If the child has been so enrolled, the district of last attendance and the transfer district shall arrange for the transfer of the child's records in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1986, c.160 (C.18A:36-19a) and subsection b. of section 4 of P.L.1995, c.395 (C.18A:36-25.1).

c. School district policies for the early detection of missing and abused children required pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1984, c.228 (C.18A:36-25) shall include provisions to implement the requirements of this section.

18A:38-25. Attendance required of children between six and 16; exceptions.

Every parent, guardian or other person having custody and control of a child between the ages of six and 16 years shall cause such child regularly to attend the public schools of the district or a day school in which there is given instruction equivalent to that provided in the public schools for children of similar grades and attainments or to receive equivalent instruction elsewhere than at school.

18A:38-26. Days when attendance required; exceptions.

Such regular attendance shall be during all the days and hours that the public schools are in session in the district, unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the board of education of the district that the mental condition of the child is such that he cannot benefit from instruction in the school or that the bodily condition of the child is such as to prevent his attendance at school, but nothing herein shall be construed as permitting the temporary or permanent exclusion from school by the board of education of any district of any child between the ages of five and 20, except as explicitly otherwise provided by law.

18A:38-27. Truancy and juvenile delinquency defined.

Any child between the ages of six and 16 years who shall repeatedly be absent from school, and any child of such age found away from school during school hours whose parent, guardian or other person having charge and control of the child is unable to cause him to attend school and any pupil who is incorrigible, actually vagrant, vicious, or immoral in conduct, shall be deemed to be a juvenile delinquent and shall be proceeded against as such.

18A:38-28. Truants; return to parents or school.

Any attendance officer who shall find any child between six and 16 years of age who is a truant from school, shall take the child and deliver him to the parent, guardian or other person having charge and control of the child, or to the teacher of the school which such child is lawfully required to attend.

18A:38-29. Warning and arrest of vagrants or habitual truants.

The attendance officer shall examine into all violations of this article, shall warn any child violating any of the provisions of this article and the parent, guardian or other person having charge and control of the child of the consequences of the violation if persisted in, and shall notify such person in writing to cause the child to attend school within five days from the date on which notice is served, and regularly thereafter. The attendance officer shall have full police power to enforce the provisions of this article and may arrest without warrant any vagrant child or habitual truant or any child who is habitually incorrigible or who is vicious or immoral in conduct or illegally absent from school.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-1.3. Definitions.

The following words and terms shall have the following meanings when used in this chapter unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Truancy" means 10 or more cumulative unexcused student absences, as determined by the district board of education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)3 and the definition of a school day, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.3.

6A:16-7.6. Attendance.

(a) Each district board of education shall develop, adopt, and implement policies and procedures regarding the attendance of students, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25 through 31 and N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8 and 13.1, at the public schools of the school district or at day schools in which students are provided with

equivalent instruction, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25. The policies and procedures shall include, at a minimum:

1. The expectations and consequences regarding students' timely arrival of students to school and classes;

2. The expectations and consequences regarding attendance at school and classes;

3. A definition of unexcused absence that counts toward truancy, for the purpose of this section, that, at a minimum, shall be consistent with the definition of a school day, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.3;

4. School staff responses for unexcused absences:

i. For up to four cumulative unexcused absences, the school district shall:

(1) Make a reasonable attempt to notify the student's parents of each unexcused absence prior to the start of the following school day;

(2) Make a reasonable attempt to determine the cause of the unexcused absence, including through contact with the student's parents;

(3) Identify in consultation with the student's parents needed action designed to address patterns of unexcused absences, if any, and to have the child return to school and maintain regular attendance;

(4) Proceed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 9:6-1 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-11 if a potential missing or abused child situation is detected; and

(5) Cooperate with law enforcement and other authorities and agencies, as appropriate;

ii. For between five and nine cumulative unexcused absences, the school district shall:

(1) Make a reasonable attempt to notify the student's parents of each unexcused absence prior to the start of the following school day;

(2) Make a reasonable attempt to determine the cause of the unexcused absence, including through contact with the student's parents;

(3) Evaluate the appropriateness of action taken pursuant to (a)4i(3) above;

(4) Develop an action plan to establish outcomes based upon the student's patterns of unexcused absences and to specify the interventions for supporting the student's return to school and regular attendance, which may include any or all of the following:

(A) Refer or consult with the building's intervention and referral services team, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-8;

(B) Conduct testing, assessments or evaluations of the student's academic, behavioral and health needs;

(C) Consider an alternate educational placement;

(D) Make a referral to or coordinate with a community-based social and health provider agency or other community resource;

(E) Refer to a court or court program pursuant to (a)4iv below;

(F) Proceed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 9:6-1 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-10 if a potential missing or abused child situation is detected; and

(G) Engage the student's family.

(5) Cooperate with law enforcement and other authorities and agencies, as appropriate.

iii. For cumulative unexcused absences of 10 or more, a student between the ages of six and 16 is truant, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25, and the school district shall:

(1) Make a determination regarding the need for a court referral for the truancy, per (a)4iv below;

(2) Continue to consult with the parent and the involved agencies to support the student's return to school and regular attendance;

(3) Cooperate with law enforcement and other authorities and agencies, as appropriate; and

(4) Proceed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-28 through 31, Article 3B, Compelling Attendance at School, and other applicable State and Federal statutes, as required; and

iv. A court referral may be made as follows:

(1) When unexcused absences are determined by school officials to be violations of the compulsory education law, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25, and the district board of education's policies, in accordance with (a) above, the parent may be referred to municipal court;

(A) A written report of the actions the school has taken regarding the student's attendance shall be forwarded to the municipal court; or

(2) When there is evidence of a juvenile-family crisis, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-22.g, the student may be referred to Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part;

(A) A written report of the actions the school has taken regarding the student's attendance shall be forwarded to the juvenile-family crisis intervention unit.

(b) For a student with a disability, the attendance plan and its punitive and remedial procedures shall be applied, where applicable, in accordance with the student's individualized education program, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq., the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; the procedural protections set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14; accommodation plan under 29 U.S.C. §§ 794 and 705(20); and individualized healthcare plan and individualized emergency healthcare plan, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.3(b)3xii.

(c) All receiving schools pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.1(a), shall act in accordance with (a)4i above for each student with up to four cumulative unexcused absences.

1. For each student attending a receiving school with five or more cumulative unexcused absences, the absences shall be reported to the sending school district.

i. The sending school district shall proceed in accordance with the district board of education policies and procedures pursuant to (a) above and the provisions of (a)4ii through iv and (b) above, as appropriate.

Substance use

LAWS

18A:37-2. Causes for suspension, expulsion of pupils.

Any pupil who is guilty of continued and willful disobedience, or of open defiance of the authority of any teacher or person having authority over him, or of the habitual use of profanity or of obscene language, or who shall cut, deface or otherwise injure any school property, shall be liable to punishment and to suspension or expulsion from school.

Conduct which shall constitute good cause for suspension or expulsion of a pupil guilty of such conduct shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following:

j. Knowing possession or knowing consumption without legal authority of alcoholic beverages or controlled dangerous substances on school premises, or being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or controlled dangerous substances while on school premises

18A:40A-1. Instructional programs.

Instructional programs on the nature of drugs, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco and controlled dangerous substances, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-2), and their physiological,

psychological, sociological and legal effects on the individual, the family and society shall be taught in each public school and in each grade from kindergarten through 12 in a manner adapted to the age and understanding of the pupils. The programs shall be based upon the curriculum guidelines established by the Commissioner of Education pursuant to section 2 [18A:40A-2] of this act, and shall be included in the curriculum for each grade in such a manner as to provide a thorough and comprehensive treatment of the subject.

18A:40A-2. Curriculum guidelines.

The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall develop curriculum guidelines for education programs on drugs, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco and controlled dangerous substances. These guidelines shall be reviewed annually, and shall be updated as necessary to insure that the curriculum reflects the most current information available on the nature and treatment of drug, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco and controlled dangerous substance abuse and treatment. The guidelines shall provide for a sequential course of study for each grade, K-12, and shall, at a minimum, include:

a. Detailed, factual information regarding the physiological, psychological, sociological and legal aspects of substance abuse;

b. Detailed information concerning the availability of help and assistance for pupils and their families with chemical dependency problems;

c. Decision making and coping skills; and,

d. The development of activities and attitudes which are consistent with a healthy life style.

The guidelines shall include model instructional units, shall define specific behavioral and learning objectives and shall recommend instructional materials suitable for each grade level.

18A:40A-3. Inservice training programs.

a. Upon completion of the curriculum guidelines required pursuant to section 2 of this act, the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall establish inservice workshops and training programs to train selected public school teachers to teach an education program on drugs, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco and controlled dangerous substances. The inservice training programs may utilize existing county or regional offices, or such other institutions, agencies or persons as the Commissioner of Education deems appropriate. The programs and workshops shall provide instructional preparation for the teaching of the drug, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco and controlled dangerous substances curriculum, and shall, in addition to the curriculum material, include information on the history, pharmacology, physiology and psychosocial aspects of drugs, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco and controlled dangerous substances, symptomatic behavior associated with substance abuse, the availability of rehabilitation and treatment programs, and the legal aspects of substance abuse. Each local board of education shall provide time for the inservice training during the usual school schedule in order to insure that appropriate teaching staff members are prepared to teach the education program in each grade in each school district.

b. Upon completion of the initial inservice training program, the Commissioner of Education shall insure that programs and workshops that reflect the most current information on substance abuse are prepared and are made available to teaching staff members at regular intervals.

c. In addition to providing inservice training programs for teaching staff members who will provide instruction on substance abuse in the public schools, the Commissioner of Education shall make these training programs available to such other instructional and supervisory personnel as he deems necessary and appropriate.

18A:40A-4. Preservice training.

In addition to the provisions for inservice training established pursuant to this act, the commissioner shall insure that the preservice training of individuals intending to enter the teaching profession provides for an adequate treatment of the subject of substance abuse.

No certificate to teach in the public schools shall be issued to any teaching staff member who has not passed a satisfactory examination in (1) physiology and hygiene; and (2) substance abuse issues which includes material on the physiological, psychological, sociological and legal aspects of drug and alcohol abuse, methods of educating students on the negative effects of substance abuse, and intervention strategies for dealing with students engaged in substance abuse.

18A:40A-5. Loan of materials to nonpublic schools.

The board of education in each school district in the State in which a nonpublic school is located shall have the power and duty to loan to all pupils attending nonpublic schools located within the district all educational materials developed by the Commissioner of Education pursuant to this act for the instruction of public school pupils on the nature and effects of drugs, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco and controlled dangerous substances. The Commissioner of Education shall make these materials available so that the local board of education shall not be required to expend funds for the loan of these materials.

18A:40A-7.1. Confidentiality of certain information provided by pupil; exceptions.

a. Except as provided by section 3 of P.L.1971, c.437 (C.9:6-8.10), if a public or private elementary or secondary school pupil who is participating in a school-based drug and alcohol abuse counseling program provides information during the course of a counseling session in that program which indicates that the pupil's parent or guardian or other person residing in the pupil's household is dependent upon or illegally using a substance as that term is defined in section 2 of P.L.1987, c.387 (C.18A:40A-9), that information shall be kept confidential and may be disclosed only under the circumstances expressly authorized under subsection b. of this section.

b. The information provided by a pupil pursuant to subsection a. of this section may be disclosed:

(1) subject to the pupil's written consent, to another person or entity whom the pupil specifies in writing in the case of a secondary school pupil, or to a member of the pupil's immediate family or the appropriate school personnel in the case of an elementary school pupil;

(2) pursuant to a court order;

(3) to a person engaged in a bona fide research purpose, except that no names or other information identifying the pupil or the person with respect to whose substance abuse the information was provided, shall be made available to the researcher; or

(4) to the Division of Child Protection and Permanency or to a law enforcement agency, if the information would cause a person to reasonably suspect that the elementary or secondary school pupil or another child may be an abused or neglected child as the terms are used in R.S.9:6-1, or as the terms are defined in section 2 of P.L.1971, c.437 (C.9:6-8.9), or section 1 of P.L.1974, c.119 (C.9:6-8.21).

c. Any disclosure made pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection b. of this section shall be limited to that information which is necessary to carry out the purpose of the disclosure, and the person or entity to whom the information is disclosed shall be prohibited from making any further disclosure of that information without the pupil's written consent. The disclosure shall be accompanied by a written statement advising the recipient that the information is being disclosed from records the confidentiality of which is protected by P.L.1997, c.362 (C.18A:40A-7.1 et seq.), and that this law prohibits any further disclosure of this information without the written consent of the person from whom the information originated. Nothing in P.L.1997, c.362 (C.18A:40A-7.1 et seq.) shall be construed as prohibiting the

Division of Child Protection and Permanency or a law enforcement agency from using or disclosing the information in the course of conducting an investigation or prosecution. Nothing in P.L.1997, c.362 shall be construed as authorizing the violation of any federal law.

d. The prohibition on the disclosure of information provided by a pupil pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall apply whether the person to whom the information was provided believes that the person seeking the information already has it, has other means of obtaining it, is a law enforcement or other public official, has obtained a subpoena, or asserts any other justification for the disclosure of this information.

18A:40A-7.2. Penalty for improper disclosure.

Except as provided by section 6 of P.L.1971, c.437 (C.9:6-8.13), a person who discloses or willfully permits the disclosure of information provided by a pupil in violation of the provisions of section 1 of this act is subject to a fine of not more than $500 for a first offense and not more than $5,000 for a second and each subsequent offense. The penalty shall be collected and enforced in summary proceedings under "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.).

18A:40A-8. Legislative findings and declaration.

The Legislature finds and declares that:

a. A significant number of young people are unfortunately already involved in the abuse of alcohol and other drugs;

b. Research indicates that particular groups of youngsters, such as the children of alcoholic parents, may in fact face an increased risk of developing alcohol and other substance abuse problems and that early intervention services can be critical in their prevention, detection and treatment; and,

c. School-based initiatives have proven particularly effective in identifying and assisting students at a high risk of developing alcohol and other drug disturbances and in reducing absenteeism, decreasing the consumption of alcohol and other drugs, and in lessening the problems associated with such addictions.

18A:40A-9. Definitions.

For the purposes of this act:

"Substance" shall mean alcoholic beverages, controlled dangerous substances as defined in section 2 of P.L.1970, c.266 (C.24:21-2), anabolic steroids or any chemical or chemical compound which releases vapors or fumes causing a condition of intoxication, inebriation, excitement, stupefaction or dulling of the brain or nervous system including, but not limited to, glue containing a solvent having the property of releasing toxic vapors or fumes as defined in section 1 of P.L.1965, c.41 (C.2A:170-25.9).

"Substance abuse" shall mean the consumption or use of any substance as defined herein for purposes other than for the treatment of sickness or injury as prescribed or administered by a person duly authorized by law to treat sick and injured human beings.

18A:40A-10. Local boards to establish comprehensive substance abuse intervention, prevention and treatment referral programs.

Each local board of education shall, pursuant to guidelines developed by the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, establish a comprehensive substance abuse intervention, prevention and treatment referral program in the public elementary and secondary schools of the district. The purpose of the program shall be to identify pupils who are substance abusers, assess the extent of these pupils' involvement with these substances and, where appropriate, refer pupils and their

families to organizations and agencies approved by the Department of Health to offer competent professional treatment. Treatment shall not be at the expense of the local board of education.

Each school district shall develop a clear written policy statement which outlines the district's program to combat substance abuse and which provides for the identification, evaluation, referral for treatment and discipline of pupils who are substance abusers. Copies of the policy statement shall be distributed to pupils and their parents at the beginning of each school year.

18A:40A-11. Local boards to establish policies and procedures for evaluation, referral, and treatment of students abusing substances on school property.

Each board of education shall adopt and implement, in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the State board, policies and procedures for the evaluation, referral for treatment and discipline of pupils involved in incidents of possession or abuse of substances as defined in section 2 [18A:40A-9] of this act, on school property or at school functions, or who show significant symptoms of the use of those substances on school property or at school functions. In adopting and implementing these policies and procedures, the board shall consult and work closely with a local organization involved with the prevention, detection and treatment of substance abuse approved by the Department of Health.

18A:40A-12. Reporting of pupils under influence; examination; report; return home; evaluation of possible need for treatment; referral for treatment.

a. Whenever it shall appear to any teaching staff member, school nurse or other educational personnel of any public school in this State that a pupil may be under the influence of substances as defined pursuant to section 2 of this act, other than anabolic steroids, that teaching staff member, school nurse, or other educational personnel shall report the matter as soon as possible to the school nurse or medical inspector, as the case may be, or to a student assistance coordinator, and to the principal or, in his absence, to his designee. The principal or his designee, shall immediately notify the parent or guardian and the superintendent of schools, if there be one, or the administrative principal and shall arrange for an immediate examination of the pupil by a doctor selected by the parent or guardian, or if that doctor is not immediately available, by the medical inspector, if he is available. If a doctor or medical inspector is not immediately available, the pupil shall be taken to the emergency room of the nearest hospital for examination accompanied by a member of the school staff designated by the principal and a parent or guardian of the pupil if available. The pupil shall be examined as soon as possible for the purpose of diagnosing whether or not the pupil is under such influence. A written report of that examination shall be furnished within 24 hours by the examining physician to the parent or guardian of the pupil and to the superintendent of schools or administrative principal. If it is determined that the pupil was under the influence of a substance, the pupil shall be returned to the pupil's home as soon as possible and shall not resume attendance at school until the pupil submits to the principal a written report certifying that the pupil is physically and mentally able to return thereto, which report shall be prepared by a personal physician, the medical inspector, or the physician who examined the pupil pursuant to the provisions of this act.

In addition, the pupil shall be interviewed by a student assistance coordinator or another appropriately trained teaching staff member for the purpose of determining the extent of the pupil's involvement with these substances and possible need for treatment. In order to make this determination the coordinator or other teaching staff member may conduct a reasonable investigation which may include interviews with the pupil's teachers and parents. The coordinator or other teaching staff member may also consult with experts in the field of substance abuse as may be necessary and appropriate. If it is determined that the pupil's involvement with and use of these substances represents a danger to the pupil's health and well-being, the coordinator or other teaching staff member shall refer the pupil to an appropriate treatment program which has been approved by the Commissioner of Health.

b. Whenever any teaching staff member, school nurse, or other educational personnel of any public school in this State shall have reason to believe that a pupil has used or may be using anabolic steroids, that teaching staff member, school nurse, or other educational personnel shall report the matter as soon as possible to the school nurse or medical inspector, as the case may be, or to a student assistance coordinator, and to the principal or, in his absence, to his designee. The principal or his designee, shall immediately notify the parent or guardian and the superintendent of schools, if there be one, or the administrative principal and shall arrange for an examination of the pupil by a doctor selected by the parent or guardian or by the medical inspector. The pupil shall be examined as soon as possible for the purpose of diagnosing whether or not the pupil has been using anabolic steroids. A written report of that examination shall be furnished by the examining physician to the parent or guardian of the pupil and to the superintendent of schools or administrative principal. If it is determined that the pupil has been using anabolic steroids, the pupil shall be interviewed by a student assistance coordinator or another appropriately trained teaching staff member for the purpose of determining the extent of the pupil's involvement with these substances and possible need for treatment. In order to make this determination the coordinator or other teaching staff member may conduct a reasonable investigation which may include interviews with the pupil's teachers and parents. The coordinator or other teaching staff member may also consult with experts in the field of substance abuse as may be necessary and appropriate. If it is determined that the pupil's involvement with and use of these substances represents a danger to the pupil's health and well-being, the coordinator or other teaching staff member shall refer the pupil to an appropriate treatment program which has been approved by the Commissioner of Health.

18A:40A-15. Inservice training for public school teachers.

a. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall develop an inservice training program for public school teachers to enable the teachers to recognize and respond to substance abuse by public school pupils. The program shall, at a minimum, include:

(1) Instruction to assist the teacher in the identification of the symptoms and behavioral patterns which might indicate that a child may be involved in substance abuse;

(2) Appropriate intervention strategies; and,

(3) Information on the State, local and community organizations which are available for the prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation of individuals who show symptoms of substance abuse.

The inservice training program required pursuant to this section shall be updated at regular intervals in order to insure that teaching staff members have the most current information available on this subject.

b. Each local board of education shall insure that all teaching staff members in the district who are involved in the instruction of pupils are provided with the inservice training program developed pursuant to this section. The inservice training program of the local board of education shall also include information concerning the policy of the board regarding the referral for treatment of pupils involved in substance abuse, as required pursuant to section 5 of this act.

18A:40A-16. Parent training programs.

a. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall establish guidelines for substance abuse education programs to be offered by local boards of education to the parents or legal guardians of public school pupils. The program shall, at a minimum, provide:

(1) A thorough and comprehensive review of the substance abuse education curriculum which will be taught to the child of the parent or guardian during the school year, with recommendations as to the ways in which the parent or guardian may enhance, reinforce and supplement that program;

(2) Information on the pharmacology, physiology, psychosocial and legal aspects of substance abuse, and instruction to assist the parent or guardian in the identification of the symptoms and behavioral patterns which might indicate that a child may be involved in substance abuse; and

(3) Information on the State, local and community organizations which are available for the prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation of individuals who show symptoms of substance abuse.

b. In addition to the guidelines required pursuant this section, the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall develop and provide to local boards of education suggested materials for the substance abuse education program for parents or legal guardians of school pupils, and shall maintain and continuously update a roster of individuals or groups available to assist boards of education in implementing this program and a list of State and local agencies and organizations which are approved by the Department of Health to provide services for the prevention, early intervention, treatment or rehabilitation of individuals who show symptoms of substance abuse.

18A:40A-17. Outreach program.

a. Under the guidelines established by the Commissioner of Education, each local board of education shall establish an outreach program to provide substance abuse education for the parents or legal guardians of the pupils of the district. In establishing the program, the local board of education shall consult with such local organizations and agencies as are recommended by the commissioner. The board of education shall insure that the program is offered at times and places convenient to the parents of the district on school premises, or in other suitable facilities.

b. In addition to the substance abuse education program required pursuant to this section, each local board of education shall establish policies and procedures to provide assistance to parents or legal guardians who believe that their child may be involved in substance abuse. These policies and procedures shall be consistent with the policies and procedures for intervention by school personnel developed pursuant to this act.

c. The board of education in each school district in the State in which a nonpublic school is located shall have the power and duty to loan to the parents or legal guardians of all pupils attending nonpublic schools located within the district all educational materials developed by the Commissioner of Education for the instruction of the parents or legal guardians of public school pupils on the nature and effects of substances and substance abuse. The Commissioner of Education shall make these materials available so that the local board of education shall not be required to expend funds for the loan of these materials.

18A:40A-18. Employment of student assistance coordinators in certain school districts.

The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall develop and administer a program which provides for the employment of student assistance coordinators in certain school districts.

a. Within 90 days of the effective date of this act, the Commissioner of Education shall forward to each local school board a request for a proposal for the employment of a student assistance coordinator. A board which wants to participate in the program shall submit a proposal to the commissioner which outlines the district's plan to provide substance abuse prevention, intervention, and treatment referral services to students through the employment of a student assistance coordinator. Nothing shall preclude a district which employs a student assistance coordinator at the time of the effective date of this act from participating in this program. The commissioner shall select school districts to participate in the program through a competitive grant process. The participating districts shall include urban, suburban, and rural districts from the north, central, and southern geographic regions of the State with at least one school district per county. In addition to all other State aid to which the local district is entitled under the provisions of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.) and other pertinent statutes, each

board of education participating in the program shall receive from the State, for a three-year period, the amount necessary to pay the salary of its student assistance coordinator.

b. The position of student assistance coordinator shall be separate and distinct from any other employment position in the district, including, but not limited to district guidance counselors, school social workers, and school psychologists. The State Board of Education shall approve the education and experience criteria necessary for employment as a student assistance coordinator. The criteria shall include a requirement for certification by the State Board of Examiners. In addition to the criteria established by the State board, the Department of Education and the Department of Health shall jointly conduct orientation and training programs for student assistance coordinators, and shall also provide for continuing education programs for coordinators.

c. It shall be the responsibility of student assistance coordinators to assist local school districts in the effective implementation of this act. Coordinators shall assist with the in service training of school district staff concerning substance abuse issues and the district program to combat substance abuse; serve as an information resource for substance abuse curriculum development and instruction; assist the district in revising and implementing substance abuse policies and procedures; develop and administer intervention services in the district; provide counseling services to pupils regarding substance abuse problems; and, where necessary and appropriate, cooperate with juvenile justice officials in the rendering of substance abuse treatment services.

d. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall implement a plan to collect data on the effectiveness of the program in treating problems associated with substance abuse and in reducing the incidence of substance abuse in local school districts. Six months prior to the expiration of the program authorized pursuant to this section, the Commissioner of Education shall submit to the Governor and the Legislature an evaluation of the program and a recommendation on the advisability of its continuation or expansion to all school districts in the State.

18A:40A-19. Pilot early intervention programs for identifying and assisting pupils affected by family substance abuse problems.

The Commissioner of Education is authorized to make grants to local school districts in such amounts as he shall determine, to assist the districts in the implementation of innovative pilot programs designed to educate pupils of elementary and secondary schools and members of the general public on the subject of substance abuse, and to prevent the abuse of those substances. Application for grants shall be made on forms furnished by the Commissioner of Education and shall set forth the program proposed and appropriate administrative procedures for the proper and efficient implementation of the program. These pilot programs shall, at a minimum, include:

a. An early intervention competitive grant pilot program to be established by the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health and the Commissioner of Human Services, to enable local school districts to identify and assist elementary school pupils who are affected by family substance abuse problems or who are at risk of developing such problems themselves. The purpose of the program shall be to encourage the creation of effective model programs for the early identification of children at risk for substance abuse related problems and to provide for effective intervention when these children are identified.

Grants shall be awarded to boards of education through a competitive grant process based upon written applications submitted by local boards of education. The Commissioner of Education shall select not more than eight of the proposals submitted by boards of education for participation in the pilot program. The commissioner, in addition to considering the overall quality of each proposal and the likelihood that the proposal can be replicated in other districts, shall seek to achieve the broadest geographic distribution of recipients consistent with the purposes of this act.

b. The pilot program established in Ocean County by the Department of Education in conjunction with the Juvenile Services Unit in the Family Division of the Administrative Office of the Courts, to coordinate the efforts of school and juvenile justice personnel in the county to combat alcohol and substance abuse by students.

The commissioner shall evaluate the effectiveness of the model program developed and tested pursuant to this section and disseminate information about successful model programs to school districts that do not participate in the pilot program.

18A:40A-20. Evaluation of programs.

The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health and the Commissioner of Human Services, shall develop procedures for the evaluation of the impact of the programs established pursuant to this act and shall report annually to the Governor and the Legislature on the effects of these programs. That report shall include data concerning the incidence of substance abuse in the public schools; the nature and scope of intervention, prevention and treatment referral programs; an assessment of the impact of those programs on the problem of substance abuse; and, any recommendations for modifications in the programs established pursuant to this act.

18A:40A-22. Findings, declarations relative to substance abuse testing policies in public school districts.

The Legislature finds and declares that there are many school districts within the State with a growing problem of drug abuse among their students. The Legislature further finds that federal and State courts have held that it may be appropriate for school districts to combat this problem through the random drug testing of students participating in extracurricular activities, including interscholastic athletics, and students who possess school parking permits. The Legislature also finds that a random drug testing program may have a positive effect on attaining the important objectives of deterring drug use and providing a means for the early detection of students with drug problems so that counseling and rehabilitative treatment may be offered.

18A:40A-23. Adoption of policy for random testing of certain students.

A board of education may adopt a policy, pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the State Board of Education in consultation with the Department of Human Services, which are consistent with the New Jersey Constitution and the federal Constitution, for the random testing of the district's students in grades 9-12 who participate in extracurricular activities, including interscholastic athletics, or who possess school parking permits, for the use of controlled dangerous substances as defined in N.J.S.2C:35-2 and anabolic steroids. The testing shall be conducted by the school physician, school nurse or a physician, laboratory or health care facility designated by the board of education and the cost shall be paid by the board. Any disciplinary action taken against a student who tests positive for drug use or who refuses to consent to testing shall be limited to the student's suspension from or prohibition against participation in extracurricular activities, or revocation of the student's parking permits.

23:2-13. Hooked on Fishing-Not on Drugs Program.

1.a. There is established in the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Fish and Wildlife, a Hooked on Fishing-Not on Drugs Program, which shall be based on a national program developed by the Future Fisherman Foundation that encourages school-aged children to avoid drug usage by providing alternative activities that involve learning to fish, appreciating aquatic and environmental resources, and developing positive life skills. The division shall assign staff to develop strategies for assisting school districts or other interested public service organizations in implementing this program throughout the State. Statewide program implementation shall be modeled after the pilot program implemented in Ocean

County in calendar year 2000, which may include, but not be limited to, the distribution of materials to promote and operate the program throughout the State. To the maximum extent possible, the division shall implement and operate the program in every county in the State.

b. The division may work with educational, public safety and environmental groups in order to promote volunteerism among these groups for the purpose of acting as program instructors, mentors or advisors. The division may also work with public service organizations, sportsman groups and local merchants to encourage the donation of technical, material and financial assistance to the program.

23:2-14. Collection, maintenance of data; annual report.

2. The division shall collect and maintain data on the Hooked on Fishing-Not on Drugs Program and provide an annual report to the Legislature pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), including information on the number of school districts or municipalities that have implemented the program and the number of pupils that are participating in the program. The report shall also include information on the effectiveness of the program in terms of drug usage avoidance or incidents among participating students.

23:2-15. Rules, regulations.

3. The Department of Environmental Protection shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), such rules and regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of this act.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-3.1. Establishment of comprehensive alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse programs.

(a) Each district board of education shall establish a comprehensive program of prevention, intervention, referral for evaluation, referral for treatment, and continuity of care for student alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse in the school district's public elementary and secondary schools, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-3, 10, and 15.

1. The purpose of the prevention component of the program shall be to:

   i. Keep students from using alcohol, tobacco or other drugs;

   ii. Reduce or eliminate the incidence and prevalence of student alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse;

   iii. Reduce the factors that place students at risk for involvement with alcohol, tobacco or other drugs through school and community-based planning processes;

   iv. Contribute to the development of school environments and alternative activities that are alcohol, tobacco and other drug-free;

   v. Increase the knowledge and skills of students, staff and community members for avoiding the harmful effects of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use; and

   vi. Actively involve staff, students, parents, and other community members in the development and implementation of prevention program plans.

2. The purpose of the intervention, referral for evaluation, and referral for treatment components of the program shall be to:

   i. Identify students who are at risk for, or who have exhibited, alcohol, tobacco or other drug abuse or related problems;

   ii. Help students or their parents who have requested assistance for alcohol, tobacco or other drug abuse problems;

iii. Make a preliminary assessment of a student's need for educational programs, supportive services or treatment that extends beyond the general school program by virtue of the use of alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs by the student or the student's parents;

iv. Refer students for evaluation to make a positive determination regarding a student's need for alcohol, tobacco, or other drug treatment;

v. Help a student or a student's parents follow through on the recommendations resulting from an evaluation that has positively determined the harmful use of alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs by the student or the student's parents; and

vi. Assist a student or a student's parents with a referral for treatment.

3. The purpose of the continuity of care component of the program shall be to:

i. Assist with the provision of educational programs and services for students in treatment; and

ii. Plan and provide supportive services for students who are returning from treatment.

4. Each district board of education shall ensure that all educational staff members receive in-service training in alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse prevention and intervention, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-3 and 15.

i. The in-service training shall be updated annually to ensure educational staff members have the most current information available on the subject of substance abuse and on the school district's comprehensive alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse program, policies, and procedures.

5. Student assistance coordinators employed by district boards of education shall assist school districts in the effective implementation of N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-1 through 18 and N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-12.2.

6. When a student assistance coordinator is not employed or contracted by a district board of education, the board shall assign school staff with appropriate educational services certificates to perform the student assistance coordinator functions, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-18.c and (a)5 above, and to assist in the effective implementation of the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-1 through 17.

i. The district board of education shall maintain documentation of school staff with appropriate educational services certificates who will perform the student assistance coordinator functions.

7. Each district board of education shall establish educational programs on alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse for parents, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-16 and 17(a), and offered at times and places convenient to the parents of enrolled students.

8. Each district board of education shall make and enforce rules to prohibit any person from smoking or carrying lighted tobacco at any time on school grounds or on school buses or other vehicles owned or contracted by the board of education, pursuant to P.L. 2009, c. 182, P.L. 2005, c. 383, N.J.A.C. 13:28-6.14, and N.J.A.C. 8:6.

6A:16-3.2. Confidentiality of student alcohol and other drug information.

(a) Each district board of education shall assure compliance with the following confidentiality requirements consistent with the implementation of 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, and 34 CFR Part 99:

1. Confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records, pursuant to 42 CFR Part 2; and

2. Confidentiality of information provided by an elementary or secondary school student while participating in a school-based drug and alcohol counseling program that indicates the student's parent or other person residing in the student's household is dependent upon or illegally using substances pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-7.1 and 7.2.

6A:16-4.3. Reporting, notification, and examination procedures for students suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

(a) In instances involving alcoholic beverages, controlled dangerous substances other than anabolic steroids, or any other chemical or chemical compound as identified in N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-9 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(a), the following shall apply:

1. Any educational staff member or other professional to whom it appears that a student may be currently under the influence of alcohol or other drugs on school grounds shall report the matter as soon as possible to the principal or, in his or her absence, to his or her designee and either the certified school nurse, noncertified nurse, school physician, or student assistance coordinator, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12.

   i. In instances where the principal and either the certified school nurse, non-certified nurse, school physician, or student assistance coordinator are not in attendance, the staff member responsible for the school function shall be immediately notified.

2. In response to every report by an educational staff member or other professional of suspected student alcohol or other drug use, including instances when a report is made to law enforcement, the principal or his or her designee shall:

   i. Immediately notify the parent and the chief school administrator or his or her designee; and

   ii. Arrange for an immediate medical examination of the student for the purposes of providing appropriate health care and for determining whether the student is under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, other than anabolic steroids.

3. The chief school administrator or designee may disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student suspected to be under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, pursuant to (a)1 above.

   i. The chief school administrator shall disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student reasonably believed to be in possession of a controlled dangerous substance or related paraphernalia or a student reasonably believed to be involved or implicated in distribution activities regarding controlled dangerous substances.

4. The medical examination, pursuant to (a)2ii above, shall be performed by a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy who is selected by the parent.

   i. The school district, in cooperation with medical professionals licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy, shall establish minimum requirements for the medical examination.

   ii. The examination shall be at the expense of the parent and not the district board of education.

5. If the physician chosen by the parent is not immediately available, the medical examination shall be conducted by the school physician.

   i. If the school physician is not available, the student shall be accompanied by a member of the school staff designated by the principal to the emergency room of the nearest hospital for examination.

   ii. The student's parent, if available, also shall accompany the student.

   iii. When the medical examination is conducted by the school physician or a physician at the emergency room of the nearest hospital, the examination shall be at the expense of the district board of education.

6. Each district board of education shall have a plan in place for the appropriate supervision of the student:

   i. While waiting for a parent to take the student to the physician selected by the parent, or while the student is waiting for and receiving the medical examination by the school physician or a physician in an emergency room; and

ii. Provisions shall be made for the appropriate care of the student while awaiting the results of the medical examination.

7. A written report of the medical examination shall be furnished to the student's parent, the principal, and the chief school administrator by the examining physician within 24 hours of the referral of the student for suspected alcohol or other drug use.

i. The school district, in cooperation with the school physician or medical professionals licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy, shall establish minimum requirements for the medical report.

ii. The report's findings shall verify whether the student's alcohol or other drug use interferes with his or her physical and mental ability to perform in school.

8. When the medical examination is performed by a physician other than the school physician or a physician at the emergency room of the nearest hospital, the school district shall require the parent to verify within 24 hours of the notification that the student is suspected of alcohol or other drug use that a medical examination was performed in compliance with (a)7i above.

i. The verification shall include, at a minimum, the signature, printed name, address, and phone number of the examining physician, the date and time of the medical examination, and the date by which the report required in (a)7 above will be provided.

ii. Refusal or failure by a parent to comply with this requirement shall be treated as a policy violation and handled in accordance with (d) below.

9. If the written report of the medical examination is not submitted to the parent, principal, and chief school administrator within 24 hours of the referral of the student for suspected alcohol or other drug use, the student shall be allowed to return to school until such time as a positive determination of alcohol or other drug use is received from the examining physician, unless the student was also removed for violating the code of student conduct.

10. If the written report of the medical examination verifies that alcohol or other drugs do not interfere with the student's physical and mental ability to perform in school, the student shall be immediately returned to school.

11. If there is a positive determination from the medical examination indicating the student's alcohol or other drug use interferes with his or her physical or mental ability to perform in school:

i. The student shall be returned as soon as possible to the care of a parent;

ii. Attendance at school shall not resume until a written report has been submitted to the parent, the principal and chief school administrator from a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy who has examined the student to determine whether alcohol or other drug use interferes with his or her physical or mental ability to perform in school;

(1) The report shall verify that the student's alcohol or other drug use no longer interferes with his or her physical and mental ability to perform in school; and

iii. Removal of a student with a disability shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

12. While the student is at home because of the medical examination or after the student returns to school, an individual who holds the educational services certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners, or an individual who holds one of the following educational services certificate endorsements: school nurse; school nurse/non-instructional; school psychologist; school counselor; school social worker; or student personnel services and is trained to assess alcohol and other drug abuse shall:

i. Conduct an alcohol and other drug assessment of the student and a reasonable investigation of the situation, which may include interviews with the student's teachers and parents and consultation with experts in student alcohol or other drug abuse, for the purpose of making a preliminary determination

of the student's need for educational programs, supportive services, or treatment that extend beyond the general school program by virtue of the student's use of alcohol or other drugs.

(1) The findings of the assessment alone shall not be used to prevent a student from attending school; and

ii. Cooperate with community agencies as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(b) and juvenile justice officials in providing evaluation, referral and continuity of care for alcohol or other drug abuse treatment.

13. While the student is at home because of the medical examination or after his or her return to school, the principal or chief school administrator may recommend or require alcohol and other drug assessment of the student or evaluation by appropriately certified or licensed professionals to make a positive determination of a student's need for programs and services that extend beyond the general school program, as necessary.

i. The findings of additional evaluations alone shall not be used to prevent a student from attending school.

14. If at any time it is determined that the student's use of alcohol or other drugs presents a danger to the student's health and well-being, an individual who holds the educational services certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners or an individual who holds one of the following educational services certificate endorsements: school nurse; school nurse/non-instructional; school psychologist; school counselor; school social worker; or student personnel services and is trained in alcohol and other drug abuse treatment referral shall initiate a referral for alcohol or other drug abuse treatment.

15. The district board of education may provide additional intervention and referral services for the student according to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-10 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-8.

(b) In instances involving the suspected use of anabolic steroids, the following shall apply according to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12(b):

1. Whenever a teaching staff member, certified or non-certified school nurse, or other educational personnel has reason to believe that a student has used or may be using anabolic steroids, the person shall report the matter as soon as possible to the principal or, in his or her absence, to his or her designee and either the certified or non-certified school nurse, school physician, or student assistance coordinator.

2. In response to a report of suspected anabolic steroid use pursuant to (b)1 above, including instances when a report is made to law enforcement, the principal or his or her designee shall immediately notify the parent and the chief school administrator and shall arrange for an examination of the student by a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy selected by the parent.

i. If the physician chosen by the parent is not available to perform the examination, it shall be conducted by the school physician or other physician identified by the principal.

ii. The student shall be examined as soon as possible for the purpose of determining whether he or she has been using anabolic steroids.

3. The chief school administrator or designee may disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student suspected to have used or to be using anabolic steroids, pursuant to (b)1 above.

i. The chief school administrator shall disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student reasonably believed to be in possession of anabolic steroids or related paraphernalia or a student reasonably believed to be involved or implicated in distribution activities involving anabolic steroids.

4. The examining physician shall provide to the parent, principal, and chief school administrator a written report of the examination.

5. If it is determined the student has used anabolic steroids, an individual who holds the educational services certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners or an individual who holds one of the following educational services certificate endorsements: school nurse; school nurse/non-instructional; school psychologist; school counselor; school social worker; or student personnel services and is trained to assess alcohol and other drug abuse shall interview the student and others, as necessary, for the purpose of determining the extent of the student's involvement with and use of anabolic steroids and the possible need for referral for treatment.

i. To make this determination, school staff members identified in (b)5 above may conduct a reasonable investigation, which may include interviews with the student's teachers and parents and consultation with experts in student alcohol or other drug abuse.

6. If results of a referral for evaluation positively determine the student's involvement with and use of anabolic steroids represents a danger to the student's health and well-being, an individual who holds the educational services certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners or an individual who holds one of the following educational services certificate endorsements: school nurse; school nurse/non-instructional; school psychologist; school counselor; school social worker; or student personnel services and is trained to assess alcohol and other drug abuse shall initiate a referral for treatment to appropriate community agencies, as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(b), to out-of-State agencies licensed by the appropriate state regulatory agency for alcohol and other drug services, or to private practitioners certified by the appropriate drug and alcohol licensing board.

(c) Any educational or non-educational district board of education employee who in good faith reports to the principal or his or her designee a student in compliance with the provisions of this subsection shall not be liable in civil damages as a result of making a report, as specified in N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-13 and 14.

(d) Refusal or failure by a parent to comply with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12 and this section shall be treated as a policy violation of the Compulsory Education Act, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25 and 31, and child neglect laws, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 9:6-1 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-11.

(e) Refusal or failure of a student to comply with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12 and this section shall be treated by the school district as a policy violation and handled in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(c)2.

6A:16-4.4. Voluntary policy for random testing of student alcohol or other drug use.

(a) Each district board of education that chooses to adopt policies and procedures for the random testing of students, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-22 et seq., for the use of controlled dangerous substances, including anabolic steroids, as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:35-2 and 24:21-2, or alcoholic beverages, as defined in N.J.S.A. 33:1-1, shall:

1. Hold a public hearing prior to the adoption of the alcohol or other drug testing policies and procedures.

i. The notice of the public hearing shall specifically identify the proposed alcohol or other drug testing policies and procedures as an agenda item; and

ii. Copies of the proposed alcohol or other drug testing policies and procedures shall be made available upon request prior to the public hearing;

2. Apply the alcohol or other drug testing policies and procedures only to students in grades nine through 12 who participate in extra-curricular activities, including interscholastic athletics, or who possess parking permits;

3. Be responsible for all costs of the alcohol or other drug testing, including any costs associated with the transportation of students;

4. Ensure that the voluntary alcohol or other drug testing conducted pursuant to this section is separate and distinct from any other alcohol or other drug testing that might be administered by the district board of education, including the required medical examination of students currently suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3;

5. Ensure that the policies and procedures for the alcohol or other drug testing program, pursuant to (b) below, are included in and are consistent with the policies and procedures for the intervention of student alcohol or other drug abuse, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-10 and 11 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1; and

6. Provide written notice to all ninth-through-12th-grade students and their parents at the beginning of each school year that the active written consent of students and parents for random student alcohol or other drug testing is required for students to participate in extracurricular activities, including interscholastic athletics, or to possess a school parking permit.

(b) Each district board of education's written alcohol or other drug testing policies and procedures, pursuant to this section, shall include, but need not be limited to, the following components:

1. A statement that the purposes of the alcohol and other drug testing policies are to deter alcohol and other drug use and to provide a means for the early detection of students with alcohol or other drug problems so referral for evaluation or referral for treatment, pursuant to (b)10 below and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3 and 4.1, or other appropriate assistance may be offered;

2. A description of the procedures for randomly selecting students for alcohol or other drug testing, which shall include, at a minimum:

i. The manner in which students shall be randomly selected for alcohol or other drug testing;

ii. An explanation of the sampling statistical principles supporting the random selection process; and

iii. An explanation of how implementation of the random selection process shall be documented and verified;

3. A description of the procedures for the acquisition and management of student's alcohol or other drug test specimens, which shall address the following, at a minimum and as appropriate to the method selected under (c) below:

i. Student monitoring;

ii. Student transportation;

iii. The acquisition and handling of students' specimens;

iv. The chain of custody of students' specimens;

v. The testing and analysis of students' specimens; and

vi. The storage of students' specimens;

4. The standards for ensuring confidentiality and scope of authorized disclosure of alcohol or other drug testing information that protect, at a minimum:

i. The identities of students who have been selected to be tested or who have been tested;

ii. The results of alcohol or other drug tests;

iii. The billing and management reports associated with alcohol or other drug tests; and

iv. Information, prior to the time of an alcohol or other drug test, that a test is to take place;

5. A description of the consequences for violating confidentiality and disclosure standards, pursuant to (b)4 above;

6. The parent providing consent to alcohol or other drug testing, pursuant to (a)6 above, shall be notified each time his or her child has been tested under the alcohol or other drug testing policy, pursuant to this section.

i. The school district shall establish procedures ensuring confidentiality of the notification;

7. The procedures for reporting results of alcohol or other drug tests, including written notification to students and their parents concerning test findings, that are consistent with (b)4 above.

i. Law enforcement authorities shall not be notified of test results;

8. The specific actions pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1, as appropriate, N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1, and this section to be taken against students who test positive for alcohol or other drug use.

i. Actions to be taken against students who test positive for alcohol or other drug use shall be limited to:

(1) Removal from or prohibition against participation in extracurricular activities, including interscholastic athletics; or

(2) Disapproval or revocation of student parking permits.

ii. Prior to actions being taken pursuant to (b)8i(1) or (2) above, all positive alcohol or other drug test results shall be confirmed by the laboratory using a methodology recommended by the laboratory instrument's manufacturer;

9. The procedures for students or their parents to challenge a positive result from the alcohol or other drug tests;

10. The guidelines for referral for evaluation or referral for treatment, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-l.3 and 4.1 and this section, or the provision of other appropriate assistance for students who test positive for alcohol or other drug use; and

11. The specific actions, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1, to be taken against students who refuse to consent to alcohol or other drug testing.

i. Actions to be taken against students who refuse to consent to alcohol or other drug testing shall be limited to:

(1) Removal from or prohibition against participation in extracurricular activities, including interscholastic athletics: or

(2) Disapproval or revocation of student parking permits.

(c) Each district board of education shall provide for the collection and testing of alcohol or other drug specimens by implementing one of the following methods, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 45:9-42.26 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 8:44 and 8:45:

1. Transporting randomly selected students, pursuant to (b)2 and 3ii above, to a State-licensed clinical laboratory to perform specimen collection and alcohol or other drug testing;

2. Choosing a State-licensed clinical laboratory to operate an onsite licensed collection station and to transport the specimens to the offsite licensed laboratory for alcohol or other drug testing;

3. Choosing to obtain a State license to operate the school district's own collection station for the collection of specimens, pursuant to (a)3 above, as appropriate, and (b)3 and 4 above, and contract with a licensed clinical laboratory for transportation and alcohol or other drug testing of the specimens;

4. Choosing to obtain a State license to operate a clinical laboratory for onsite collection and alcohol or other drug testing of specimens; or

5. Choosing to contract with a State-licensed clinical laboratory to provide for both the onsite collection and alcohol or other drug testing of specimens.

(d) The district board of education shall limit the collection of specimens for alcohol or other drug testing in a State-licensed collection station or clinical laboratory, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 45:9-42.26 et seq., N.J.A.C. 8:44 and 8:45, and (c)1 above to the following persons:

1. A school physician;

2. A physician, other than the school physician, licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy other than the school physician;

3. A certified school nurse or noncertified nurse, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-12.3 and 12.4; or

4. The staff of a State-licensed clinical laboratory or health care facility, in accordance with (c) above, as designated by the district board of education.

6A:16-6.2. Development and implementation of policies and procedures.

(a) School district policies and procedures developed pursuant to this subchapter shall be:

4. Consistent with reporting, notification, and examination procedures of students suspected of being under the influence of alcohol and other drugs pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3; and

5. Consistent with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7, as appropriate.

(b) School district policies and procedures shall include the following components:

6. The procedures for and responsibilities of staff, with regard to interviews of students suspected of possessing or distributing a controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, drug paraphernalia or a firearm or other deadly weapon;

13. A memorandum of agreement with appropriate law enforcement authorities.

ii. The memorandum of agreement shall define the reciprocal rights and obligations of students, parents, school staff, and law enforcement officials with respect to the possession, distribution, and disposition of controlled dangerous substances, including anabolic steroids, drug paraphernalia, and firearms and other deadly weapons; with respect to the planning and conduct of law enforcement activities and operations occurring on school grounds, including arrests and undercover school operations; and with respect to the participation of law enforcement officials in alcohol or other drug abuse prevention programs.

Bullying, harassment, or hazing

LAWS

18A:37-2. Causes for suspension, expulsion of pupils.

Any pupil who is guilty of continued and willful disobedience, or of open defiance of the authority of any teacher or person having authority over him, or of the habitual use of profanity or of obscene language, or who shall cut, deface or otherwise injure any school property, shall be liable to punishment and to suspension or expulsion from school.

Conduct which shall constitute good cause for suspension or expulsion of a pupil guilty of such conduct shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following:

k. Harassment, intimidation, or bullying.

18A:37-13. Findings, declarations relative to adoption of harassment and bullying prevention policies.

The Legislature finds and declares that: a safe and civil environment in school is necessary for students to learn and achieve high academic standards; harassment, intimidation or bullying, like other disruptive or violent behaviors, is conduct that disrupts both a student's ability to learn and a school's ability to

educate its students in a safe environment; and since students learn by example, school administrators, faculty, staff, and volunteers should be commended for demonstrating appropriate behavior, treating others with civility and respect, and refusing to tolerate harassment, intimidation or bullying.

18A:37-13.1. Findings, declarations relative to school bullying.

The Legislature finds and declares that:

a. A 2009 study by the United States Departments of Justice and Education, "Indicators of School Crime and Safety," reported that 32% of students aged 12 through 18 were bullied in the previous school year. The study reported that 25% of the responding public schools indicated that bullying was a daily or weekly problem;

b. A 2009 study by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance," reported that the percentage of students bullied in New Jersey is 1 percentage point higher than the national median;

c. In 2010, the chronic persistence of school bullying has led to student suicides across the country, including in New Jersey;

d. Significant research has emerged since New Jersey enacted its public school anti-bullying statute in 2002, and since the State amended that law in 2007 to include cyber-bullying and in 2008 to require each school district to post its anti-bullying policy on its website and distribute it annually to parents or guardians of students enrolled in the district;

e. School districts and their students, parents, teachers, principals, other school staff, and board of education members would benefit by the establishment of clearer standards on what constitutes harassment, intimidation, and bullying, and clearer standards on how to prevent, report, investigate, and respond to incidents of harassment, intimidation, and bullying;

f. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this legislation to strengthen the standards and procedures for preventing, reporting, investigating, and responding to incidents of harassment, intimidation, and bullying of students that occur in school and off school premises;

g. Fiscal responsibility requires New Jersey to take a smarter, clearer approach to fight school bullying by ensuring that existing resources are better managed and used to make our schools safer for students;

h. In keeping with the aforementioned goal of fiscal responsibility and in an effort to minimize any burden placed on schools and school districts, existing personnel and resources shall be utilized in every possible instance to accomplish the goals of increased prevention, reporting, and responsiveness to incidents of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, including in the appointment of school anti-bullying specialists and district anti-bullying coordinators;

i. By strengthening standards for preventing, reporting, investigating, and responding to incidents of bullying this act will help to reduce the risk of suicide among students and avert not only the needless loss of a young life, but also the tragedy that such loss represents to the student's family and the community at large; and

j. Harassment, intimidation, and bullying is also a problem which occurs on the campuses of institutions of higher education in this State, and by requiring the public institutions to include in their student codes of conduct a specific prohibition against bullying, this act will be a significant step in reducing incidents of such activity.

18A:37-13.2. Short title.

Sections 1, 2, and 16 through 30 of this act and P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-13 et seq.) shall be known and may be cited as the "Anti-Bullying Bill of Rights Act."

18A:37-14. Definitions relative to adoption of harassment and bullying prevention policies.

As used in this act:

"Electronic communication" means a communication transmitted by means of an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a telephone, cellular phone, computer, or pager;

"Harassment, intimidation or bullying" means any gesture, any written, verbal or physical act, or any electronic communication, whether it be a single incident or a series of incidents, that is reasonably perceived as being motivated either by any actual or perceived characteristic, such as race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, or a mental, physical or sensory disability, or by any other distinguishing characteristic, that takes place on school property, at any school-sponsored function, on a school bus, or off school grounds as provided for in section 16 of P.L.2010, c.122 (C.18A:37-15.3), that substantially disrupts or interferes with the orderly operation of the school or the rights of other students and that:

a. a reasonable person should know, under the circumstances, will have the effect of physically or emotionally harming a student or damaging the student's property, or placing a student in reasonable fear of physical or emotional harm to his person or damage to his property;

b. has the effect of insulting or demeaning any student or group of students; or

c. creates a hostile educational environment for the student by interfering with a student's education or by severely or pervasively causing physical or emotional harm to the student.

18A:37-15. Adoption of policy concerning harassment, intimidating or bullying by each school district.

a. Each school district shall adopt a policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation or bullying on school property, at a school-sponsored function or on a school bus. The school district shall adopt the policy through a process that includes representation of parents or guardians, school employees, volunteers, students, administrators, and community representatives.

b. A school district shall have local control over the content of the policy, except that the policy shall contain, at a minimum, the following components:

(1) a statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation or bullying of a student;

(2) a definition of harassment, intimidation or bullying no less inclusive than that set forth in section 2 of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-14);

(3) a description of the type of behavior expected from each student;

(4) consequences and appropriate remedial action for a person who commits an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying;

(5) a procedure for reporting an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying, including a provision that permits a person to report an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying anonymously; however, this shall not be construed to permit formal disciplinary action solely on the basis of an anonymous report.

All acts of harassment, intimidation, or bullying shall be reported verbally to the school principal on the same day when the school employee or contracted service provider witnessed or received reliable information regarding any such incident. The principal shall inform the parents or guardians of all students involved in the alleged incident, and may discuss, as appropriate, the availability of counseling and other intervention services. All acts of harassment, intimidation, or bullying shall be reported in writing to the school principal within two school days of when the school employee or contracted service provider witnessed or received reliable information that a student had been subject to harassment, intimidation, or bullying;

(6) a procedure for prompt investigation of reports of violations and complaints, which procedure shall at a minimum provide that:

(a) the investigation shall be initiated by the principal or the principal's designee within one school day of the report of the incident and shall be conducted by a school anti-bullying specialist. The principal may appoint additional personnel who are not school anti-bullying specialists to assist in the investigation. The investigation shall be completed as soon as possible, but not later than 10 school days from the date of the written report of the incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying. In the event that there is information relative to the investigation that is anticipated but not yet received by the end of the 10-day period, the school anti-bullying specialist may amend the original report of the results of the investigation to reflect the information;

(b) the results of the investigation shall be reported to the superintendent of schools within two school days of the completion of the investigation, and in accordance with regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), the superintendent may decide to provide intervention services, establish training programs to reduce harassment, intimidation, or bullying and enhance school climate, impose discipline, order counseling as a result of the findings of the investigation, or take or recommend other appropriate action;

(c) the results of each investigation shall be reported to the board of education no later than the date of the board of education meeting next following the completion of the investigation, along with information on any services provided, training established, discipline imposed, or other action taken or recommended by the superintendent;

(d) parents or guardians of the students who are parties to the investigation shall be entitled to receive information about the investigation, in accordance with federal and State law and regulation, including the nature of the investigation, whether the district found evidence of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, or whether discipline was imposed or services provided to address the incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying. This information shall be provided in writing within 5 school days after the results of the investigation are reported to the board. A parent or guardian may request a hearing before the board after receiving the information, and the hearing shall be held within 10 days of the request. The board shall meet in executive session for the hearing to protect the confidentiality of the students. At the hearing the board may hear from the school anti-bullying specialist about the incident, recommendations for discipline or services, and any programs instituted to reduce such incidents;

(e) at the next board of education meeting following its receipt of the report, the board shall issue a decision, in writing, to affirm, reject, or modify the superintendent's decision. The board's decision may be appealed to the Commissioner of Education, in accordance with the procedures set forth in law and regulation, no later than 90 days after the issuance of the board's decision; and

(f) a parent, student, guardian, or organization may file a complaint with the Division on Civil Rights within 180 days of the occurrence of any incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying based on membership in a protected group as enumerated in the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.);

(7) the range of ways in which a school will respond once an incident of harassment, intimidation or bullying is identified, which shall be defined by the principal in conjunction with the school anti-bullying specialist, but shall include an appropriate combination of services that are available within the district such as counseling, support services, intervention services, and other programs, as defined by the commissioner. In the event that the necessary programs and services are not available within the district, the district may apply to the Department of Education for a grant from the "Bullying Prevention

Fund" established pursuant to section 25 of P.L.2010, c.122 (C.18A:37-28) to support the provision of out-of-district programs and services;

(8) a statement that prohibits reprisal or retaliation against any person who reports an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying and the consequence and appropriate remedial action for a person who engages in reprisal or retaliation;

(9) consequences and appropriate remedial action for a person found to have falsely accused another as a means of retaliation or as a means of harassment, intimidation or bullying;

(10) a statement of how the policy is to be publicized, including notice that the policy applies to participation in school-sponsored functions;

(11) a requirement that a link to the policy be prominently posted on the home page of the school district's website and distributed annually to parents and guardians who have children enrolled in a school in the school district; and

(12) a requirement that the name, school phone number, school address and school email address of the district anti-bullying coordinator be listed on the home page of the school district's website and that on the home page of each school's website the name, school phone number, school address and school email address of the school anti-bullying specialist and the district anti-bullying coordinator be listed. The information concerning the district anti-bullying coordinator and the school anti-bullying specialists shall also be maintained on the department's website.

c. A school district shall adopt a policy and transmit a copy of its policy to the appropriate executive county superintendent of schools by September 1, 2003. A school district shall annually conduct a re-evaluation, reassessment, and review of its policy, making any necessary revisions and additions. The board shall include input from the school anti-bullying specialists in conducting its re-evaluation, reassessment, and review. The district shall transmit a copy of the revised policy to the appropriate executive county superintendent of schools within 30 school days of the revision. The first revised policy following the effective date of P.L.2010, c.122 (C.18A:37-13.1 et al.) shall be transmitted to the executive county superintendent of schools by September 1, 2011.

d. (1) To assist school districts in developing policies for the prevention of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, the Commissioner of Education shall develop a model policy applicable to grades kindergarten through 12. This model policy shall be issued no later than December 1, 2002.

(2) The commissioner shall adopt amendments to the model policy which reflect the provisions of P.L.2010, c.122 (C.18A:37-13.1 et al.) no later than 90 days after the effective date of that act and shall subsequently update the model policy as the commissioner deems necessary.

e. Notice of the school district's policy shall appear in any publication of the school district that sets forth the comprehensive rules, procedures and standards of conduct for schools within the school district, and in any student handbook.

f. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a school district from adopting a policy that includes components that are more stringent than the components set forth in this section.

18A:37-15.1. "Electronic communication" included in school districts' harassment and bullying prevention policy.

2. a. A school district's policy on prohibiting harassment, intimidation or bullying adopted pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-15), shall be amended, if necessary, to reflect the provisions of P.L.2007, c.129 (C.18A:37-15.1 et al.). The district shall transmit a copy of the amended policy to the appropriate county superintendent of schools. Notice of the amended policy shall appear in any publication of the school district that sets forth the comprehensive rules, procedures and standards of conduct for schools within the school district, and in any student handbook.

b. In the event that a school district's policy on prohibiting harassment, intimidation or bullying adopted pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-15) does not accord with the provisions of subsection a. of this section by the 90th day following the effective date of this act, the district's existing policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation or bullying shall be deemed to include an "electronic communication" as defined in section 2 of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-14) as amended by section 1 of P.L.2007, c.129.

18A:37-15.2. Policy to be posted on website.

Within 60 days of the effective date of this section each school district shall amend its bullying policy in accordance with section 3 of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-15) as amended by section 7 of P.L.2007, c.303, make the policy available on the district's website, and notify students and parents that the policy is available on the district's website.

18A:37-15.3. Policy to include certain incidents occurring off school grounds.

The policy adopted by each school district pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-15) shall include provisions for appropriate responses to harassment, intimidation, or bullying, as defined in section 2 of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-14), that occurs off school grounds, in cases in which a school employee is made aware of such actions. The responses to harassment, intimidation, or bullying that occurs off school grounds shall be consistent with the board of education's code of student conduct and other provisions of the board's policy on harassment, intimidation, or bullying.

18A:37-16. Reprisal, retaliation, false accusation prohibited.

a. A member of a board of education, school employee, student or volunteer shall not engage in reprisal, retaliation or false accusation against a victim, witness or one with reliable information about an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying.

b. A member of a board of education, school employee, contracted service provider, student or volunteer who has witnessed, or has reliable information that a student has been subject to, harassment, intimidation or bullying shall report the incident to the appropriate school official designated by the school district's policy, or to any school administrator or safe schools resource officer, who shall immediately initiate the school district's procedures concerning school bullying.

c. A member of a board of education or a school employee who promptly reports an incident of harassment, intimidation or bullying, to the appropriate school official designated by the school district's policy, or to any school administrator or safe schools resource officer, and who makes this report in compliance with the procedures in the district's policy, is immune from a cause of action for damages arising from any failure to remedy the reported incident.

d. A school administrator who receives a report of harassment, intimidation, or bullying from a district employee, and fails to initiate or conduct an investigation, or who should have known of an incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying and fails to take sufficient action to minimize or eliminate the harassment, intimidation, or bullying, may be subject to disciplinary action.

18A:37-17. Establishment of bullying prevention programs or approaches.

a. Schools and school districts shall annually establish, implement, document, and assess bullying prevention programs or approaches, and other initiatives involving school staff, students, administrators, volunteers, parents, law enforcement and community members. The programs or approaches shall be designed to create school-wide conditions to prevent and address harassment, intimidation, and bullying. A school district may implement bullying prevention programs and approaches that may be available at no cost from the Department of Education, the New Jersey State Bar Foundation, or any other entity. A school district may, at its own discretion, implement bullying prevention programs and approaches which impose a cost on the district.

A school district may apply to the Department of Education for a grant to be used for programs, approaches, or personnel established pursuant to this act, to the extent funds are appropriated for these purposes or funds are made available through the "Bullying Prevention Fund" established pursuant to section 25 of P.L.2010, c.122 (C.18A:37-28). A school district may make an application for a grant only after exploring bullying prevention programs and approaches that are available at no cost, and making an affirmative demonstration of that exploration in its grant application.

b. A school district shall: (1) provide training on the school district's harassment, intimidation, or bullying policies to school employees and volunteers who have significant contact with students; (2) ensure that the training includes instruction on preventing bullying on the basis of the protected categories enumerated in section 2 of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-14) and other distinguishing characteristics that may incite incidents of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying; and (3) develop a process for discussing the district's harassment, intimidation or bullying policy with students.

A school district may satisfy the training required pursuant to this subsection by utilizing training that may be provided at no cost by the Department of Education, the New Jersey State Bar Foundation, or any other entity. A school district may, at its own discretion, implement a training program which imposes a cost on the district.

c. Information regarding the school district policy against harassment, intimidation or bullying shall be incorporated into a school's employee training program and shall be provided to full-time and part-time staff, volunteers who have significant contact with students, and those persons contracted by the district to provide services to students.

18A:37-18. Other remedies unaffected.

This act shall not be interpreted to prevent a victim from seeking redress under any other available law either civil or criminal. This act does not create or alter any tort liability.

18A:37-19. Application by school district for reimbursement.

A school district that incurs additional costs due to the implementation of the provisions of this act shall apply to the Commissioner of Education for reimbursement.

18A:37-20. Appointment of school anti-bullying specialists, coordinator.

a. The principal in each school in a school district shall appoint a school anti-bullying specialist. When a school guidance counselor, school psychologist, or another individual similarly trained is currently employed in the school, the principal shall appoint that individual to be the school anti-bullying specialist. If no individual meeting this criteria is currently employed in the school, the principal shall appoint a school anti-bullying specialist from currently employed school personnel. The school anti-bullying specialist shall:

(1) chair the school safety team as provided in section 18 of P.L.2010, c.122 (C.18A:37-21);

(2) lead the investigation of incidents of harassment, intimidation, and bullying in the school; and

(3) act as the primary school official responsible for preventing, identifying, and addressing incidents of harassment, intimidation, and bullying in the school.

b. The superintendent of schools shall appoint a district anti-bullying coordinator. The superintendent shall make every effort to appoint an employee of the school district to this position. The district anti-bullying coordinator shall:

(1) be responsible for coordinating and strengthening the school district's policies to prevent, identify, and address harassment, intimidation, and bullying of students;

(2) collaborate with school anti-bullying specialists in the district, the board of education, and the superintendent of schools to prevent, identify, and respond to harassment, intimidation, and bullying of students in the district;

(3) provide data, in collaboration with the superintendent of schools, to the Department of Education regarding harassment, intimidation, and bullying of students; and

(4) execute such other duties related to school harassment, intimidation, and bullying as requested by the superintendent of schools.

c. The district anti-bullying coordinator shall meet at least twice a school year with the school anti-bullying specialists in the district to discuss and strengthen procedures and policies to prevent, identify, and address harassment, intimidation, and bullying in the district.

18A:37-21. School safety teams.

a. A school district shall form a school safety team in each school in the district to develop, foster, and maintain a positive school climate by focusing on the on-going, systemic process and practices in the school and to address school climate issues such as harassment, intimidation, or bullying. A school safety team shall meet at least two times per school year.

b. A school safety team shall consist of the principal or his designee who, if possible, shall be a senior administrator in the school and the following appointees of the principal: a teacher in the school; a school anti-bullying specialist; a parent of a student in the school; and other members to be determined by the principal. The school anti-bullying specialist shall serve as the chair of the school safety team.

c. The school safety team shall:

(1) receive any complaints of harassment, intimidation, or bullying of students that have been reported to the principal;

(2) receive copies of any report prepared after an investigation of an incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying;

(3) identify and address patterns of harassment, intimidation, or bullying of students in the school;

(4) review and strengthen school climate and the policies of the school in order to prevent and address harassment, intimidation, or bullying of students;

(5) educate the community, including students, teachers, administrative staff, and parents, to prevent and address harassment, intimidation, or bullying of students;

(6) participate in the training required pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-13 et seq.) and other training which the principal or the district anti-bullying coordinator may request;

(7) collaborate with the district anti-bullying coordinator in the collection of district-wide data and in the development of district policies to prevent and address harassment, intimidation, or bullying of students; and

(8) execute such other duties related to harassment, intimidation, and bullying as requested by the principal or district anti-bullying coordinator.

d. The members of a school safety team shall be provided professional development opportunities that address effective practices of successful school climate programs or approaches.

e. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, a parent who is a member of the school safety team shall not participate in the activities of the team set forth in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection c. of this section or any other activities of the team which may compromise the confidentiality of a student.

18A:37-22. Program required for teaching certification.

a. Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, all candidates for teaching certification who have completed a teacher preparation program at a regionally-accredited institution of higher education shall have satisfactorily completed a program on harassment, intimidation, and bullying prevention.

b. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, any person seeking certification through the alternate route shall, within one year of being employed, satisfactorily complete a program on harassment, intimidation, and bullying prevention.

c. The State Board of Education shall establish the appropriate requirements of the program on harassment, intimidation, and bullying prevention.

d. The State board shall, as part of the professional development requirement established by the State board for public school teachers, require each public school teacher to complete at least two hours of instruction on harassment, intimidation, or bullying prevention in each professional development period.

18A:37-23. Program required for administrative and supervisory certification.

Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, all candidates for administrative and supervisory certification shall have satisfactorily completed a program on harassment, intimidation, and bullying prevention.

18A:37-24. Development of guidance document.

a. The Department of Education, in consultation with the Division on Civil Rights in the Department of Law and Public Safety shall develop a guidance document for use by parents or guardians, students, and school districts to assist in resolving complaints concerning student harassment, intimidation, or bullying behaviors and the implementation of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-13 et seq.) by school districts. The document shall include:

(1) a school district's obligations under P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-13 et seq.);

(2) best practices for the prevention, intervention, and remediation of harassment, intimidation, or bullying in schools, including methods to identify and assist student populations at high risk for harassment, intimidation, or bullying;

(3) a clear explanation of the procedures for petitioning the Commissioner of Education to hear and decide disputes concerning P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-13 et seq.);

(4) a clear explanation of the Division on Civil Rights' jurisdiction and services in regard to specific types of harassment, intimidation, or bullying; and

(5) a clear explanation of the process for appealing final agency determinations to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court.

b. The guidance document shall be available on the Department of Education's and the Division on Civil Rights' Internet sites and on every school district's Internet site at an easily accessible location.

18A:37-25. Establishment of formal protocol for investigating a complaint.

a. The Commissioner of Education shall establish a formal protocol pursuant to which the office of the executive county superintendent of schools shall investigate a complaint that documents an allegation of a violation of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-13 et seq.) by a school district located within the county, when the complaint has not been adequately addressed on the local level. The office of the executive county superintendent shall report its findings, and if appropriate, issue an order for the school district to develop and implement corrective actions that are specific to the facts of the case.

b. The commissioner shall ensure that the personnel of the office of the executive county superintendent of schools who are responsible for conducting the investigations receive training and technical support on the use of the complaint investigation protocol.

18A:37-26. Inservice workshops, training programs.

a. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with recognized experts in school bullying from a cross section of academia, child advocacy organizations, nonprofit organizations, professional associations, and government agencies, shall establish inservice workshops and training programs to train selected public school employees to act as district anti-bullying coordinators and school anti-bullying specialists in accordance with the provisions of P.L.2010, c.122 (C.18A:37-13.1 et al.). The commissioner shall seek to make the workshops and training programs available and administered online through the department's website or other existing online resources. The commissioner shall evaluate the effectiveness of the consulting group on an annual basis. The inservice training programs may utilize the offices of the executive county superintendent of schools, or such other institutions, agencies, or persons as the commissioner deems appropriate. Each board of education shall provide time for the inservice training during the usual school schedule in order to ensure that appropriate personnel are prepared to act in the district as district anti-bullying coordinators and school anti-bullyingspecialists.

b. Upon completion of the initial inservice training program, the commissioner shall ensure that programs and workshops that reflect the most current information on harassment, intimidation, and bullying in schools are prepared and made available to district anti-bullying coordinators and school anti-bullying specialists at regular intervals.

18A:37-27. Development of online tutorial, test.

The Commissioner of Education shall develop, in consultation with the Division on Civil Rights, and make available on the Department of Education's Internet site, an online tutorial on harassment, intimidation, and bullying. The online tutorial shall, at a minimum, include best practices in the prevention of harassment, intimidation, and bullying, applicable laws, and such other information that the commissioner determines to be appropriate. The online tutorial shall be accompanied by a test to assess a person's understanding of the information provided in the tutorial.

18A:37-28. "Bullying Prevention Fund."

There is created a special fund in the Department of Education, which shall be designated the "Bullying Prevention Fund." The fund shall be maintained in a separate account and administered by the commissioner to carry out the provisions of this act. The fund shall consist of: (1) any monies appropriated by the State for the purposes of the fund; (2) any monies donated for the purposes of the fund; and (3) all interest and investment earnings received on monies in the fund. The fund shall be used to offer grants to school districts to provide training on harassment, intimidation, and bullying prevention and on the effective creation of positive school climates, and to help fund related personnel expenses.

18A:37-29. "Week of Respect"; designated.

The week beginning with the first Monday in October of each year is designated as a "Week of Respect" in the State of New Jersey. School districts, in order to recognize the importance of character education, shall observe the week by providing age-appropriate instruction focusing on preventing harassment, intimidation, or bullying as defined in section 2 of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-14). Throughout the school year the school district shall provide ongoing age-appropriate instruction on preventing harassment, intimidation, and bullying in accordance with the core curriculum content standards.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-1.3. Definitions.

The following words and terms shall have the following meanings when used in this chapter unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Harassment, intimidation, or bullying" means, as set forth in N.J.S.A. 18A:37-14, any gesture, any written, verbal, or physical act, or any electronic communication, whether it be a single incident or a series of incidents, that is reasonably perceived as being motivated either by any actual or perceived characteristic, such as race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, or a mental, physical or sensory disability, or by any other distinguishing characteristic, that takes place on school property, at any school-sponsored function, on a school bus, or off school grounds as provided for in N.J.S.A. 18A:37-14 and 15.3, that substantially disrupts or interferes with the orderly operation of the school or the rights of other students and that a reasonable person should know, under the circumstances, will have the effect of physically or emotionally harming a student or damaging the student's property or placing a student in reasonable fear of physical or emotional harm to his or her person or damage to his or her property; has the effect of insulting or demeaning any student or group of students; or creates a hostile educational environment for a student by interfering with the student's education or by severely or pervasively causing physical or emotional harm to the student.

6A:16-7.5. Conduct away from school grounds.

(b) School authorities shall respond to harassment, intimidation, or bullying that occurs off school grounds, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-14 and 15.3 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3, 7.1, and 7.7.

6A:16-7.7. Intimidation, harassment and bullying.

(a) Each district board of education shall develop, adopt, and implement a policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying on school grounds, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-15.

1. Each district board of education shall develop the policy in consultation with, at a minimum, parents and other community members, school employees, school volunteers, students, and school administrators.

2. Each district board of education shall have control over the content of the policy, except that it shall contain, at a minimum, the following components:

i. A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation or bullying of a student;

ii. A definition of harassment, intimidation or bullying no less inclusive than that set forth in the definition at N.J.S.A. 18A:37-14 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3;

iii. A description of the type of behavior expected from each student;

iv. Appropriate remedial action for a student who commits an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying that takes into account the nature of the behavior, the developmental age of the student and the student's history of problem behaviors and performance and that may include the following:

(1) A behavioral assessment or evaluation including, but not limited to, a referral to the child study team, as appropriate; and

(2) Supportive interventions and referral services, including those at N.J.A.C. 6A:16-8;

v. Consequences for a student who commits an act of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that are:

(1) Varied and graded according to the nature of the behavior, the developmental age of the student and the student's history of problem behaviors and performance; and

(2) Consistent with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7, as appropriate;

vi. Appropriate consequences and remedial action for a staff member who commits an act of harassment, intimidation, or bullying;

vii. A procedure for reporting, verbally and in writing, an act of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, including a provision that permits a person to report anonymously consistent with N.J.S.A. 18A:37-15.b(5);

(1) The district board of education shall not take formal disciplinary action based solely on the anonymous report;

viii. A procedure for prompt investigation of violation and complaint reports consistent with N.J.S.A. 18A:37-15.b(6)(a) through (f) and 16.d;

ix. A requirement for the principal, in conjunction with the school anti-bullying specialist, to define the range of ways in which a school will respond once an incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying is identified, consistent with the range of responses adopted by the board of education, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-15.b(7);

(1) The responses, at a minimum, shall include support for victims of harassment, intimidation, or bullying and corrective actions for documented systemic problems related to harassment, intimidation, or bullying;

x. A statement that prohibits a district board of education member, school employee, student, or volunteer from engaging in reprisal, retaliation, or false accusation against a victim, witness, or any person who reports or has reliable information about an act of harassment, intimidation, or bullying.

(1) The statement shall include the consequence(s) and appropriate remedial action(s) for a person who engages in reprisal or retaliation;

xi. Consequences and appropriate remedial action for a person found to have falsely accused another as a means of retaliation or harassment, intimidation, or bullying;

xii. A statement of how the harassment, intimidation, and bullying policy is to be publicized, including notice that the policy applies to participation in school-sponsored functions and on school buses.

(1) Notice of the district board of education's policy shall appear in any publication of the school district that sets forth the code of student conduct, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1, for schools within the school district;

xiii. A requirement that a link to the harassment, intimidation, and bullying policy be posted prominently on the home page of the school district's and each school's website;

xiv. A requirement that the harassment, intimidation, and bullying policy be distributed annually to all school staff, students, and parents;

xv. A requirement that the name of the school district's anti-bullying coordinator and his or her school phone number, school address, and school e-mail address be listed on the home page of the school district's website;

xvi. A requirement that the name of the school's anti-bullying specialist and his or her school phone number, school address, and school e-mail address be listed on the home page of the school's website; and

xvii. Provisions for appropriate responses to harassment, intimidation, or bullying, as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:37-14 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3, that occurs off school grounds in cases in which a school employee is made aware of the actions or a school administrator should have known of an incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying.

(1) Responses to harassment, intimidation, or bullying that occurs off school grounds shall be consistent with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1 and 7.5 and this section.

(b) A district board of education shall not be prohibited from adopting a harassment, intimidation, and bullying policy that includes components more stringent than components set forth in N.J.S.A. 18A:37-15 and (a) above.

(c) A district board of education member, school employee, contracted service provider, student, or volunteer who has witnessed, or has reliable information that a student has been subject to harassment, intimidation, or bullying shall report the incident to the appropriate school official designated by the district

board of education's policy, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-15 and (a)2vii above, or to any school administrator or safe schools resource officer, who shall immediately initiate the school district's procedures concerning harassment, intimidation, and bullying.

1. A district board of education member or school employee who promptly reports an incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying to the appropriate school official designated by the district board of education's policy, or to any school administrator or safe schools resource officer, and who makes the report in compliance with the district board of education's policy, is immune from a cause of action for damages arising from a failure to remedy the reported incident, as set forth in N.J.S.A. 18A:37-16.c.

(d) A school administrator who receives from a school district employee a report of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and fails to initiate or conduct an investigation, or who should have known of an incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying and fails to take sufficient action to minimize or eliminate the harassment, intimidation, or bullying, may be subject to disciplinary action.

(e) The district board of education shall:

1. Annually review the training needs of school employees and volunteers who have significant contact with students for the effective implementation of the harassment, intimidation, and bullying policies, procedures, programs and initiatives of the district board of education and implement training programs for school employees and volunteers who have significant contact with students, consistent with P.L. 2010, c. 122, the annual review of training needs and the findings of the annual review and update of the code of student conduct, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(a)2.

i. Information regarding the district board of education's policy against harassment, intimidation, and bullying shall be incorporated into the school district's employee training program.

(1) The program shall be provided to full- and part-time staff, volunteers who have significant contact with students and persons contracted by the school district to provide services to students;

2. Develop a process for annually discussing with students the school district's harassment, intimidation, and bullying policy;

3. Annually conduct a re-evaluation, reassessment and review of its harassment, intimidation, and bullying policy, and make any necessary revisions, consistent with N.J.S.A. 18A:37-15.c.

i. The programs or other responses shall be planned in consultation with, at a minimum, parents and other community members, school employees, school volunteers, students, and school administrators;

4. Annually establish, implement, document, and assess bullying-prevention programs or approaches and other initiatives designed to create schoolwide conditions to prevent or intervene in harassment, intimidation, and bullying in schools of the school district.

i. Programs, approaches, and initiatives shall be planned in consultation with, at a minimum, parents and other community members, school employees, school volunteers, students, and school administrators; and

5. Submit to the executive county superintendent a copy of its approved harassment, intimidation, and bullying policy within 30 days of its adoption.

(f) The principal of each school in the school district shall appoint a school anti-bullying specialist to perform the functions established in N.J.S.A. 18A:37-20.a and c.

(g) The chief school administrator of the school district shall appoint a district anti-bullying coordinator to perform the functions established in N.J.S.A. 18A:37-20.b and c.

(h) The district board of education shall form a school safety team in each school in the school district to achieve the purposes and perform the functions established in N.J.S.A. 18A:37-21.

(i) The requirements are promulgated pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-13 through 32 and shall not be interpreted to prevent a victim from seeking redress under any other available civil or criminal law.

Other special infractions or conditions

LAWS

18A:37-2.1. Assault by pupil upon teacher, etc; suspension; expulsion proceedings.

a. Any pupil who commits an assault, as defined pursuant to N.J.S.2C:12-1, upon a teacher, administrator, board member or other employee of a board of education, acting in the performance of his duties and in a situation where his authority to so act is apparent, or as a result of the victim's relationship to an institution of public education of this State, not involving the use of a weapon or firearm, shall be immediately suspended from school consistent with procedural due process pending suspension or expulsion proceedings before the local board of education. Said proceedings shall take place no later than 30 calendar days following the day on which the pupil is suspended. The decision of the board shall be made within five days after the close of the hearing. Any appeal of the board's decision shall be made to the Commissioner of Education within 90 days of the board's decision. The provisions herein shall be construed in a manner consistent with 20 U.S.C. s.1400 et seq.

b. Whenever a teacher, administrator, board member, other employee of a board of education or a labor representative on behalf of an employee makes an allegation in writing that the board member or employee has been assaulted by a pupil, the principal shall file a written report of the alleged assault with the district's superintendent of schools. The superintendent to whom the alleged assault is reported or, if there is no superintendent in the district, the principal who received the allegation from the board member, employee, or labor representative shall report the alleged assault to the board of education of the district at its next regular meeting; provided that the name of the pupil who allegedly committed the assault, although it may be disclosed to the members of the board of education, shall be kept confidential at the public board of education meeting.

Any person who fails to file a report of an alleged assault as required pursuant to this subsection may be liable to disciplinary action by the board of education of the district.

18A:37-2.2. Offense by pupil involving assault, removal from school's regular education program.

Any pupil who commits an assault upon a teacher, administrator, board member, other employee of a school board or another student, with a weapon, on any school property, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored function shall be immediately removed from the school's regular education program pending a hearing before the local board of education.

For purposes of this section "assault" means those actions defined under subsection a.(1) of N.J.S.2C:12-1.

For purposes of this section "weapon" includes but is not limited to those items enumerated in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, except a firearm as defined by N.J.S.2C:39-1f and 18 U.S.C. s.921.

Any student that is removed from the regular education program pursuant to this section shall be placed in an alternative education program. If placement in an alternative education program is not available, the pupil shall be provided home instruction or other suitable facilities and programs until placement is available. The provisions herein shall be construed in a manner consistent with 20 U.S.C. s.1400 et seq. Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the expulsion of a pupil.

18A:42-5. Certain student organizations declared harmful.

Every fraternity, sorority, secret society or organization composed in whole or in part of public school pupils, which seeks to organize and perpetuate itself by taking in members from among the pupils

enrolled in such school in which they are students, upon the basis of decision of the membership of such organization, rather than from the free choice of any pupils in such school who are otherwise qualified to fill the special aims of such organization, is hereby declared to be an organization inimical to the good of the school system and to the democratic principles and ideals of public education and to the public good.

18A:42-6. Organizations forbidden in high schools; rules; exceptions.

No such fraternity, sorority, society or organization shall be formed or maintained in any public high school, and the board of education of every school district shall adopt rules providing for the necessary disciplinary measures to enforce this section.

This section shall not apply to any state college.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-9.1. Establishment of alternative education programs.

(a) Each district board of education choosing to operate an alternative education program, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3, shall approve the alternative education program.

(b) Any alternative education program, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3, within a State agency, public college operated program or department-approved school shall be approved by the Commissioner of Education.

1. The agency, pursuant to (b) above, shall submit an initial or renewal application, as appropriate, to the designated county office of education, in accordance with the format prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.

2. Each alternative education program established by an agency, pursuant to (b) above, shall be separate and distinct from the already existing programs operated by these agencies.

3. Annually, each agency, pursuant to (b) above, operating an alternative education program, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3, shall obtain certificates of fire inspection and, if applicable, health, sewerage plant and health, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) inspections.

i. These certificates shall be maintained and available upon request for review by the Department of Education.

6A:16-9.2. Program criteria.

(a) Each alternative education program, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3, shall fulfill the following program criteria for both high school and middle school programs, unless otherwise noted:

1. A maximum student–teacher ratio of 12:1 for high school programs shall be maintained;

2. A maximum student–teacher ratio of 10:1 for middle school programs shall be maintained;

3. An Individualized Program Plan (IPP) shall be developed for each general education student enrolled in the program.

i. The IPP shall be developed by the school district in which the student is enrolled, in consultation with the student's parent and the receiving school district, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.1(a), or other agency, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.1(b), as appropriate.

ii. The IPP shall be developed by a multidisciplinary team of professionals with knowledge of the student's educational, behavioral, emotional, social and health needs.

iii. The IPP shall identify the appropriate instructional and support services for addressing the student's identified needs.

iv. The IPP shall be developed in accordance with the format prescribed by the Commissioner of Education and implemented within 30 calendar days of the student's placement in the alternative education program.

(1) The IPP may, but need not, be developed prior to the student's placement.

v. A multidisciplinary team shall review and, as appropriate, revise the IPP prior to the completion of the student's anticipated enrollment in the alternative education program or prior to the end of the school year, whichever occurs first.

(1) The multidisciplinary team shall review and revise the IPP, as needed, at any time during the student's enrollment in the alternative education program.

(2) The multidisciplinary team that reviews the IPP shall include staff from the sending school and the alternative education program who have knowledge of the student's educational, behavioral, emotional, social and health needs.

(3) The student's parent shall be advised of revisions to the IPP.

4. For a student with a disability, the alternative education program shall be consistent with the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP), pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14, Special Education.

5. Individualized instruction to students shall address the Core Curriculum Content Standards, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:8-3.1;

6. Instructional staff shall be appropriately certified, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9-3.3;

7. Compliance with attendance policies, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.8 and 6A:32-8.3, shall be required;

8. Academic instruction sufficient to fulfill graduation requirements, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5.1, shall be provided to high school students;

9. Comprehensive support services and programs shall address each student's health, social and emotional development and behavior;

10. Case management services including, but not limited to, monitoring and evaluating student progress and coordinating instructional and support services, pursuant to (a)5, 8, and 9 above, shall be provided;

11. Services to facilitate the transition of students returning to the general or special education program shall be provided; and

12. A minimum student enrollment period of not less than two complete marking periods shall be required.

i. If the student is enrolled with less than two complete marking periods remaining prior to the end of the school year, the decision regarding continued placement in the alternative education program shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.3(a).

ii. If the student is removed from the general education program and placed in an alternative education program as a result of a firearm or assault with a weapon offense, the chief school administrator may modify the term of removal or placement on a case-by-case basis, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.5(b)1 and 5.6(b)1.

iii. For the student with a disability, the enrollment period shall be determined by appropriate school personnel in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:14, Special Education, and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004, 20 U.S.C. § § 1400 et seq.

6A:16-9.3. Student placements.

(a) Student placement in an alternative education program, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3 and 9.1(a) and (b), shall be made as follows:

1. For the general education student, the district board of education shall make a determination of the student's risk for school failure and a decision regarding the student's placement in an alternative education program, at a minimum, based on the following:

i. The review of the student's academic, health and behavioral records , including the student's IPP, if one has been developed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.2(a)3i through v, and the results of available testing, assessment or evaluation of the student;

ii. Consultation with and notice to the student's parent; and

iii. Information provided by the school-based multidisciplinary team responsible to provide intervention and referral services, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-8, or other multidisciplinary team, as appropriate.

2. Decisions regarding the placement of the student with a disability in an alternative education program, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.1(a) and (b), shall be based on the recommendation of appropriate personnel in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

3. The district board of education shall provide mandatory placement for a student in an alternative education program for removal due to a firearms offense, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.5 or an assault with weapons offense, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.6.

i. If placement in an alternative education program, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.1(a) or (b), is not available in the instance of a mandatory student placement, the student shall be provided home or out-of-school instruction, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-10, until placement in an alternative education program is available.

ii. For the student with a disability, placement in an alternative education program for a firearm offense or an assault with a weapon offense shall occur only upon a determination by appropriate school personnel to place the student in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:14, Special Education Programs and the Individuals with Disabilities Act of 2004, 20 U.S.C. § § 1400 et seq.

(b) If a district board of education places a student in an alternative education program approved by another district board of education, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.1(a)1, or another approved agency, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.1(b), the district board of education of the sending school district shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the requirements of this subchapter.

(c) Decisions regarding continued placement in an alternative education program or a change to a student's placement shall be made as follows:

1. For the general education student returning to the general education program, the continued placement decision shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.2(a)11, as appropriate, and (a)1 above.

2. For a student with disabilities, the continued placement decision shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.2(a)11, as appropriate, (a)2 above, and N.J.A.C. 6A:14, Special Education.

Prevention and Behavioral Interventions (Non-Punitive)

Prevention

LAWS

18A:35-4.26. Instruction in gang violence prevention; required for elementary school students.

Each board of education that operates an educational program for elementary school students shall offer instruction in gang violence prevention and in ways to avoid membership in gangs. The instruction shall take place as part of the district's implementation of the Core Curriculum Content Standards in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education, and the comprehensive health and physical education curriculum framework shall provide school districts with sample materials that may be used to support implementation of the instructional requirement.

18A:35-4.27. Instruction on responsible use of social media.

1. a. Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, each school district shall incorporate instruction on the responsible use of social media into the technology education curriculum for students in grades 6 through 8 as part of the district's implementation of the Core Curriculum Content Standards in Technology.

b. The instruction shall provide students with information on:

(1) the purpose and acceptable use of various social media platforms;

(2) social media behavior that ensures cyber safety, cyber security, and cyber ethics; and

(3) potential negative consequences, including cyber bullying, of failing to use various social media platforms responsibly.

c. The Commissioner of Education shall provide school districts with sample learning activities and resources designed to promote the responsible use of social media.

18A:36-5.1. "School Violence Awareness Week"; designated.

The week beginning with the third Monday in October of each year is designated as "School Violence Awareness Week" in the State of New Jersey. School districts shall observe this week by organizing activities to prevent school violence including, but not limited to, age-appropriate opportunities for student discussion on conflict resolution, issues of student diversity, and tolerance. Law enforcement personnel shall be invited to join members of the teaching staff in the discussions. Programs shall also be provided for school board employees that are designed to help them recognize warning signs of school violence and to instruct them on recommended conduct during an incident of school violence. The Department of Education shall provide guidelines and information to boards of education for use in planning the activities in observance of the week and such funds as are necessary to pay the costs of the required activities and programs.

18A:37-13. Findings, declarations relative to adoption of harassment and bullying prevention policies.

The Legislature finds and declares that: a safe and civil environment in school is necessary for students to learn and achieve high academic standards; harassment, intimidation or bullying, like other disruptive or violent behaviors, is conduct that disrupts both a student's ability to learn and a school's ability to educate its students in a safe environment; and since students learn by example, school administrators, faculty, staff, and volunteers should be commended for demonstrating appropriate behavior, treating others with civility and respect, and refusing to tolerate harassment, intimidation or bullying.

18A:37-15. Adoption of policy concerning harassment, intimidating or bullying by each school district.

b. A school district shall have local control over the content of the policy, except that the policy shall contain, at a minimum, the following components:

(7) the range of ways in which a school will respond once an incident of harassment, intimidation or bullying is identified, which shall be defined by the principal in conjunction with the school anti-bullying specialist, but shall include an appropriate combination of services that are available within the district such as counseling, support services, intervention services, and other programs, as defined by the commissioner. In the event that the necessary programs and services are not available within the district, the district may apply to the Department of Education for a grant from the "Bullying Prevention Fund" established pursuant to section 25 of P.L.2010, c.122 (C.18A:37-28) to support the provision of out-of-district programs and services;

(9) consequences and appropriate remedial action for a person found to have falsely accused another as a means of retaliation or as a means of harassment, intimidation or bullying;

18A:37-17. Establishment of bullying prevention programs or approaches.

a. Schools and school districts shall annually establish, implement, document, and assess bullying prevention programs or approaches, and other initiatives involving school staff, students, administrators, volunteers, parents, law enforcement and community members. The programs or approaches shall be designed to create school-wide conditions to prevent and address harassment, intimidation, and bullying. A school district may implement bullying prevention programs and approaches that may be available at no cost from the Department of Education, the New Jersey State Bar Foundation, or any other entity. A school district may, at its own discretion, implement bullying prevention programs and approaches which impose a cost on the district.

A school district may apply to the Department of Education for a grant to be used for programs, approaches, or personnel established pursuant to this act, to the extent funds are appropriated for these purposes or funds are made available through the "Bullying Prevention Fund" established pursuant to section 25 of P.L.2010, c.122 (C.18A:37-28). A school district may make an application for a grant only after exploring bullying prevention programs and approaches that are available at no cost, and making an affirmative demonstration of that exploration in its grant application.

b. A school district shall: (1) provide training on the school district's harassment, intimidation, or bullying policies to school employees and volunteers who have significant contact with students; (2) ensure that the training includes instruction on preventing bullying on the basis of the protected categories enumerated in section 2 of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-14) and other distinguishing characteristics that may incite incidents of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying; and (3) develop a process for discussing the district's harassment, intimidation or bullying policy with students.

A school district may satisfy the training required pursuant to this subsection by utilizing training that may be provided at no cost by the Department of Education, the New Jersey State Bar Foundation, or any other entity. A school district may, at its own discretion, implement a training program which imposes a cost on the district.

c. Information regarding the school district policy against harassment, intimidation or bullying shall be incorporated into a school's employee training program and shall be provided to full-time and part-time staff, volunteers who have significant contact with students, and those persons contracted by the district to provide services to students.

18A:37-28. "Bullying Prevention Fund."

There is created a special fund in the Department of Education, which shall be designated the "Bullying Prevention Fund." The fund shall be maintained in a separate account and administered by the commissioner to carry out the provisions of this act. The fund shall consist of: (1) any monies appropriated by the State for the purposes of the fund; (2) any monies donated for the purposes of the fund; and (3) all interest and investment earnings received on monies in the fund. The fund shall be used to offer grants to school districts to provide training on harassment, intimidation, and bullying prevention and on the effective creation of positive school climates, and to help fund related personnel expenses.

18A:37-33. Findings, declarations relative to dating violence policy and education.

The Legislature finds and declares that: a safe and civil environment in school is necessary for students to learn and achieve high academic standards; a student who is a victim of dating violence suffers academically, and the student's safety at school is jeopardized; and since all students have a right to learn and study in a safe, supportive environment that is free from violence, each school district should have a policy to prevent, and for responding to, incidents of dating violence, and should provide dating violence education to students in order to prevent dating violence and address incidents involving dating violence.

18A:37-34. Definitions relative to dating violence policy and education.

As used in this act:

"At school" means in a classroom or anywhere on school property, on a school bus or other school-related vehicle, at an official school bus stop, or at any school-sponsored activity or event whether or not it is on school grounds.

"Dating partner" means any person involved in an intimate association with another individual that is primarily characterized by the expectation of affectionate involvement, whether casual, serious, or long-term.

"Dating violence" means a pattern of behavior where one person threatens to use, or actually uses physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse to control a dating partner.

18A:37-35. Task force to develop policy.

a. The Department of Education shall establish a task force to develop a policy to address incidents of dating violence involving students at school. The task force shall include members who have expertise in issues relating to dating violence. The policy shall contain, at a minimum, the following components:

(1) a statement that dating violence will not be tolerated;

(2) dating violence reporting procedures;

(3) guidelines for responding to at-school incidents of dating violence;

(4) discipline procedures specific to at-school incidents of dating violence;

(5) warning signs of dating violence; and

(6) information on safe, appropriate school, family, peer, and community resources available to address dating violence.

b. Each school district shall implement either the policy developed by the department or a dating violence policy developed by the district. In the event that a district determines to develop its policy, the policy shall contain, at a minimum, the components required pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection a. of this section.

c. Notice of the policy implemented by the school district shall appear in any publication of the district that sets forth the comprehensive rules, procedures, and standards of conduct for schools within the district, and in any student handbook.

18A:37-37. Interpretation.

The provisions of P.L.2011, c.64 (C.18A:37-33 et al.) shall not be interpreted to prevent a victim from seeking redress under any other available law, either civil or criminal, and does not create or alter any tort liability.

18A:40A-1. Instructional programs on drugs, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco and controlled dangerous substances; curriculum guidelines.

Instructional programs on the nature of drugs, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco and controlled dangerous substances, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-2), and their physiological, psychological, sociological and legal effects on the individual, the family and society shall be taught in each public school and in each grade from kindergarten through 12 in a manner adapted to the age and understanding of the pupils. The programs shall be based upon the curriculum guidelines established by the Commissioner of Education pursuant to section 2 of this act, and shall be included in the curriculum for each grade in such a manner as to provide a thorough and comprehensive treatment of the subject.

18A:40A-10. Local boards to establish comprehensive substance abuse intervention, prevention and treatment referral programs.

Each local board of education shall, pursuant to guidelines developed by the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, establish a comprehensive substance abuse intervention, prevention and treatment referral program in the public elementary and secondary schools of the district. The purpose of the program shall be to identify pupils who are substance abusers, assess the extent of these pupils' involvement with these substances and, where appropriate, refer pupils and their families to organizations and agencies approved by the Department of Health to offer competent professional treatment. Treatment shall not be at the expense of the local board of education.

Each school district shall develop a clear written policy statement which outlines the district's program to combat substance abuse and which provides for the identification, evaluation, referral for treatment and discipline of pupils who are substance abusers. Copies of the policy statement shall be distributed to pupils and their parents at the beginning of each school year.

18A:40A-11. Local boards to establish policies and procedures for evaluation, referral, and treatment of students abusing substances on school property.

Each board of education shall adopt and implement, in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the State board, policies and procedures for the evaluation, referral for treatment and discipline of pupils involved in incidents of possession or abuse of substances as defined in section 2 of this act, on school property or at school functions, or who show significant symptoms of the use of those substances on school property or at school functions. In adopting and implementing these policies and procedures, the board shall consult and work closely with a local organization involved with the prevention, detection and treatment of substance abuse approved by the Department of Health.

18A:40A-18. Employment of student assistance coordinators in certain school districts.

The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall develop and administer a program which provides for the employment of student assistance coordinators in certain school districts.

a. Within 90 days of the effective date of this act, the Commissioner of Education shall forward to each local school board a request for a proposal for the employment of a student assistance coordinator. A board which wants to participate in the program shall submit a proposal to the commissioner which outlines the district's plan to provide substance abuse prevention, intervention, and treatment referral services to students through the employment of a student assistance coordinator. Nothing shall preclude a district which employs a student assistance coordinator at the time of the effective date of this act from participating in this program. The commissioner shall select school districts to participate in the program through a competitive grant process. The participating districts shall include urban, suburban, and rural districts from the north, central, and southern geographic regions of the State with at least one school district per county. In addition to all other State aid to which the local district is entitled under the provisions of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.) and other pertinent statutes, each board of education participating in the program shall receive from the State, for a three-year period, the amount necessary to pay the salary of its student assistance coordinator.

b. The position of student assistance coordinator shall be separate and distinct from any other employment position in the district, including, but not limited to district guidance counselors, school social workers, and school psychologists. The State Board of Education shall approve the education and experience criteria necessary for employment as a student assistance coordinator. The criteria shall include a requirement for certification by the State Board of Examiners. In addition to the criteria established by the State board, the Department of Education and the Department of Health shall jointly conduct orientation and training programs for student assistance coordinators, and shall also provide for continuing education programs for coordinators.

c. It shall be the responsibility of student assistance coordinators to assist local school districts in the effective implementation of this act. Coordinators shall assist with the in service training of school district staff concerning substance abuse issues and the district program to combat substance abuse; serve as an information resource for substance abuse curriculum development and instruction; assist the district in revising and implementing substance abuse policies and procedures; develop and administer intervention services in the district; provide counseling services to pupils regarding substance abuse problems; and, where necessary and appropriate, cooperate with juvenile justice officials in the rendering of substance abuse treatment services.

d. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall implement a plan to collect data on the effectiveness of the program in treating problems associated with substance abuse and in reducing the incidence of substance abuse in local school districts. Six months prior to the expiration of the program authorized pursuant to this section, the Commissioner of Education shall submit to the Governor and the Legislature an evaluation of the program and a recommendation on the advisability of its continuation or expansion to all school districts in the State.

18A:40A-16. Parent training programs.

a. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall establish guidelines for substance abuse education programs to be offered by local boards of education to the parents or legal guardians of public school pupils. The program shall, at a minimum, provide:

(1) A thorough and comprehensive review of the substance abuse education curriculum which will be taught to the child of the parent or guardian during the school year, with recommendations as to the ways in which the parent or guardian may enhance, reinforce and supplement that program;

(2) Information on the pharmacology, physiology, psychosocial and legal aspects of substance abuse, and instruction to assist the parent or guardian in the identification of the symptoms and behavioral patterns which might indicate that a child may be involved in substance abuse; and

(3) Information on the State, local and community organizations which are available for the prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation of individuals who show symptoms of substance abuse.

b. In addition to the guidelines required pursuant this section, the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall develop and provide to local boards of education suggested materials for the substance abuse education program for parents or legal guardians of school pupils, and shall maintain and continuously update a roster of individuals or groups available to assist boards of education in implementing this program and a list of State and local agencies and organizations which are approved by the Department of Health to provide services for the prevention, early intervention, treatment or rehabilitation of individuals who show symptoms of substance abuse.

18A:40A-17. Outreach program.

a. Under the guidelines established by the Commissioner of Education, each local board of education shall establish an outreach program to provide substance abuse education for the parents or legal guardians of the pupils of the district. In establishing the program, the local board of education shall consult with such local organizations and agencies as are recommended by the commissioner. The board of education shall insure that the program is offered at times and places convenient to the parents of the district on school premises, or in other suitable facilities.

b. In addition to the substance abuse education program required pursuant to this section, each local board of education shall establish policies and procedures to provide assistance to parents or legal guardians who believe that their child may be involved in substance abuse. These policies and procedures shall be consistent with the policies and procedures for intervention by school personnel developed pursuant to this act.

c. The board of education in each school district in the State in which a nonpublic school is located shall have the power and duty to loan to the parents or legal guardians of all pupils attending nonpublic schools located within the district all educational materials developed by the Commissioner of Education for the instruction of the parents or legal guardians of public school pupils on the nature and effects of substances and substance abuse. The Commissioner of Education shall make these materials available so that the local board of education shall not be required to expend funds for the loan of these materials.

18A:40A-18. Employment of student assistance coordinators in certain school districts.

The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall develop and administer a program which provides for the employment of student assistance coordinators in certain school districts.

a. Within 90 days of the effective date of this act, the Commissioner of Education shall forward to each local school board a request for a proposal for the employment of a student assistance coordinator. A board which wants to participate in the program shall submit a proposal to the commissioner which outlines the district's plan to provide substance abuse prevention, intervention, and treatment referral services to students through the employment of a student assistance coordinator. Nothing shall preclude a district which employs a student assistance coordinator at the time of the effective date of this act from participating in this program. The commissioner shall select school districts to participate in the program through a competitive grant process. The participating districts shall include urban, suburban, and rural districts from the north, central, and southern geographic regions of the State with at least one school district per county. In addition to all other State aid to which the local district is entitled under the provisions of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.) and other pertinent statutes, each board of education participating in the program shall receive from the State, for a three-year period, the amount necessary to pay the salary of its student assistance coordinator.

b. The position of student assistance coordinator shall be separate and distinct from any other employment position in the district, including, but not limited to district guidance counselors, school

social workers, and school psychologists. The State Board of Education shall approve the education and experience criteria necessary for employment as a student assistance coordinator. The criteria shall include a requirement for certification by the State Board of Examiners. In addition to the criteria established by the State board, the Department of Education and the Department of Health shall jointly conduct orientation and training programs for student assistance coordinators, and shall also provide for continuing education programs for coordinators.

c. It shall be the responsibility of student assistance coordinators to assist local school districts in the effective implementation of this act. Coordinators shall assist with the in service training of school district staff concerning substance abuse issues and the district program to combat substance abuse; serve as an information resource for substance abuse curriculum development and instruction; assist the district in revising and implementing substance abuse policies and procedures; develop and administer intervention services in the district; provide counseling services to pupils regarding substance abuse problems; and, where necessary and appropriate, cooperate with juvenile justice officials in the rendering of substance abuse treatment services.

d. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall implement a plan to collect data on the effectiveness of the program in treating problems associated with substance abuse and in reducing the incidence of substance abuse in local school districts. Six months prior to the expiration of the program authorized pursuant to this section, the Commissioner of Education shall submit to the Governor and the Legislature an evaluation of the program and a recommendation on the advisability of its continuation or expansion to all school districts in the State.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-3.1. Establishment of comprehensive alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse programs.

(a) Each district board of education shall establish a comprehensive program of prevention, intervention, referral for evaluation, referral for treatment, and continuity of care for student alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse in the school district's public elementary and secondary schools, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-3, 10, and 15.

1. The purpose of the prevention component of the program shall be to:

i. Keep students from using alcohol, tobacco or other drugs;

ii. Reduce or eliminate the incidence and prevalence of student alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse;

iii. Reduce the factors that place students at risk for involvement with alcohol, tobacco or other drugs through school and community-based planning processes;

iv. Contribute to the development of school environments and alternative activities that are alcohol, tobacco and other drug-free;

v. Increase the knowledge and skills of students, staff and community members for avoiding the harmful effects of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use; and

vi. Actively involve staff, students, parents, and other community members in the development and implementation of prevention program plans.

2. The purpose of the intervention, referral for evaluation, and referral for treatment components of the program shall be to:

i. Identify students who are at risk for, or who have exhibited, alcohol, tobacco or other drug abuse or related problems;

ii. Help students or their parents who have requested assistance for alcohol, tobacco or other drug abuse problems;

iii. Make a preliminary assessment of a student's need for educational programs, supportive services or treatment that extends beyond the general school program by virtue of the use of alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs by the student or the student's parents;

iv. Refer students for evaluation to make a positive determination regarding a student's need for alcohol, tobacco, or other drug treatment;

v. Help a student or a student's parents follow through on the recommendations resulting from an evaluation that has positively determined the harmful use of alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs by the student or the student's parents; and

vi. Assist a student or a student's parents with a referral for treatment.

3. The purpose of the continuity of care component of the program shall be to:

i. Assist with the provision of educational programs and services for students in treatment; and

ii. Plan and provide supportive services for students who are returning from treatment.

4. Each district board of education shall ensure that all educational staff members receive in-service training in alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse prevention and intervention, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-3 and 15.

i. The in-service training shall be updated annually to ensure educational staff members have the most current information available on the subject of substance abuse and on the school district's comprehensive alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse program, policies, and procedures.

5. Student assistance coordinators employed by district boards of education shall assist school districts in the effective implementation of N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-1 through 18 and N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-12.2.

6. When a student assistance coordinator is not employed or contracted by a district board of education, the board shall assign school staff with appropriate educational services certificates to perform the student assistance coordinator functions, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-18.c and (a)5 above, and to assist in the effective implementation of the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-1 through 17.

i. The district board of education shall maintain documentation of school staff with appropriate educational services certificates who will perform the student assistance coordinator functions.

7. Each district board of education shall establish educational programs on alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse for parents, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-16 and 17(a), and offered at times and places convenient to the parents of enrolled students.

8. Each district board of education shall make and enforce rules to prohibit any person from smoking or carrying lighted tobacco at any time on school grounds or on school buses or other vehicles owned or contracted by the board of education, pursuant to P.L. 2009, c. 182, P.L. 2005, c. 383, N.J.A.C. 13:28-6.14, and N.J.A.C. 8:6.

Behavioral interventions and student support services

LAWS

2A:4A-71.1. Diversionary programs for certain juveniles.

2. a. Where a complaint against a juvenile pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-30) alleges that the juvenile has committed an eligible offense as defined in subsection c. of this section and the court has approved diversion of the complaint pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1982, c.81 (C.2A:4A-73), the resolution of the complaint shall include the juvenile's participation in a remedial education or counseling program. The parents or guardian of the juvenile shall bear the cost of participation in the program, except that the court shall take into consideration the ability of the juvenile's parents or guardian to pay

and the availability of such a program in the area in which the juvenile resides and, where appropriate, may permit the juvenile to participate in a self-guided awareness program in lieu of a remedial education or counseling program provided that it satisfies the requirements of subsection b. of this section.

b. A remedial education or counseling program satisfies the requirements of this act if the program is designed to increase the juvenile's awareness of:

(1) the legal consequences and penalties for sharing sexually suggestive or explicit materials, including applicable federal and State statutes;

(2) the non-legal consequences of sharing sexually suggestive or explicit materials including, but not limited to, the effect on relationships, loss of educational and employment opportunities, and being barred or removed from school programs and extracurricular activities;

(3) the potential, based upon the unique characteristics of cyberspace and the Internet, of long-term and unforeseen consequences for sharing sexually suggestive or explicit materials; and

(4) the possible connection between bullying and cyber-bullying and juveniles sharing sexually suggestive or explicit materials.

c. As used in this act, "eligible offense" means an offense in which:

(1) the facts of the case involve the creation, exhibition or distribution of a photograph depicting nudity as defined in N.J.S.2C:24-4 through the use of an electronic communication device, an interactive wireless communications device, or a computer; and

(2) the creator and subject of the photograph are juveniles or were juveniles at the time of its making.

18A:40A-11. Local boards to establish policies and procedures for evaluation, referral, and treatment of students abusing substances on school property.

Each board of education shall adopt and implement, in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the State board, policies and procedures for the evaluation, referral for treatment and discipline of pupils involved in incidents of possession or abuse of substances as defined in section 2 of this act, on school property or at school functions, or who show significant symptoms of the use of those substances on school property or at school functions. In adopting and implementing these policies and procedures, the board shall consult and work closely with a local organization involved with the prevention, detection and treatment of substance abuse approved by the Department of Health.

18A:37-15. Adoption of policy concerning harassment, intimidating or bullying by each school district.

b. A school district shall have local control over the content of the policy, except that the policy shall contain, at a minimum, the following components:

(7) the range of ways in which a school will respond once an incident of harassment, intimidation or bullying is identified, which shall be defined by the principal in conjunction with the school anti-bullying specialist, but shall include an appropriate combination of services that are available within the district such as counseling, support services, intervention services, and other programs, as defined by the commissioner. In the event that the necessary programs and services are not available within the district, the district may apply to the Department of Education for a grant from the "Bullying Prevention Fund" established pursuant to section 25 of P.L.2010, c.122 (C.18A:37-28) to support the provision of out-of-district programs and services;

(9) consequences and appropriate remedial action for a person found to have falsely accused another as a means of retaliation or as a means of harassment, intimidation or bullying;

23:2-13. Hooked on Fishing-Not on Drugs Program.

1.a. There is established in the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Fish and Wildlife, a Hooked on Fishing-Not on Drugs Program, which shall be based on a national program developed by the Future Fisherman Foundation that encourages school-aged children to avoid drug usage by providing alternative activities that involve learning to fish, appreciating aquatic and environmental resources, and developing positive life skills. The division shall assign staff to develop strategies for assisting school districts or other interested public service organizations in implementing this program throughout the State. Statewide program implementation shall be modeled after the pilot program implemented in Ocean County in calendar year 2000, which may include, but not be limited to, the distribution of materials to promote and operate the program throughout the State. To the maximum extent possible, the division shall implement and operate the program in every county in the State.

b. The division may work with educational, public safety and environmental groups in order to promote volunteerism among these groups for the purpose of acting as program instructors, mentors or advisors. The division may also work with public service organizations, sportsman groups and local merchants to encourage the donation of technical, material and financial assistance to the program.

23:2-14. Collection, maintenance of data; annual report.

2. The division shall collect and maintain data on the Hooked on Fishing-Not on Drugs Program and provide an annual report to the Legislature pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), including information on the number of school districts or municipalities that have implemented the program and the number of pupils that are participating in the program. The report shall also include information on the effectiveness of the program in terms of drug usage avoidance or incidents among participating students.

23:2-15. Rules, regulations.

3. The Department of Environmental Protection shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), such rules and regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of this act.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-4.1. Adoption of policies and procedures for the intervention of student alcohol and other drug abuse.

(a) Each district board of education shall adopt and implement policies and procedures for the assessment, intervention, referral for evaluation, referral for treatment, and enforcement of the code of student conduct, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7, for students whose use of alcohol or other drugs has affected their school performance, or for students who consume or who are suspected of being under the influence of or who possess or distribute the following substances on school grounds pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-9, 10, and 11:

1. Alcoholic beverages;
2. Any controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, as defined in N.J.S.A. 24:21-2 and 2C:35-2;
3. Any chemical or chemical compound that releases vapor or fumes causing a condition of intoxication, inebriation, excitement, stupefaction, or dulling of the brain or nervous system, including, but not limited to, glue containing a solvent having the property of releasing toxic vapors or fumes, as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:35-10.4; and

4. Over-the-counter and prescription medications that are improperly used to cause intoxication, inebriation, excitement, stupefaction, or dulling of the brain or nervous system.

(b) In adopting and implementing policies and procedures for assessment, intervention, referral for evaluation, and referral for treatment of alcohol or other drug-affected students, district boards of education shall consult with a local organization licensed by the New Jersey Department of Human Services, and may consult with out-of-State agencies licensed by the appropriate state regulatory agency for alcohol and other drug services, or private practitioners certified by the appropriate drug and alcohol licensing board, as appropriate, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-11.

(c) Each district board of education's policies for students using, possessing, or distributing alcohol and other drugs, as defined in (a) above, shall include the following components:

1. The role of appropriate school staff when handling a variety of possible alcohol or other drug-related situations involving students on school grounds;

2. Specific procedures, sanctions and due process provisions, consistent with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.4 and 7, as appropriate, for violations of the alcohol and other drug policy requiring action by the district board of education to apply the code of student conduct pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7, including consequences for not following through on the recommendations of an evaluation for alcohol or other drug abuse and related behaviors;

3. Appropriate steps for ameliorating student problems related to alcohol and other drug use;

4. Appropriate steps for providing support for student transitions to and from health and social service agencies;

5. Specific procedures to govern instances where emergency room services are required in treating alcohol- or other drug-affected students;

6. Assessment or evaluation services for students who are affected by alcohol or other drug use. The services shall include one or more of the following:

i. Assessments by an individual who holds the educational services certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners, or by an individual who holds one of the following educational services certificate endorsements: school nurse; school nurse/non-instructional; school psychologist; school counselor; school social worker; or student personnel services and is trained to assess alcohol and other drug abuse;

ii. Examinations by a physician for the purpose of determining whether alcohol or other drug use interferes with students' physical and mental abilities to perform in school or students are under the influence of alcohol or other drugs;

iii. Referrals for evaluation to community agencies, as defined in (b) above, out-of-State agencies licensed by the appropriate state regulatory agency for alcohol and other drug services, or private practitioners certified by the appropriate alcohol or other drug licensing board; or

iv. Evaluations by the child study team to determine students' eligibility for special education and related services, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.5 and 3.6;

7. The provision of intervention, referral for evaluation, and referral for treatment services for students who are affected by alcohol or other drug use.

i. The intervention, referral for evaluation, and referral for treatment services shall be provided by an individual who holds the educational services certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners, or by an individual who holds one of the following educational services certificate endorsements: school nurse; school nurse/non-instructional; school psychologist; school counselor; school social worker; or student personnel

services and is trained in alcohol and other drug abuse intervention, assessment, referral for evaluation, and referral for treatment skills.

ii. The intervention, referral for evaluation, and referral for treatment services shall include one or more of the following:

(1) Provisions for a program of instruction, counseling, and related services provided by the district board of education while a student receives medical treatment for a diagnosed alcohol or other drug dependency problem;

(2) Referral to a community agency, as defined in (b) above, out-of-State agencies licensed by the appropriate state regulatory agency for alcohol and other drug services, or private practitioners authorized by the appropriate drug and alcohol licensing board;

(3) Provisions for support services for students who are in, or returning from, medical treatment for alcohol and other drug dependency; or

(4) A special class, course or educational program designed to meet the needs of students with alcohol or other drug use problems;

8. Provisions for assisting parents who believe their child might be involved with alcohol or other drug use, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-17(b);

9. Provisions, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(a)3i and (b)3i and 6.3(a)4, for when to contact law enforcement officials to disclose the identities of students reasonably believed to be in possession of a controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, or related paraphernalia or involved or implicated in distribution activities regarding controlled dangerous substances, including anabolic steroids.

i. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(a)3 and (b)3 and 6.3(a)4, the chief school administrator or designee may disclose to law enforcement authorities the identities of students suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs; and

10. Provisions for reporting to and cooperating with law enforcement authorities, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6, for the unlawful possession, distribution, and disposition of substances, as set forth in this section and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.1(a)1.

6A:16-4.2. Review and availability of policies and procedures for the intervention of student alcohol or other drug abuse.

(a) Each district board of education shall establish a process for the annual review of the effectiveness of its policies and procedures regarding student alcohol and other drug abuse. The district board of education may solicit parent, student, and community input, as well as consult in the review process with local alcohol and other drug abuse prevention, intervention and treatment agencies licensed by the New Jersey Department of Human Services.

(b) Each district board of education shall annually disseminate to all school staff, students and parents through its website or other means its adopted policies and procedures for implementing N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.

6A:16-4.3. Reporting, notification, and examination procedures for students suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

(a) In instances involving alcoholic beverages, controlled dangerous substances other than anabolic steroids, or any other chemical or chemical compound as identified in N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-9 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(a), the following shall apply:

1. Any educational staff member or other professional to whom it appears that a student may be currently under the influence of alcohol or other drugs on school grounds shall report the matter as

soon as possible to the principal or, in his or her absence, to his or her designee and either the certified school nurse, noncertified nurse, school physician, or student assistance coordinator, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12.

i. In instances where the principal and either the certified school nurse, non-certified nurse, school physician, or student assistance coordinator are not in attendance, the staff member responsible for the school function shall be immediately notified.

2. In response to every report by an educational staff member or other professional of suspected student alcohol or other drug use, including instances when a report is made to law enforcement, the principal or his or her designee shall:

i. Immediately notify the parent and the chief school administrator or his or her designee; and

ii. Arrange for an immediate medical examination of the student for the purposes of providing appropriate health care and for determining whether the student is under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, other than anabolic steroids.

3. The chief school administrator or designee may disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student suspected to be under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, pursuant to (a)1 above.

i. The chief school administrator shall disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student reasonably believed to be in possession of a controlled dangerous substance or related paraphernalia or a student reasonably believed to be involved or implicated in distribution activities regarding controlled dangerous substances.

4. The medical examination, pursuant to (a)2ii above, shall be performed by a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy who is selected by the parent.

i. The school district, in cooperation with medical professionals licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy, shall establish minimum requirements for the medical examination.

ii. The examination shall be at the expense of the parent and not the district board of education.

5. If the physician chosen by the parent is not immediately available, the medical examination shall be conducted by the school physician.

i. If the school physician is not available, the student shall be accompanied by a member of the school staff designated by the principal to the emergency room of the nearest hospital for examination.

ii. The student's parent, if available, also shall accompany the student.

iii. When the medical examination is conducted by the school physician or a physician at the emergency room of the nearest hospital, the examination shall be at the expense of the district board of education.

6. Each district board of education shall have a plan in place for the appropriate supervision of the student:

i. While waiting for a parent to take the student to the physician selected by the parent, or while the student is waiting for and receiving the medical examination by the school physician or a physician in an emergency room; and

ii. Provisions shall be made for the appropriate care of the student while awaiting the results of the medical examination.

7. A written report of the medical examination shall be furnished to the student's parent, the principal, and the chief school administrator by the examining physician within 24 hours of the referral of the student for suspected alcohol or other drug use.

i. The school district, in cooperation with the school physician or medical professionals licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy, shall establish minimum requirements for the medical report.

ii. The report's findings shall verify whether the student's alcohol or other drug use interferes with his or her physical and mental ability to perform in school.

8. When the medical examination is performed by a physician other than the school physician or a physician at the emergency room of the nearest hospital, the school district shall require the parent to verify within 24 hours of the notification that the student is suspected of alcohol or other drug use that a medical examination was performed in compliance with (a)7i above.

i. The verification shall include, at a minimum, the signature, printed name, address, and phone number of the examining physician, the date and time of the medical examination, and the date by which the report required in (a)7 above will be provided.

ii. Refusal or failure by a parent to comply with this requirement shall be treated as a policy violation and handled in accordance with (d) below.

9. If the written report of the medical examination is not submitted to the parent, principal, and chief school administrator within 24 hours of the referral of the student for suspected alcohol or other drug use, the student shall be allowed to return to school until such time as a positive determination of alcohol or other drug use is received from the examining physician, unless the student was also removed for violating the code of student conduct.

10. If the written report of the medical examination verifies that alcohol or other drugs do not interfere with the student's physical and mental ability to perform in school, the student shall be immediately returned to school.

11. If there is a positive determination from the medical examination indicating the student's alcohol or other drug use interferes with his or her physical or mental ability to perform in school:

i. The student shall be returned as soon as possible to the care of a parent;

ii. Attendance at school shall not resume until a written report has been submitted to the parent, the principal and chief school administrator from a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy who has examined the student to determine whether alcohol or other drug use interferes with his or her physical or mental ability to perform in school;

(1) The report shall verify that the student's alcohol or other drug use no longer interferes with his or her physical and mental ability to perform in school; and

iii. Removal of a student with a disability shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

12. While the student is at home because of the medical examination or after the student returns to school, an individual who holds the educational services certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners, or an individual who holds one of the following educational services certificate endorsements: school nurse; school nurse/non-instructional; school psychologist; school counselor; school social worker; or student personnel services and is trained to assess alcohol and other drug abuse shall:

i. Conduct an alcohol and other drug assessment of the student and a reasonable investigation of the situation, which may include interviews with the student's teachers and parents and consultation with experts in student alcohol or other drug abuse, for the purpose of making a preliminary determination of the student's need for educational programs, supportive services, or treatment that extend beyond the general school program by virtue of the student's use of alcohol or other drugs.

(1) The findings of the assessment alone shall not be used to prevent a student from attending school; and

ii. Cooperate with community agencies as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(b) and juvenile justice officials in providing evaluation, referral and continuity of care for alcohol or other drug abuse treatment.

13. While the student is at home because of the medical examination or after his or her return to school, the principal or chief school administrator may recommend or require alcohol and other drug assessment of the student or evaluation by appropriately certified or licensed professionals to make a positive determination of a student's need for programs and services that extend beyond the general school program, as necessary.

i. The findings of additional evaluations alone shall not be used to prevent a student from attending school.

14. If at any time it is determined that the student's use of alcohol or other drugs presents a danger to the student's health and well-being, an individual who holds the educational services certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners or an individual who holds one of the following educational services certificate endorsements: school nurse; school nurse/non-instructional; school psychologist; school counselor; school social worker; or student personnel services and is trained in alcohol and other drug abuse treatment referral shall initiate a referral for alcohol or other drug abuse treatment.

15. The district board of education may provide additional intervention and referral services for the student according to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-10 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-8.

(b) In instances involving the suspected use of anabolic steroids, the following shall apply according to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12(b):

1. Whenever a teaching staff member, certified or non-certified school nurse, or other educational personnel has reason to believe that a student has used or may be using anabolic steroids, the person shall report the matter as soon as possible to the principal or, in his or her absence, to his or her designee and either the certified or non-certified school nurse, school physician, or student assistance coordinator.

2. In response to a report of suspected anabolic steroid use pursuant to (b)1 above, including instances when a report is made to law enforcement, the principal or his or her designee shall immediately notify the parent and the chief school administrator and shall arrange for an examination of the student by a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy selected by the parent.

i. If the physician chosen by the parent is not available to perform the examination, it shall be conducted by the school physician or other physician identified by the principal.

ii. The student shall be examined as soon as possible for the purpose of determining whether he or she has been using anabolic steroids.

3. The chief school administrator or designee may disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student suspected to have used or to be using anabolic steroids, pursuant to (b)1 above.

i. The chief school administrator shall disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student reasonably believed to be in possession of anabolic steroids or related paraphernalia or a student reasonably believed to be involved or implicated in distribution activities involving anabolic steroids.

4. The examining physician shall provide to the parent, principal, and chief school administrator a written report of the examination.

5. If it is determined the student has used anabolic steroids, an individual who holds the educational services certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners or an individual who holds one of the following educational services certificate endorsements: school nurse; school nurse/non-instructional; school psychologist; school counselor; school social worker; or student personnel services and is trained to assess alcohol and other drug abuse shall interview the student and others, as necessary, for the purpose of determining the extent of the student's involvement with and use of anabolic steroids and the possible need for referral for treatment.

i. To make this determination, school staff members identified in (b)5 above may conduct a reasonable investigation, which may include interviews with the student's teachers and parents and consultation with experts in student alcohol or other drug abuse.

6. If results of a referral for evaluation positively determine the student's involvement with and use of anabolic steroids represents a danger to the student's health and well-being, an individual who holds the educational services certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners or an individual who holds one of the following educational services certificate endorsements: school nurse; school nurse/non-instructional; school psychologist; school counselor; school social worker; or student personnel services and is trained to assess alcohol and other drug abuse shall initiate a referral for treatment to appropriate community agencies, as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(b), to out-of-State agencies licensed by the appropriate state regulatory agency for alcohol and other drug services, or to private practitioners certified by the appropriate drug and alcohol licensing board.

(c) Any educational or non-educational district board of education employee who in good faith reports to the principal or his or her designee a student in compliance with the provisions of this subsection shall not be liable in civil damages as a result of making a report, as specified in N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-13 and 14.

(d) Refusal or failure by a parent to comply with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12 and this section shall be treated as a policy violation of the Compulsory Education Act, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25 and 31, and child neglect laws, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 9:6-1 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-11.

(e) Refusal or failure of a student to comply with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12 and this section shall be treated by the school district as a policy violation and handled in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(c)2.

6A:16-4.4. Voluntary policy for random testing of student alcohol or other drug use.

(a) Each district board of education that chooses to adopt policies and procedures for the random testing of students, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-22 et seq., for the use of controlled dangerous substances, including anabolic steroids, as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:35-2 and 24:21-2, or alcoholic beverages, as defined in N.J.S.A. 33:1-1, shall:

1. Hold a public hearing prior to the adoption of the alcohol or other drug testing policies and procedures.

i. The notice of the public hearing shall specifically identify the proposed alcohol or other drug testing policies and procedures as an agenda item; and

ii. Copies of the proposed alcohol or other drug testing policies and procedures shall be made available upon request prior to the public hearing;

2. Apply the alcohol or other drug testing policies and procedures only to students in grades nine through 12 who participate in extra-curricular activities, including interscholastic athletics, or who possess parking permits;

3. Be responsible for all costs of the alcohol or other drug testing, including any costs associated with the transportation of students;

4. Ensure that the voluntary alcohol or other drug testing conducted pursuant to this section is separate and distinct from any other alcohol or other drug testing that might be administered by the district board of education, including the required medical examination of students currently suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3;

5. Ensure that the policies and procedures for the alcohol or other drug testing program, pursuant to (b) below, are included in and are consistent with the policies and procedures for the intervention of

student alcohol or other drug abuse, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-10 and 11 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1; and

6. Provide written notice to all ninth-through-12th-grade students and their parents at the beginning of each school year that the active written consent of students and parents for random student alcohol or other drug testing is required for students to participate in extracurricular activities, including interscholastic athletics, or to possess a school parking permit.

(b) Each district board of education's written alcohol or other drug testing policies and procedures, pursuant to this section, shall include, but need not be limited to, the following components:

1. A statement that the purposes of the alcohol and other drug testing policies are to deter alcohol and other drug use and to provide a means for the early detection of students with alcohol or other drug problems so referral for evaluation or referral for treatment, pursuant to (b)10 below and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3 and 4.1, or other appropriate assistance may be offered;

2. A description of the procedures for randomly selecting students for alcohol or other drug testing, which shall include, at a minimum:

i. The manner in which students shall be randomly selected for alcohol or other drug testing;

ii. An explanation of the sampling statistical principles supporting the random selection process; and

iii. An explanation of how implementation of the random selection process shall be documented and verified;

3. A description of the procedures for the acquisition and management of student's alcohol or other drug test specimens, which shall address the following, at a minimum and as appropriate to the method selected under (c) below:

i. Student monitoring;

ii. Student transportation;

iii. The acquisition and handling of students' specimens;

iv. The chain of custody of students' specimens;

v. The testing and analysis of students' specimens; and

vi. The storage of students' specimens;

4. The standards for ensuring confidentiality and scope of authorized disclosure of alcohol or other drug testing information that protect, at a minimum:

i. The identities of students who have been selected to be tested or who have been tested;

ii. The results of alcohol or other drug tests;

iii. The billing and management reports associated with alcohol or other drug tests; and

iv. Information, prior to the time of an alcohol or other drug test, that a test is to take place;

5. A description of the consequences for violating confidentiality and disclosure standards, pursuant to (b)4 above;

6. The parent providing consent to alcohol or other drug testing, pursuant to (a)6 above, shall be notified each time his or her child has been tested under the alcohol or other drug testing policy, pursuant to this section.

i. The school district shall establish procedures ensuring confidentiality of the notification;

7. The procedures for reporting results of alcohol or other drug tests, including written notification to students and their parents concerning test findings, that are consistent with (b)4 above.

i. Law enforcement authorities shall not be notified of test results;

8. The specific actions pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1, as appropriate, N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1, and this section to be taken against students who test positive for alcohol or other drug use.

i. Actions to be taken against students who test positive for alcohol or other drug use shall be limited to:

(1) Removal from or prohibition against participation in extracurricular activities, including interscholastic athletics; or

(2) Disapproval or revocation of student parking permits.

ii. Prior to actions being taken pursuant to (b)8i(1) or (2) above, all positive alcohol or other drug test results shall be confirmed by the laboratory using a methodology recommended by the laboratory instrument's manufacturer;

9. The procedures for students or their parents to challenge a positive result from the alcohol or other drug tests;

10. The guidelines for referral for evaluation or referral for treatment, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-l.3 and 4.1 and this section, or the provision of other appropriate assistance for students who test positive for alcohol or other drug use; and

11. The specific actions, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1, to be taken against students who refuse to consent to alcohol or other drug testing.

i. Actions to be taken against students who refuse to consent to alcohol or other drug testing shall be limited to:

(1) Removal from or prohibition against participation in extracurricular activities, including interscholastic athletics: or

(2) Disapproval or revocation of student parking permits.

(c) Each district board of education shall provide for the collection and testing of alcohol or other drug specimens by implementing one of the following methods, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 45:9-42.26 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 8:44 and 8:45:

1. Transporting randomly selected students, pursuant to (b)2 and 3ii above, to a State-licensed clinical laboratory to perform specimen collection and alcohol or other drug testing;

2. Choosing a State-licensed clinical laboratory to operate an onsite licensed collection station and to transport the specimens to the offsite licensed laboratory for alcohol or other drug testing;

3. Choosing to obtain a State license to operate the school district's own collection station for the collection of specimens, pursuant to (a)3 above, as appropriate, and (b)3 and 4 above, and contract with a licensed clinical laboratory for transportation and alcohol or other drug testing of the specimens;

4. Choosing to obtain a State license to operate a clinical laboratory for onsite collection and alcohol or other drug testing of specimens; or

5. Choosing to contract with a State-licensed clinical laboratory to provide for both the onsite collection and alcohol or other drug testing of specimens.

(d) The district board of education shall limit the collection of specimens for alcohol or other drug testing in a State-licensed collection station or clinical laboratory, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 45:9-42.26 et seq., N.J.A.C. 8:44 and 8:45, and (c)1 above to the following persons:

1. A school physician;

2. A physician, other than the school physician, licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy other than the school physician;

3. A certified school nurse or noncertified nurse, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-12.3 and 12.4; or

4. The staff of a State-licensed clinical laboratory or health care facility, in accordance with (c) above, as designated by the district board of education.

6A:16-7.1. Code of student conduct.

(a) Each district board of education shall develop, adopt, disseminate, and implement a code of student conduct that establishes standards, policies, and procedures for positive student development and student behavioral expectations on school grounds and, as appropriate, for conduct away from school grounds.

4. The district board of education shall provide to all district board of education employees annual training on the code of student conduct, including training on the prevention, intervention, and remediation of student conduct that violates the district board of education's code of student conduct.

i. Information on the code of student conduct shall be incorporated into the orientation for new employees.

(b) The code of student conduct shall be established to achieve the following purposes:

1. Foster the health, safety, and social and emotional well-being of students;

2. Support the establishment and maintenance of civil, safe, secure, supportive and disciplined school environments conducive to learning;

3. Promote achievement of high academic standards;

4. Prevent the occurrence of problem behaviors;

5. Establish parameters for the intervention and remediation of problem student behaviors at all stages of identification; and

6. Establish parameters for school responses to violations of the code of student conduct that take into account, at a minimum, the severity of offenses, the developmental ages of student offenders and students' histories of inappropriate behaviors in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.8, as appropriate.

(c) The code of student conduct shall include, at a minimum:

1. A description of students' responsibilities that includes expectations for academic achievement, behavior and attendance, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8 and 13.1;

2. A description of behaviors that result in suspension or expulsion, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2;

3. A description of students' rights to:

i. Advance notice of behaviors that result in suspensions and expulsions that have been identified pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2;

ii. Education that supports students' development into productive citizens;

iii. Attendance in safe and secure school environments;

iv. Attendance at school irrespective of students' marriage, pregnancy or parenthood;

v. Due process appeal procedures and policies, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3-1.3 through 1.17; N.J.A.C. 6A:4; and, where applicable, N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.7 and 2.8, and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.5;

vi. Parent notification consistent with the policies and procedures established pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.2(b)3, this section, and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.8; and

vii. Protections pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act; 34 CFR 99, Family Educational Rights and Privacy; 20 U.S.C. § 1232h, Protection of Pupil Rights; 34 CFR Part 98, Student Rights in Research, Experimental Programs, and Testing; P.L. 104-191, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act; 45 CFR 160, General Administrative Requirements; 20 U.S.C. § 7165, Transfer of school disciplinary records; 42 CFR Part 2, Confidentiality of Alcohol and

Drug Abuse Patient Records; N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-7.1, Confidentiality of certain information provided by pupils, exceptions; N.J.A.C. 6A:16-3.2, Confidentiality of student alcohol and other drug information; N.J.S.A. 18A:36-19, Pupil records, creation, maintenance and retention, security and access, regulations, nonliability; N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-60, Disclosure of juvenile information, penalties for disclosure; N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7, Student Records; N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.9, Student records; as well as other existing Federal and State laws and rules pertaining to student protections;

4. A description of comprehensive behavioral supports that promote positive student development and the students' abilities to fulfill the behavioral expectations established by the district board of education. The description of comprehensive behavioral supports may include:

i. Positive reinforcement for good conduct and academic success;

ii. Supportive interventions and referral services;

iii. Remediation of problem behavior that takes into account the behavior's nature, the students' developmental ages, and the students' histories of problem behaviors and performance; and

iv. For students with disabilities, the behavior interventions and supports shall be determined and provided pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14;

6A:16-8.1. Establishment of intervention and referral services.

(a) District boards of education shall establish and implement in each school building in which general education students are served a coordinated system for planning and delivering intervention and referral services designed to assist students who are experiencing learning, behavior, or health difficulties, and to assist staff who have difficulties in addressing students' learning, behavior, or health needs. District boards of education shall choose the appropriate multidisciplinary team approach for planning and delivering the services required under this subchapter.

1. The intervention and referral services shall be provided to aid students in the general education program; and

2. The intervention and referral services may be provided for students who have been determined to need special education programs and services.

i. The intervention and referral services provided for students determined to need special education programs and services shall be coordinated with the student's individualized education program team, as appropriate.

3. Child study team members and, to the extent appropriate, specialists in the area of disability may participate on intervention and referral services teams, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.1(d)6.

6A:16-8.2. Functions of intervention and referral services.

(a) The functions of the system of intervention and referral services in each school building shall be to:

1. Identify learning, behavior and health difficulties of students;

2. Collect information on the identified learning, behavior, and health difficulties;

3. Develop and implement action plans that provide for appropriate school or community interventions or referrals to school and community resources, based on the collected data and desired outcomes for the identified learning, behavior, and health difficulties;

4. Provide support, guidance and professional development to school staff who identify learning, behavior and health difficulties;

5. Provide support, guidance and professional development to school staff who participate in each building's system for planning and providing intervention and referral services;

6. Actively involve parents or guardians in the development and implementation of intervention and referral services action plans;

7. Coordinate the access to and delivery of school resources and services for achieving outcomes identified in intervention and referral services action plans;

8. Coordinate the services of community-based social and health provider agencies and other community resources for achieving outcomes identified in intervention and referral services action plans;

9. Maintain records of all requests for assistance and all intervention and referral services action plans and all related student information, according to the requirements of 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act; 34 CFR Part 99, Family Educational Rights and Privacy; 20 U.S.C. § 1232h, Protection of Pupil Rights; 34 CFR Part 98, Student Rights in Research, Experimental Programs, and Testing; P.L. 104-191, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act; 45 CFR Part 160, General Administrative Requirements; 20 U.S.C. § 7165, Transfer of school disciplinary records; 42 CFR Part 2, Confidentiality of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Patient Records; N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-7.1, Confidentiality of certain information provided by pupils, exceptions; N.J.A.C. 6A:16-3.2, Confidentiality of student alcohol and other drug information; N.J.S.A. 18A:36-19, Pupil records, creation, maintenance and retention, security and access, regulations, nonliability; N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-60, Disclosure of juvenile information, penalties for disclosure; N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7, Student Records; N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.9, Student records; as well as other existing Federal and State laws and rules pertaining to student records and confidentiality.

10. Review and assess the effectiveness of each intervention and referral services action plan in achieving the identified outcomes, and modify each action plan to achieve the outcomes, as appropriate; and

11. At a minimum, annually review intervention and referral services action plans and the actions taken as a result of the building's system of intervention and referral services, and make recommendations to the principal for improving school programs and services, as appropriate.

Professional development

LAWS

18A:6-112. Instruction in suicide prevention for public school teaching staff.

The State Board of Education, in consultation with the New Jersey Youth Suicide Prevention Advisory Council established in the Department of Children and Families pursuant to P.L.2003, c.214 (C.30:9A-22 et seq.), shall, as part of the professional development requirement established by the State board for public school teaching staff members, require each public school teaching staff member to complete at least two hours of instruction in suicide prevention, to be provided by a licensed health care professional with training and experience in mental health issues, in each professional development period. The instruction in suicide prevention shall include information on the relationship between the risk of suicide and incidents of harassment, intimidation, and bullying and information on reducing the risk of suicide in students who are members of communities identified as having members at high risk of suicide.

18A:12-33. Training program; requirements.

a. Each newly elected or appointed board member shall complete during the first year of the member's first term a training program to be prepared and offered by the New Jersey School Boards Association, in consultation with the New Jersey Association of School Administrators, the New Jersey Principals and Supervisors Association, and the Department of Education, regarding the skills and knowledge necessary

to serve as a local school board member. The training program shall include information regarding the school district monitoring system established pursuant to P.L.2005, c.235, the New Jersey Quality Single Accountability Continuum, and the five key components of school district effectiveness on which school districts are evaluated under the monitoring system: instruction and program; personnel; fiscal management; operations; and governance.

The board member shall complete a training program on school district governance in each of the subsequent two years of the board member's first term.

b. Within one year after each re-election or re-appointment to the board of education, the board member shall complete an advanced training program to be prepared and offered by the New Jersey School Boards Association. This advanced training program shall include information on relevant changes to New Jersey school law and other information deemed appropriate to enable the board member to serve more effectively.

c. The New Jersey School Boards Association shall examine options for providing training programs to school board members through alternative methods such as on-line or other distance learning media or through regional-based training.

d. Within one year after being newly elected or appointed or being re-elected or re-appointed to the board of education, a board member shall complete a training program on harassment, intimidation, and bullying in schools, including a school district's responsibilities under P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-13 et seq.). A board member shall be required to complete the program only once.

e. Training on harassment, intimidation, and bullying in schools shall be provided by the New Jersey School Boards Association, in consultation with recognized experts in school bullying from a cross section of academia, child advocacy organizations, nonprofit organizations, professional associations, and government agencies.

18A:26-8.2. "School leader" defined; training as part of professional development.

a. As used in this section, "school leader" means a school district staff member who holds a position that requires the possession of a chief school administrator, principal, or supervisor endorsement.

b. A school leader shall complete training on issues of school ethics, school law, and school governance as part of the professional development for school leaders required pursuant to State Board of Education regulations. Information on the prevention of harassment, intimidation, and bullying shall also be included in the training. The training shall be offered through a collaborative training model as identified by the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the State Advisory Committee on Professional Development for School Leaders.

18A:37-17. Establishment of bullying prevention programs or approaches.

a. Schools and school districts shall annually establish, implement, document, and assess bullying prevention programs or approaches, and other initiatives involving school staff, students, administrators, volunteers, parents, law enforcement and community members. The programs or approaches shall be designed to create school-wide conditions to prevent and address harassment, intimidation, and bullying. A school district may implement bullying prevention programs and approaches that may be available at no cost from the Department of Education, the New Jersey State Bar Foundation, or any other entity. A school district may, at its own discretion, implement bullying prevention programs and approaches which impose a cost on the district.

A school district may apply to the Department of Education for a grant to be used for programs, approaches, or personnel established pursuant to this act, to the extent funds are appropriated for these purposes or funds are made available through the "Bullying Prevention Fund" established pursuant to section 25 of P.L.2010, c.122 (C.18A:37-28). A school district may make an application for a grant only

after exploring bullying prevention programs and approaches that are available at no cost, and making an affirmative demonstration of that exploration in its grant application.

b. A school district shall: (1) provide training on the school district's harassment, intimidation, or bullying policies to school employees and volunteers who have significant contact with students; (2) ensure that the training includes instruction on preventing bullying on the basis of the protected categories enumerated in section 2 of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-14) and other distinguishing characteristics that may incite incidents of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying; and (3) develop a process for discussing the district's harassment, intimidation or bullying policy with students.

A school district may satisfy the training required pursuant to this subsection by utilizing training that may be provided at no cost by the Department of Education, the New Jersey State Bar Foundation, or any other entity. A school district may, at its own discretion, implement a training program which imposes a cost on the district.

c. Information regarding the school district policy against harassment, intimidation or bullying shall be incorporated into a school's employee training program and shall be provided to full-time and part-time staff, volunteers who have significant contact with students, and those persons contracted by the district to provide services to students.

18A:37-22. Program required for teaching certification.

d. The State board shall, as part of the professional development requirement established by the State board for public school teachers, require each public school teacher to complete at least two hours of instruction on harassment, intimidation, or bullying prevention in each professional development period.

18A:37-23. Program required for administrative and supervisory certification.

Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, all candidates for administrative and supervisory certification shall have satisfactorily completed a program on harassment, intimidation, and bullying prevention.

18A:37-26. Inservice workshops, training programs.

a. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with recognized experts in school bullying from a cross section of academia, child advocacy organizations, nonprofit organizations, professional associations, and government agencies, shall establish inservice workshops and training programs to train selected public school employees to act as district anti-bullying coordinators and school anti-bullying specialists in accordance with the provisions of P.L.2010, c.122 (C.18A:37-13.1 et al.). The commissioner shall seek to make the workshops and training programs available and administered online through the department's website or other existing online resources. The commissioner shall evaluate the effectiveness of the consulting group on an annual basis. The inservice training programs may utilize the offices of the executive county superintendent of schools, or such other institutions, agencies, or persons as the commissioner deems appropriate. Each board of education shall provide time for the inservice training during the usual school schedule in order to ensure that appropriate personnel are prepared to act in the district as district anti-bullying coordinators and school anti-bullying specialists.

b. Upon completion of the initial inservice training program, the commissioner shall ensure that programs and workshops that reflect the most current information on harassment, intimidation, and bullying in schools are prepared and made available to district anti-bullying coordinators and school anti-bullying specialists at regular intervals.

18A:37-27. Development of online tutorial, test.

The Commissioner of Education shall develop, in consultation with the Division on Civil Rights, and make available on the Department of Education's Internet site, an online tutorial on harassment, intimidation, and bullying. The online tutorial shall, at a minimum, include best practices in the prevention of

harassment, intimidation, and bullying, applicable laws, and such other information that the commissioner determines to be appropriate. The online tutorial shall be accompanied by a test to assess a person's understanding of the information provided in the tutorial.

18A:40A-3. Inservice training programs.

a. Upon completion of the curriculum guidelines required pursuant to section 2 of this act, the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall establish inservice workshops and training programs to train selected public school teachers to teach an education program on drugs, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco and controlled dangerous substances. The inservice training programs may utilize existing county or regional offices, or such other institutions, agencies or persons as the Commissioner of Education deems appropriate. The programs and workshops shall provide instructional preparation for the teaching of the drug, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco and controlled dangerous substances curriculum, and shall, in addition to the curriculum material, include information on the history, pharmacology, physiology and psychosocial aspects of drugs, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco and controlled dangerous substances, symptomatic behavior associated with substance abuse, the availability of rehabilitation and treatment programs, and the legal aspects of substance abuse. Each local board of education shall provide time for the inservice training during the usual school schedule in order to insure that appropriate teaching staff members are prepared to teach the education program in each grade in each school district.

b. Upon completion of the initial inservice training program, the Commissioner of Education shall insure that programs and workshops that reflect the most current information on substance abuse are prepared and are made available to teaching staff members at regular intervals.

c. In addition to providing inservice training programs for teaching staff members who will provide instruction on substance abuse in the public schools, the Commissioner of Education shall make these training programs available to such other instructional and supervisory personnel as he deems necessary and appropriate.

18A:40A-4. Pre-service training.

In addition to the provisions for inservice training established pursuant to this act, the commissioner shall insure that the preservice training of individuals intending to enter the teaching profession provides for an adequate treatment of the subject of substance abuse.

No certificate to teach in the public schools shall be issued to any teaching staff member who has not passed a satisfactory examination in (1) physiology and hygiene; and (2) substance abuse issues which includes material on the physiological, psychological, sociological and legal aspects of drug and alcohol abuse, methods of educating students on the negative effects of substance abuse, and intervention strategies for dealing with students engaged in substance abuse.

18A:40A-15. Inservice training for public school teachers.

a. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall develop an inservice training program for public school teachers to enable the teachers to recognize and respond to substance abuse by public school pupils. The program shall, at a minimum, include:

(1) Instruction to assist the teacher in the identification of the symptoms and behavioral patterns which might indicate that a child may be involved in substance abuse;

(2) Appropriate intervention strategies; and,

(3) Information on the State, local and community organizations which are available for the prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation of individuals who show symptoms of substance abuse.

The inservice training program required pursuant to this section shall be updated at regular intervals in order to insure that teaching staff members have the most current information available on this subject.

b. Each local board of education shall insure that all teaching staff members in the district who are involved in the instruction of pupils are provided with the inservice training program developed pursuant to this section. The inservice training program of the local board of education shall also include information concerning the policy of the board regarding the referral for treatment of pupils involved in substance abuse, as required pursuant to section 5 [18A:40A-12] of this act.

18A:40A-16. Parent training programs.

a. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall establish guidelines for substance abuse education programs to be offered by local boards of education to the parents or legal guardians of public school pupils. The program shall, at a minimum, provide:

(1) A thorough and comprehensive review of the substance abuse education curriculum which will be taught to the child of the parent or guardian during the school year, with recommendations as to the ways in which the parent or guardian may enhance, reinforce and supplement that program;

(2) Information on the pharmacology, physiology, psychosocial and legal aspects of substance abuse, and instruction to assist the parent or guardian in the identification of the symptoms and behavioral patterns which might indicate that a child may be involved in substance abuse; and

(3) Information on the State, local and community organizations which are available for the prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation of individuals who show symptoms of substanceabuse.

b. In addition to the guidelines required pursuant this section, the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall develop and provide to local boards of education suggested materials for the substance abuse education program for parents or legal guardians of school pupils, and shall maintain and continuously update a roster of individuals or groups available to assist boards of education in implementing this program and a list of State and local agencies and organizations which are approved by the Department of Health to provide services for the prevention, early intervention, treatment or rehabilitation of individuals who show symptoms of substance abuse.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-3.1. Establishment of comprehensive alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse programs.

(a) Each district board of education shall establish a comprehensive program of prevention, intervention, referral for evaluation, referral for treatment, and continuity of care for student alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse in the school district's public elementary and secondary schools, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-3, 10, and 15.

4.Each district board of education shall ensure that all educational staff members receive in-service training in alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse prevention and intervention, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-3 and 15.

i. The in-service training shall be updated annually to ensure educational staff members have the most current information available on the subject of substance abuse and on the school district's comprehensive alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse program, policies, and procedures.

5. Student assistance coordinators employed by district boards of education shall assist school districts in the effective implementation of N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-1 through 18 and N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-12.2.

6A:16-6.2. Development and implementation of policies and procedures.

(b) School district policies and procedures shall include the following components:

12. Provisions for in-service training of school staff concerning policies and procedures established in this subchapter, and the exchange of information regarding the practices of the school district and law enforcement agencies;

6A:16-7.7. Intimidation, harassment and bullying.

(e) The district board of education shall:

1. Annually review the training needs of school employees and volunteers who have significant contact with students for the effective implementation of the harassment, intimidation, and bullying policies, procedures, programs and initiatives of the district board of education and implement training programs for school employees and volunteers who have significant contact with students, consistent with P.L. 2010, c. 122, the annual review of training needs and the findings of the annual review and update of the code of student conduct, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(a)2.

i. Information regarding the district board of education's policy against harassment, intimidation, and bullying shall be incorporated into the school district's employee training program.

(1) The program shall be provided to full- and part-time staff, volunteers who have significant contact with students and persons contracted by the school district to provide services to students;

Monitoring and Accountability

Formal incident reporting of conduct violations

LAWS

18A:17-46. School employee reports of violence.

Any school employee observing or having direct knowledge from a participant or victim of an act of violence shall, in accordance with standards established by the commissioner, file a report describing the incident to the school principal in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, and copy of same shall be forwarded to the district superintendent.

The principal shall notify the district superintendent of schools of the action taken regarding the incident. Two times each school year, between September 1 and January 1 and between January 1 and June 30, at a public hearing, the superintendent of schools shall report to the board of education all acts of violence, vandalism, and harassment, intimidation, or bullying which occurred during the previous reporting period. The report shall include the number of reports of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, the status of all investigations, the nature of the bullying based on one of the protected categories identified in section 2 of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-14), the names of the investigators, the type and nature of any discipline imposed on any student engaged in harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and any other measures imposed, training conducted, or programs implemented, to reduce harassment, intimidation, or bullying. The information shall also be reported once during each reporting period to the Department of Education. The report must include data broken down by the enumerated categories as listed in section 2 of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-14), and data broken down by each school in the district, in addition to district-wide data. It shall be a violation to improperly release any confidential information not authorized by federal or State law for public release.

The report shall be used to grade each school for the purpose of assessing its effort to implement policies and programs consistent with the provisions of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-13 et seq.). The district shall receive a grade determined by averaging the grades of all the schools in the district. The commissioner shall promulgate guidelines for a program to grade schools for the purposes of this section.

The grade received by a school and the district shall be posted on the homepage of the school's website. The grade for the district and each school of the district shall be posted on the homepage of the district's website. A link to the report shall be available on the district's website. The information shall be posted on the websites within 10 days of the receipt of a grade by the school and district.

Verification of the reports on violence, vandalism, and harassment, intimidation, or bullying shall be part of the State's monitoring of the school district, and the State Board of Education shall adopt regulations that impose a penalty on a school employee who knowingly falsifies the report. A board of education shall provide ongoing staff training, in cooperation with the Department of Education, in fulfilling the reporting requirements pursuant to this section. The majority representative of the school employees shall have access monthly to the number and disposition of all reported acts of school violence, vandalism, and harassment, intimidation, or bullying.

18A:37-2.1. Assault by pupil upon teacher, etc; suspension; expulsion proceedings.

b. Whenever a teacher, administrator, board member, other employee of a board of education or a labor representative on behalf of an employee makes an allegation in writing that the board member or employee has been assaulted by a pupil, the principal shall file a written report of the alleged assault with the district's superintendent of schools. The superintendent to whom the alleged assault is reported or, if

there is no superintendent in the district, the principal who received the allegation from the board member, employee, or labor representative shall report the alleged assault to the board of education of the district at its next regular meeting; provided that the name of the pupil who allegedly committed the assault, although it may be disclosed to the members of the board of education, shall be kept confidential at the public board of education meeting.

Any person who fails to file a report of an alleged assault as required pursuant to this subsection may be liable to disciplinary action by the board of education of the district

18A:40A-12. Reporting of pupils under influence; examination; report; return home; evaluation of possible need for treatment; referral for treatment.

a. Whenever it shall appear to any teaching staff member, school nurse or other educational personnel of any public school in this State that a pupil may be under the influence of substances as defined pursuant to section 2 of this act, other than anabolic steroids, that teaching staff member, school nurse, or other educational personnel shall report the matter as soon as possible to the school nurse or medical inspector, as the case may be, or to a student assistance coordinator, and to the principal or, in his absence, to his designee. The principal or his designee, shall immediately notify the parent or guardian and the superintendent of schools, if there be one, or the administrative principal and shall arrange for an immediate examination of the pupil by a doctor selected by the parent or guardian, or if that doctor is not immediately available, by the medical inspector, if he is available. If a doctor or medical inspector is not immediately available, the pupil shall be taken to the emergency room of the nearest hospital for examination accompanied by a member of the school staff designated by the principal and a parent or guardian of the pupil if available. The pupil shall be examined as soon as possible for the purpose of diagnosing whether or not the pupil is under such influence. A written report of that examination shall be furnished within 24 hours by the examining physician to the parent or guardian of the pupil and to the superintendent of schools or administrative principal. If it is determined that the pupil was under the influence of a substance, the pupil shall be returned to the pupil's home as soon as possible and shall not resume attendance at school until the pupil submits to the principal a written report certifying that the pupil is physically and mentally able to return thereto, which report shall be prepared by a personal physician, the medical inspector, or the physician who examined the pupil pursuant to the provisions of this act.

In addition, the pupil shall be interviewed by a student assistance coordinator or another appropriately trained teaching staff member for the purpose of determining the extent of the pupil's involvement with these substances and possible need for treatment. In order to make this determination the coordinator or other teaching staff member may conduct a reasonable investigation which may include interviews with the pupil's teachers and parents. The coordinator or other teaching staff member may also consult with experts in the field of substance abuse as may be necessary and appropriate. If it is determined that the pupil's involvement with and use of these substances represents a danger to the pupil's health and well-being, the coordinator or other teaching staff member shall refer the pupil to an appropriate treatment program which has been approved by the Commissioner of Health.

b. Whenever any teaching staff member, school nurse, or other educational personnel of any public school in this State shall have reason to believe that a pupil has used or may be using anabolic steroids, that teaching staff member, school nurse, or other educational personnel shall report the matter as soon as possible to the school nurse or medical inspector, as the case may be, or to a student assistance coordinator, and to the principal or, in his absence, to his designee. The principal or his designee, shall immediately notify the parent or guardian and the superintendent of schools, if there be one, or the administrative principal and shall arrange for an examination of the pupil by a doctor selected by the parent or guardian or by the medical inspector. The pupil shall be examined as soon as possible for the purpose of diagnosing whether or not the pupil has been using anabolic steroids. A written report of that examination shall be furnished by the examining physician to the parent or guardian of the pupil and to

the superintendent of schools or administrative principal. If it is determined that the pupil has been using anabolic steroids, the pupil shall be interviewed by a student assistance coordinator or another appropriately trained teaching staff member for the purpose of determining the extent of the pupil's involvement with these substances and possible need for treatment. In order to make this determination the coordinator or other teaching staff member may conduct a reasonable investigation which may include interviews with the pupil's teachers and parents. The coordinator or other teaching staff member may also consult with experts in the field of substance abuse as may be necessary and appropriate. If it is determined that the pupil's involvement with and use of these substances represents a danger to the pupil's health and well-being, the coordinator or other teaching staff member shall refer the pupil to an appropriate treatment program which has been approved by the Commissioner of Health.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-4.3. Reporting, notification, and examination procedures for students suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

(a) In instances involving alcoholic beverages, controlled dangerous substances other than anabolic steroids, or any other chemical or chemical compound as identified in N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-9 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(a), the following shall apply:

1. Any educational staff member or other professional to whom it appears that a student may be currently under the influence of alcohol or other drugs on school grounds shall report the matter as soon as possible to the principal or, in his or her absence, to his or her designee and either the certified school nurse, noncertified nurse, school physician, or student assistance coordinator, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12.

   i. In instances where the principal and either the certified school nurse, non-certified nurse, school physician, or student assistance coordinator are not in attendance, the staff member responsible for the school function shall be immediately notified.

2. In response to every report by an educational staff member or other professional of suspected student alcohol or other drug use, including instances when a report is made to law enforcement, the principal or his or her designee shall:

   i. Immediately notify the parent and the chief school administrator or his or her designee; and

   ii. Arrange for an immediate medical examination of the student for the purposes of providing appropriate health care and for determining whether the student is under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, other than anabolic steroids.

3. The chief school administrator or designee may disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student suspected to be under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, pursuant to (a)1 above.

   i. The chief school administrator shall disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student reasonably believed to be in possession of a controlled dangerous substance or related paraphernalia or a student reasonably believed to be involved or implicated in distribution activities regarding controlled dangerous substances.

4. The medical examination, pursuant to (a)2ii above, shall be performed by a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy who is selected by the parent.

   i. The school district, in cooperation with medical professionals licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy, shall establish minimum requirements for the medical examination.

   ii. The examination shall be at the expense of the parent and not the district board of education.

5. If the physician chosen by the parent is not immediately available, the medical examination shall be conducted by the school physician.

i. If the school physician is not available, the student shall be accompanied by a member of the school staff designated by the principal to the emergency room of the nearest hospital for examination.

ii. The student's parent, if available, also shall accompany the student.

iii. When the medical examination is conducted by the school physician or a physician at the emergency room of the nearest hospital, the examination shall be at the expense of the district board of education.

6. Each district board of education shall have a plan in place for the appropriate supervision of the student:

i. While waiting for a parent to take the student to the physician selected by the parent, or while the student is waiting for and receiving the medical examination by the school physician or a physician in an emergency room; and

ii. Provisions shall be made for the appropriate care of the student while awaiting the results of the medical examination.

7. A written report of the medical examination shall be furnished to the student's parent, the principal, and the chief school administrator by the examining physician within 24 hours of the referral of the student for suspected alcohol or other drug use.

i. The school district, in cooperation with the school physician or medical professionals licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy, shall establish minimum requirements for the medical report.

ii. The report's findings shall verify whether the student's alcohol or other drug use interferes with his or her physical and mental ability to perform in school.

8. When the medical examination is performed by a physician other than the school physician or a physician at the emergency room of the nearest hospital, the school district shall require the parent to verify within 24 hours of the notification that the student is suspected of alcohol or other drug use that a medical examination was performed in compliance with (a)7i above.

i. The verification shall include, at a minimum, the signature, printed name, address, and phone number of the examining physician, the date and time of the medical examination, and the date by which the report required in (a)7 above will be provided.

ii. Refusal or failure by a parent to comply with this requirement shall be treated as a policy violation and handled in accordance with (d) below.

9. If the written report of the medical examination is not submitted to the parent, principal, and chief school administrator within 24 hours of the referral of the student for suspected alcohol or other drug use, the student shall be allowed to return to school until such time as a positive determination of alcohol or other drug use is received from the examining physician, unless the student was also removed for violating the code of student conduct.

10. If the written report of the medical examination verifies that alcohol or other drugs do not interfere with the student's physical and mental ability to perform in school, the student shall be immediately returned to school.

11. If there is a positive determination from the medical examination indicating the student's alcohol or other drug use interferes with his or her physical or mental ability to perform in school:

i. The student shall be returned as soon as possible to the care of a parent;

ii. Attendance at school shall not resume until a written report has been submitted to the parent, the principal and chief school administrator from a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy who has examined the student to determine whether alcohol or other drug use interferes with his or her physical or mental ability to perform in school;

(1) The report shall verify that the student's alcohol or other drug use no longer interferes with his or her physical and mental ability to perform in school; and

iii. Removal of a student with a disability shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

12. While the student is at home because of the medical examination or after the student returns to school, an individual who holds the educational services certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners, or an individual who holds one of the following educational services certificate endorsements: school nurse; school nurse/non-instructional; school psychologist; school counselor; school social worker; or student personnel services and is trained to assess alcohol and other drug abuse shall:

i. Conduct an alcohol and other drug assessment of the student and a reasonable investigation of the situation, which may include interviews with the student's teachers and parents and consultation with experts in student alcohol or other drug abuse, for the purpose of making a preliminary determination of the student's need for educational programs, supportive services, or treatment that extend beyond the general school program by virtue of the student's use of alcohol or other drugs.

(1) The findings of the assessment alone shall not be used to prevent a student from attending school; and

ii. Cooperate with community agencies as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(b) and juvenile justice officials in providing evaluation, referral and continuity of care for alcohol or other drug abuse treatment.

13. While the student is at home because of the medical examination or after his or her return to school, the principal or chief school administrator may recommend or require alcohol and other drug assessment of the student or evaluation by appropriately certified or licensed professionals to make a positive determination of a student's need for programs and services that extend beyond the general school program, as necessary.

i. The findings of additional evaluations alone shall not be used to prevent a student from attending school.

14. If at any time it is determined that the student's use of alcohol or other drugs presents a danger to the student's health and well-being, an individual who holds the educational services certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners or an individual who holds one of the following educational services certificate endorsements: school nurse; school nurse/non-instructional; school psychologist; school counselor; school social worker; or student personnel services and is trained in alcohol and other drug abuse treatment referral shall initiate a referral for alcohol or other drug abuse treatment.

15. The district board of education may provide additional intervention and referral services for the student according to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-10 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-8.

(b) In instances involving the suspected use of anabolic steroids, the following shall apply according to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12(b):

1. Whenever a teaching staff member, certified or non-certified school nurse, or other educational personnel has reason to believe that a student has used or may be using anabolic steroids, the person shall report the matter as soon as possible to the principal or, in his or her absence, to his or her designee and either the certified or non-certified school nurse, school physician, or student assistance coordinator.

2. In response to a report of suspected anabolic steroid use pursuant to (b)1 above, including instances when a report is made to law enforcement, the principal or his or her designee shall immediately notify the parent and the chief school administrator and shall arrange for an examination of the student by a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy selected by the parent.

i. If the physician chosen by the parent is not available to perform the examination, it shall be conducted by the school physician or other physician identified by the principal.

ii. The student shall be examined as soon as possible for the purpose of determining whether he or she has been using anabolic steroids.

3. The chief school administrator or designee may disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student suspected to have used or to be using anabolic steroids, pursuant to (b)1 above.

i. The chief school administrator shall disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student reasonably believed to be in possession of anabolic steroids or related paraphernalia or a student reasonably believed to be involved or implicated in distribution activities involving anabolic steroids.

4. The examining physician shall provide to the parent, principal, and chief school administrator a written report of the examination.

5. If it is determined the student has used anabolic steroids, an individual who holds the educational services certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners or an individual who holds one of the following educational services certificate endorsements: school nurse; school nurse/non-instructional; school psychologist; school counselor; school social worker; or student personnel services and is trained to assess alcohol and other drug abuse shall interview the student and others, as necessary, for the purpose of determining the extent of the student's involvement with and use of anabolic steroids and the possible need for referral for treatment.

i. To make this determination, school staff members identified in (b)5 above may conduct a reasonable investigation, which may include interviews with the student's teachers and parents and consultation with experts in student alcohol or other drug abuse.

6. If results of a referral for evaluation positively determine the student's involvement with and use of anabolic steroids represents a danger to the student's health and well-being, an individual who holds the educational services certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners or an individual who holds one of the following educational services certificate endorsements: school nurse; school nurse/non-instructional; school psychologist; school counselor; school social worker; or student personnel services and is trained to assess alcohol and other drug abuse shall initiate a referral for treatment to appropriate community agencies, as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(b), to out-of-State agencies licensed by the appropriate state regulatory agency for alcohol and other drug services, or to private practitioners certified by the appropriate drug and alcohol licensing board.

(c) Any educational or non-educational district board of education employee who in good faith reports to the principal or his or her designee a student in compliance with the provisions of this subsection shall not be liable in civil damages as a result of making a report, as specified in N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-13 and 14.

(d) Refusal or failure by a parent to comply with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12 and this section shall be treated as a policy violation of the Compulsory Education Act, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25 and 31, and child neglect laws, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 9:6-1 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-11.

(e) Refusal or failure of a student to comply with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12 and this section shall be treated by the school district as a policy violation and handled in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(c)2.

6A:16-5.3. Incident reporting of violence, vandalism, and alcohol and other drug abuse.

(a) For purposes of reporting information to the Department, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46, any school employee who observes or has direct knowledge from a participant or victim of an act of violence, including harassment, intimidation, and bullying, or the possession or distribution of alcohol or other drugs

on school grounds, and any school employee who reports a student for being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12, shall file with the principal a report describing the incident.

1. The report shall be on a form adopted for such purposes by the district board of education.

i. The form shall include all information necessary for complete, accurate reporting on the Electronic Violence and Vandalism Reporting System (EVVRS) and verification of the incident detail, including an incident description, and offender and victim information.

(b) The district board of education shall not discharge or subject to any manner of discrimination a school employee who files a report pursuant to this section.

(c) The majority representative of the school employees' bargaining units shall have access monthly to the number and disposition of all reported acts of school violence, including harassment, intimidation, and bullying, and vandalism pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46.

1. Personally identifying information may be provided to the majority representative of the school employees' bargaining units only in instances when school administrators have reason to believe the safety of a school staff member is at risk.

(d) The chief school administrator shall:

1. Submit to the Commissioner reports of each incident of violence, including harassment, intimidation, and bullying, vandalism, and alcohol and other drug offenses, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3, in the school district utilizing the EVVRS.

i. The reports shall be submitted twice each school year, once for all incidents occurring between September 1 and January 1 and once for all incidents occurring between January 1 and June 30, and shall include, at a minimum, all information pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46.

ii. Prior to submission, the chief school administrator shall verify the accuracy of the reported information.

iii. The grade regarding the harassment, intimidation, and bullying efforts of each school and each school district shall be posted on the homepage of the school district's website, in accordance with the guidelines promulgated by the Commissioner pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46.

2. Provide for annual training of staff to prepare them to fulfill the reporting requirements set forth in this section.

(e) Twice each school year, once between September 1 and January 1 and once between January 1 and June 30, the chief school administrator shall report to the district board of education at a public hearing all acts of violence, including harassment, intimidation, and bullying, vandalism, and alcohol and other drug offenses that occurred during the previous reporting period, according to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46.

(f) Each district board of education shall adopt and implement procedures regarding a school employee who knowingly falsifies reported information on acts of violence or vandalism or any incident included in the annual report on violence and vandalism required under N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46, including the establishment of grievance procedures of section 8 of N.J.S.A. 34:13A-5.3 and 34:13A-29.

(g) Private schools for the disabled and public-college-operated programs for the disabled shall take action regarding a school employee who knowingly falsifies the reporting of violence, including harassment, intimidation, and bullying, vandalism, and alcohol or other drug abuse required under N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46, which may be in accordance with the provisions set forth in (f) above.

(h) Each district board of education shall submit and implement a corrective action plan for high incidences of violence, vandalism, or alcohol or other drug abuse upon notification by the Commissioner.

6A:16-5.7 Assaults on district board of education members or employees.

(a) Each district board of education shall adopt and implement policies and procedures regarding a student who commits an assault, as defined under N.J.S.A. 2C:12-1(a)1, not involving the use of a weapon or firearm, upon a teacher, administrator, other school board employee, or district board of education member acting in the performance of his or her duties and in a situation where his or her authority to act is apparent, or as a result of the victim's relationship to a public education institution, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.1.

(b) A student, other than a student with a disability, who commits an assault pursuant to (a) above, shall be immediately removed from school consistent with due process procedures, pending a hearing, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.5.

1. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the expulsion of a general education student.

(c) A student with a disability who commits an assault pursuant to (a) above shall be removed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

(d) The principal or his or her designee shall:

1. Remove a student as set forth in (a) above;
2. Isolate the student and place him or her under the supervision of school staff until the student's parent or an appropriate agency takes custody of the student;
3. Immediately report to the chief school administrator the removal of the student;
4. Notify the student's parent of the removal action and the student's due process rights; and
5. Notify the appropriate law enforcement official of a possible violation of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice.

(e) The district board of education shall provide due process proceedings for all students in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2, 7.3, 7.4, and 7.5 and for a student with a disability in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.7 and 2.8.

(f) Each chief school administrator biannually shall submit to the Commissioner a report on each incident and the circumstances surrounding the removal of students, pursuant to (b) above, utilizing the Electronic Violence and Vandalism Reporting System, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3(e)1.

(g) Each district board of education shall annually disseminate to all school staff, students and parents the adopted policies and procedures for implementing this section.

6A:16-6.3. Reporting students or staff members to law enforcement authorities.

(a) Subject to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.5, any staff member who, in the course of his or her employment, has reason to believe that a student or staff member has unlawfully possessed or in any way been involved in the distribution of a controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, or drug paraphernalia shall report the matter as soon as possible to the principal or, in the absence of the principal, to the staff member responsible at the time of the alleged violation.

1. Either the principal or the responsible staff member shall notify the chief school administrator, who in turn shall notify as soon as possible the appropriate county prosecutor or other law enforcement official designated by the county prosecutor to receive such information.
2. The chief school administrator or designee shall provide to the county prosecutor or designee all known information concerning the matter, including the identity of the student or staff member involved.
3. The chief school administrator or designee, however, shall not disclose the identity of a student or staff member who has voluntarily sought and participated in an appropriate treatment or counseling program for an alcohol or other drug abuse problem, provided the student or staff member is not reasonably believed to be involved or implicated in drug-distribution activities.

i. For the purpose of this section, an admission by a student or staff member in response to questioning initiated by the principal or teaching staff member, or following the discovery by the principal or teaching staff member of a controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, or drug paraphernalia, shall not constitute a voluntary, self-initiated request for counseling and treatment.

4. The chief school administrator or designee may disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student suspected to be under the influence of alcohol and/or controlled dangerous substances, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(a), or a student suspected to have used or who may be using anabolic steroids, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(b), and who is referred for a medical examination, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(a) or (b), as appropriate, for the purposes of providing appropriate health care for the student and for determining whether the student is under the influence of alcohol or other drugs or has been using anabolic steroids, provided the student is not reasonably believed to be in possession of a controlled dangerous substance or drug paraphernalia, or to be involved or implicated in drug distribution activities.

5. Law enforcement authorities shall not be notified of the findings if a student's alcohol or other drug test, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(a)3i and (b)3i, and (a)4 above, was obtained as a result of the district board of education's voluntary random drug testing policy, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-22 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.4.

(b) Whenever a school employee develops reason to believe a firearm, as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(f) and 18 U.S.C. § 921, or other deadly weapon, whether enumerated in N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(r), except a firearm as defined by N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(f) and 18 U.S.C. § 921, has unlawfully been brought onto school grounds or a student or other person is in unlawful possession of a firearm or other deadly weapon on or off school grounds, or a student or other person has committed an offense with or while in possession of a firearm on or off school grounds or during school operating hours, the matter shall be reported as soon as possible to the principal, or in the absence of the principal, to the staff member responsible at the time of the alleged violation.

1. Either the principal or the responsible staff member shall notify the chief school administrator, who in turn shall notify as soon as possible the county prosecutor or other law enforcement official designated by the county prosecutor to receive such information.

2. The chief school administrator or designee shall provide to the county prosecutor or designee all known information concerning the matter, including the identity of the student or staff member involved.

(c) The designated school official, as defined in (b)1 above, shall immediately notify the designated law enforcement official whenever a school employee in the course of his or her employment develops reason to believe a student has threatened, is planning or otherwise intends to cause death, serious bodily injury, or significant bodily injury to another person under circumstances in which a reasonable person would believe the student genuinely intends at some time in the future to commit the violent act or carry out the threat.

(d) The designated school official, as defined in (b)1 above, shall immediately notify the designated law enforcement official whenever a school employee in the course of his or her employment develops reason to believe a crime involving sexual penetration or criminal sexual conduct has been committed on school grounds, or by or against a student during school operating hours or during school-related functions or activities.

(e) School employees shall immediately notify the principal and chief school administrator when in the course of their employment they develop reason to believe a bias-related act has been committed or is about to be committed on school grounds, or has been or is about to be committed by a student on or off school grounds, and whether such offense was or is to be committed during operating school hours, or a

student enrolled in the school has been or is about to become the victim of a bias-related act on or off school grounds, or during operating school hours.

1. The designated school official, as defined in (b)1 above, shall promptly notify the local police department and the bias investigation officer for the county prosecutor's office in the instances described in (e) above.

2. The designated school official, as defined in (b)1 above, shall immediately notify the local police department and the bias investigation officer for the county prosecutor's office where there is reason to believe a bias-related act that involves an act of violence has been or is about to be physically committed against a student, or there is otherwise reason to believe a life has been or will be threatened.

(f) All incidents shall be reported under this section utilizing the Electronic Violence and Vandalism Reporting System, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3(e)1, where appropriate.

6A:16-6.4. Handling of alcohol or other drugs, firearms, and other items.

(a) A school employee who seizes or discovers alcohol, other drug, or an item believed to be a controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, or drug paraphernalia, shall immediately notify and turn over to the principal or designee the alcohol, other drug, or item.

1. The principal or designee shall immediately notify the chief school administrator or his or her designee who in turn shall notify the appropriate county prosecutor or other law enforcement official designated by the county prosecutor to receive such information.

2. The school employee, principal or designee shall safeguard the alcohol, other drug or paraphernalia against further use or destruction and shall secure the alcohol, other drug or paraphernalia until it can be turned over to the county prosecutor or designee.

3. The principal or designee shall provide to the county prosecutor or his or her designee all information concerning the manner in which the alcohol, other drug, or paraphernalia was discovered or seized, including:

i. The identity of all persons who had custody of the substance or paraphernalia following its discovery or seizure; and

ii. The identity of the student or staff member believed to have been in possession of the substance or paraphernalia.

4. The principal or designee shall not disclose the identity of a student or staff member who voluntarily and on his or her own initiative turned over the alcohol, other drug or paraphernalia to a school employee, provided there is reason to believe the student or staff member was involved with the alcohol, other drug or paraphernalia for the purpose of personal use and not distribution activities, and further provided the student or staff member agrees to participate in an appropriate treatment or counseling program.

i. For the purposes of this section, an admission by a student or staff member in response to questioning initiated by the principal or teaching staff member, or following the discovery by the principal or teaching staff member of a controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, or drug paraphernalia shall not constitute a voluntary, self-initiated request for counseling and treatment.

(b) Whenever a school employee seizes or comes upon a firearm or dangerous weapon, school officials shall:

1. In the case of a firearm, immediately advise the county prosecutor or appropriate law enforcement official, and secure the firearm pending the response by law enforcement to retrieve and take custody of the firearm; and

2. In the case of a dangerous weapon other than a firearm, immediately advise the county prosecutor or appropriate law enforcement official, and secure the dangerous weapon pending the response by law enforcement to retrieve and take custody of the dangerous weapon.

(c) School employees in custody of a firearm or dangerous weapon shall take reasonable precautions, according to district board of education procedures, to prevent the theft, destruction, or unlawful use of the firearm or dangerous weapon by any person.

Parental notification

LAWS

18A:37-15. Adoption of policy concerning harassment, intimidating or bullying by each school district.

b. A school district shall have local control over the content of the policy, except that the policy shall contain, at a minimum, the following components:

(5) a procedure for reporting an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying, including a provision that permits a person to report an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying anonymously; however, this shall not be construed to permit formal disciplinary action solely on the basis of an anonymous report.

(6) a procedure for prompt investigation of reports of violations and complaints, which procedure shall at a minimum provide that:

(d) parents or guardians of the students who are parties to the investigation shall be entitled to receive information about the investigation, in accordance with federal and State law and regulation, including the nature of the investigation, whether the district found evidence of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, or whether discipline was imposed or services provided to address the incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying. This information shall be provided in writing within 5 school days after the results of the investigation are reported to the board. A parent or guardian may request a hearing before the board after receiving the information, and the hearing shall be held within 10 days of the request. The board shall meet in executive session for the hearing to protect the confidentiality of the students. At the hearing the board may hear from the school anti-bullying specialist about the incident, recommendations for discipline or services, and any programs instituted to reduce such incidents;

(11) a requirement that a link to the policy be prominently posted on the home page of the school district's website and distributed annually to parents and guardians who have children enrolled in a school in the school district.

18A:38-29. Warning and arrest of vagrants or habitual truants.

The attendance officer shall examine into all violations of this article, shall warn any child violating any of the provisions of this article and the parent, guardian or other person having charge and control of the child of the consequences of the violation if persisted in, and shall notify such person in writing to cause the child to attend school within five days from the date on which notice is served, and regularly thereafter. The attendance officer shall have full police power to enforce the provisions of this article and may arrest without warrant any vagrant child or habitual truant or any child who is habitually incorrigible or who is vicious or immoral in conduct or illegally absent from school.

18A:40A-12. Reporting of pupils under influence; examination; report; return home; evaluation of possible need for treatment; referral for treatment.

a. Whenever it shall appear to any teaching staff member, school nurse or other educational personnel of any public school in this State that a pupil may be under the influence of substances as defined pursuant

to section 2 of this act, other than anabolic steroids, that teaching staff member, school nurse, or other educational personnel shall report the matter as soon as possible to the school nurse or medical inspector, as the case may be, or to a student assistance coordinator, and to the principal or, in his absence, to his designee. The principal or his designee, shall immediately notify the parent or guardian and the superintendent of schools, if there be one, or the administrative principal and shall arrange for an immediate examination of the pupil by a doctor selected by the parent or guardian, or if that doctor is not immediately available, by the medical inspector, if he is available. If a doctor or medical inspector is not immediately available, the pupil shall be taken to the emergency room of the nearest hospital for examination accompanied by a member of the school staff designated by the principal and a parent or guardian of the pupil if available. The pupil shall be examined as soon as possible for the purpose of diagnosing whether or not the pupil is under such influence. A written report of that examination shall be furnished within 24 hours by the examining physician to the parent or guardian of the pupil and to the superintendent of schools or administrative principal. If it is determined that the pupil was under the influence of a substance, the pupil shall be returned to the pupil's home as soon as possible and shall not resume attendance at school until the pupil submits to the principal a written report certifying that the pupil is physically and mentally able to return thereto, which report shall be prepared by a personal physician, the medical inspector, or the physician who examined the pupil pursuant to the provisions of this act.

In addition, the pupil shall be interviewed by a student assistance coordinator or another appropriately trained teaching staff member for the purpose of determining the extent of the pupil's involvement with these substances and possible need for treatment. In order to make this determination the coordinator or other teaching staff member may conduct a reasonable investigation which may include interviews with the pupil's teachers and parents. The coordinator or other teaching staff member may also consult with experts in the field of substance abuse as may be necessary and appropriate. If it is determined that the pupil's involvement with and use of these substances represents a danger to the pupil's health and well-being, the coordinator or other teaching staff member shall refer the pupil to an appropriate treatment program which has been approved by the Commissioner of Health.

b. Whenever any teaching staff member, school nurse, or other educational personnel of any public school in this State shall have reason to believe that a pupil has used or may be using anabolic steroids, that teaching staff member, school nurse, or other educational personnel shall report the matter as soon as possible to the school nurse or medical inspector, as the case may be, or to a student assistance coordinator, and to the principal or, in his absence, to his designee. The principal or his designee, shall immediately notify the parent or guardian and the superintendent of schools, if there be one, or the administrative principal and shall arrange for an examination of the pupil by a doctor selected by the parent or guardian or by the medical inspector. The pupil shall be examined as soon as possible for the purpose of diagnosing whether or not the pupil has been using anabolic steroids. A written report of that examination shall be furnished by the examining physician to the parent or guardian of the pupil and to the superintendent of schools or administrative principal. If it is determined that the pupil has been using anabolic steroids, the pupil shall be interviewed by a student assistance coordinator or another appropriately trained teaching staff member for the purpose of determining the extent of the pupil's involvement with these substances and possible need for treatment. In order to make this determination the coordinator or other teaching staff member may conduct a reasonable investigation which may include interviews with the pupil's teachers and parents. The coordinator or other teaching staff member may also consult with experts in the field of substance abuse as may be necessary and appropriate. If it is determined that the pupil's involvement with and use of these substances represents a danger to the pupil's health and well-being, the coordinator or other teaching staff member shall refer the pupil to an appropriate treatment program which has been approved by the Commissioner of Health.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-4.3. Reporting, notification, and examination procedures for students suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

(a) In instances involving alcoholic beverages, controlled dangerous substances other than anabolic steroids, or any other chemical or chemical compound as identified in N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-9 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(a), the following shall apply:

2. In response to every report by an educational staff member or other professional of suspected student alcohol or other drug use, including instances when a report is made to law enforcement, the principal or his or her designee shall:

i. Immediately notify the parent and the chief school administrator or his or her designee; and

7. A written report of the medical examination shall be furnished to the student's parent, the principal, and the chief school administrator by the examining physician within 24 hours of the referral of the student for suspected alcohol or other drug use.

i. The school district, in cooperation with the school physician or medical professionals licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy, shall establish minimum requirements for the medical report.

ii. The report's findings shall verify whether the student's alcohol or other drug use interferes with his or her physical and mental ability to perform in school.

6A:16-5.5. Removal of students for firearms offenses.

(d) The principal or his or her designee shall:

5. Notify the student's parent of the following information:

i. The removal action;

ii. The law enforcement notification;

iii. The change of custody, if it occurs; and

iv. A general education student's due process rights, as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.6, or the due process rights of a student with a disability, as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.7 and 2.8 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.5.

6A:16-5.6. Removal of students for assaults with weapons offenses.

(d) The principal or his or her designee shall:

5. Notify the student's parent of the following information:

i. The removal action;

ii. The law enforcement notification;

iii. The change of custody, if it occurs; and

iv. A general education student's due process rights, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.5 or a student with a disability's due process rights, as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.7 and 2.8 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.5.

6A:16-5.7 Assaults on district board of education members or employees.

(a) Each district board of education shall adopt and implement policies and procedures regarding a student who commits an assault, as defined under N.J.S.A. 2C:12-1(a)1, not involving the use of a weapon or firearm, upon a teacher, administrator, other school board employee, or district board of education member acting in the performance of his or her duties and in a situation where his or her

authority to act is apparent, or as a result of the victim's relationship to a public education institution, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.1.

(d) The principal or his or her designee shall:

4. Notify the student's parent of the removal action and the student's due process rights;

6A:16-6.2. Development and implementation of policies and procedures.

(b) School district policies and procedures shall include the following components:

3. Specific procedures and responsibilities of staff for notifying parents in instances of law enforcement interviews involving their children consistent with the following:

i. School officials shall not notify the student's parent(s) in instances of suspected child abuse or neglect;

ii. School officials shall notify the student's parent(s) when the student is the target of the law enforcement investigation; and

iii. In all other instances, school authorities shall permit law enforcement authorities to determine whether or when a student's parent should be contacted;

11. Provisions for notifying parents as soon as possible whenever a student is arrested for violating a law prohibiting the possession, sale or other distribution of a controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, drug paraphernalia, or a firearm or other deadly weapon;

6A:16-7.1. Code of student conduct.

(c) The code of student conduct shall include, at a minimum:

3. A description of students' rights to:

vi. Parent notification consistent with the policies and procedures established pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.2(b)3, this section, and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.8; and

6A:16-7.6. Attendance.

(a) Each district board of education shall develop, adopt, and implement policies and procedures regarding the attendance of students, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25 through 31 and N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8 and 13.1, at the public schools of the school district or at day schools in which students are provided with equivalent instruction, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25. The policies and procedures shall include, at a minimum:

4. School staff responses for unexcused absences:

i. For up to four cumulative unexcused absences, the school district shall:

(1) Make a reasonable attempt to notify the student's parents of each unexcused absence prior to the start of the following school day;

(2) Make a reasonable attempt to determine the cause of the unexcused absence, including through contact with the student's parents;

(3) Identify in consultation with the student's parents needed action designed to address patterns of unexcused absences, if any, and to have the child return to school and maintain regular attendance;

ii. For between five and nine cumulative unexcused absences, the school district shall:

(1) Make a reasonable attempt to notify the student's parents of each unexcused absence prior to the start of the following school day;

(2) Make a reasonable attempt to determine the cause of the unexcused absence, including through contact with the student's parents;

(4) Develop an action plan to establish outcomes based upon the student's patterns of unexcused absences and to specify the interventions for supporting the student's return to school and regular attendance, which may include any or all of the following:

(G) Engage the student's family.

iii. For cumulative unexcused absences of 10 or more, a student between the ages of six and 16 is truant, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25, and the school district shall:

(2) Continue to consult with the parent and the involved agencies to support the student's return to school and regular attendance;

Reporting between schools and law enforcement

LAWS

2A:4A-71.1. Diversionary programs for certain juveniles.

2. a. Where a complaint against a juvenile pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-30) alleges that the juvenile has committed an eligible offense as defined in subsection c. of this section and the court has approved diversion of the complaint pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1982, c.81 (C.2A:4A-73), the resolution of the complaint shall include the juvenile's participation in a remedial education or counseling program. The parents or guardian of the juvenile shall bear the cost of participation in the program, except that the court shall take into consideration the ability of the juvenile's parents or guardian to pay and the availability of such a program in the area in which the juvenile resides and, where appropriate, may permit the juvenile to participate in a self-guided awareness program in lieu of a remedial education or counseling program provided that it satisfies the requirements of subsection b. of this section.

b. A remedial education or counseling program satisfies the requirements of this act if the program is designed to increase the juvenile's awareness of:

(1) the legal consequences and penalties for sharing sexually suggestive or explicit materials, including applicable federal and State statutes;

(2) the non-legal consequences of sharing sexually suggestive or explicit materials including, but not limited to, the effect on relationships, loss of educational and employment opportunities, and being barred or removed from school programs and extracurricular activities;

(3) the potential, based upon the unique characteristics of cyberspace and the Internet, of long-term and unforeseen consequences for sharing sexually suggestive or explicit materials; and

(4) the possible connection between bullying and cyber-bullying and juveniles sharing sexually suggestive or explicit materials.

c. As used in this act, "eligible offense" means an offense in which:

(1) the facts of the case involve the creation, exhibition or distribution of a photograph depicting nudity as defined in N.J.S.2C:24-4 through the use of an electronic communication device, an interactive wireless communications device, or a computer; and

(2) the creator and subject of the photograph are juveniles or were juveniles at the time of its making.

2C:39-5. Unlawful possession of weapons.

e. Firearms or other weapons in educational institutions.

(1)Any person who knowingly has in his possession any firearm in or upon any part of the buildings or grounds of any school, college, university or other educational institution, without the written authorization of the governing officer of the institution, is guilty of a crime of the third degree,

irrespective of whether he possesses a valid permit to carry the firearm or a valid firearms purchaser identification card.

(2)Any person who knowingly possesses any weapon enumerated in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 or any components which can readily be assembled into a firearm or other weapon enumerated in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 or any other weapon under circumstances not manifestly appropriate for such lawful use as it may have, while in or upon any part of the buildings or grounds of any school, college, university or other educational institution without the written authorization of the governing officer of the institution is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

(3)Any person who knowingly has in his possession any imitation firearm in or upon any part of the buildings or grounds of any school, college, university or other educational institution, without the written authorization of the governing officer of the institution, or while on any school bus is a disorderly person, irrespective of whether he possesses a valid permit to carry a firearm or a valid firearms purchaser identification card.

18A:37-2.3. Responsibility for removal, report.

2. The principal or his or her designee shall be responsible for the removal of any pupil pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1995, c.128 (C.18A:37-2.2). The principal or his or her designee shall immediately report the removal of any pupil to the district's chief school administrator. The principal shall also notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of a possible violation of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice.

18A:37-6. Rules and regulations.

The State Board of Education, in consultation and cooperation with the Attorney General, shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) rules and regulations regarding law enforcement activities on school grounds and the reporting of suspected offenses and acts of delinquency to law enforcement.

18A:37-9. Responsibility for removal, report.

The principal or his or her designee shall be responsible for the removal of any pupil pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.127 (C.18A:37-8). The principal or his or her designee shall immediately report the removal of any pupil to the district's chief school administrator. The district's chief school administrator may modify such removal of a pupil on a case-by-case basis. The principal shall also notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of a possible violation of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice.

18A:40A-18(c). Employment of student assistance coordinators in certain school districts.

c. It shall be the responsibility of student assistance coordinators to assist local school districts in the effective implementation of this act. Coordinators shall assist with the in service training of school district staff concerning substance abuse issues and the district program to combat substance abuse; serve as an information resource for substance abuse curriculum development and instruction; assist the district in revising and implementing substance abuse policies and procedures; develop and administer intervention services in the district; provide counseling services to pupils regarding substance abuse problems; and, where necessary and appropriate, cooperate with juvenile justice officials in the rendering of substance abuse treatment services.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-4.1. Adoption of policies and procedures for the intervention of student alcohol and other drug abuse.

(c) Each district board of education's policies for students using, possessing, or distributing alcohol and other drugs, as defined in (a) above, shall include the following components:

9. Provisions, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(a)3i and (b)3i and 6.3(a)4, for when to contact law enforcement officials to disclose the identities of students reasonably believed to be in possession of a controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, or related paraphernalia or involved or implicated in distribution activities regarding controlled dangerous substances, including anabolic steroids.

   i. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(a)3 and (b)3 and 6.3(a)4, the chief school administrator or designee may disclose to law enforcement authorities the identities of students suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs; and

10. Provisions for reporting to and cooperating with law enforcement authorities, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6, for the unlawful possession, distribution, and disposition of substances, as set forth in this section and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.1(a)1.

6A:16-4.3. Reporting, notification, and examination procedures for students suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

(a) In instances involving alcoholic beverages, controlled dangerous substances other than anabolic steroids, or any other chemical or chemical compound as identified in N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-9 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(a), the following shall apply:

3. The chief school administrator or designee may disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student suspected to be under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, pursuant to (a)1 above.

   i. The chief school administrator shall disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student reasonably believed to be in possession of a controlled dangerous substance or related paraphernalia or a student reasonably believed to be involved or implicated in distribution activities regarding controlled dangerous substances.

6A:16-4.4. Voluntary policy for random testing of student alcohol or other drug use.

(b) Each district board of education's written alcohol or other drug testing policies and procedures, pursuant to this section, shall include, but need not be limited to, the following components:

7. The procedures for reporting results of alcohol or other drug tests, including written notification to students and their parents concerning test findings, that are consistent with (b)4 above.

   i. Law enforcement authorities shall not be notified of test results;

6A:16-5.5. Removal of students for firearms offenses.

(d) The principal or his or her designee shall:

4. Notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of a possible violation of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice;

6A:16-5.6. Removal of students for assaults with weapons offenses.

(d) The principal or his or her designee shall:

4. Notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of a possible violation of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice;

6A:16-5.7 Assaults on district board of education members or employees.

(a) Each district board of education shall adopt and implement policies and procedures regarding a student who commits an assault, as defined under N.J.S.A. 2C:12-1(a)1, not involving the use of a weapon or firearm, upon a teacher, administrator, other school board employee, or district board of education member acting in the performance of his or her duties and in a situation where his or her authority to act is apparent, or as a result of the victim's relationship to a public education institution, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.1.

(d) The principal or his or her designee shall:

5. Notify the appropriate law enforcement official of a possible violation of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice.

6A:16-6.1. Adoption of policies and procedures.

(a) District boards of education shall adopt and implement policies and procedures to ensure cooperation between school staff and law enforcement authorities in all matters relating to:

1. The unlawful possession, distribution, and disposition of the following:

i. Controlled dangerous substances, including anabolic steroids, as defined in N.J.S.A. 24:21-2 and N.J.S.A. 2C:35-2;

ii. Drug paraphernalia as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:36-1;

iii. Alcoholic beverages;

iv. Firearms, as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1f; and

v. Other deadly weapons, as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1.r; and

2. The planning and conduct of law enforcement activities and operations occurring on school grounds, including arrest procedures and undercover school operations.

6A:16-6.2. Development and implementation of policies and procedures.

(a) School district policies and procedures developed pursuant to this subchapter shall be:

1. Developed, implemented, and revised, as necessary, in consultation with the county prosecutor and other law enforcement officials as may be designated by the county prosecutor;

2. Reviewed and approved by the executive county superintendent;

3. Made available annually to all school staff, students and parents;

4. Consistent with reporting, notification, and examination procedures of students suspected of being under the influence of alcohol and other drugs pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3; and

5. Consistent with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7, as appropriate.

(b) School district policies and procedures shall include the following components:

1. Designation by the chief school administrator of liaisons to law enforcement agencies and the description of the liaisons' roles and responsibilities;

2. Specific procedures for and responsibilities of staff in summoning appropriate law enforcement authorities onto school grounds, for the purpose of conducting law enforcement investigations, searches, seizures, or arrests;

3. Specific procedures and responsibilities of staff for notifying parents in instances of law enforcement interviews involving their children consistent with the following:

i. School officials shall not notify the student's parent(s) in instances of suspected child abuse or neglect;

ii. School officials shall notify the student's parent(s) when the student is the target of the law enforcement investigation; and

iii. In all other instances, school authorities shall permit law enforcement authorities to determine whether or when a student's parent should be contacted;

4. Specific procedures for and responsibilities of staff in cooperating with arrests made by law enforcement authorities on school grounds;

5. Specific procedures for and responsibilities of staff in initiating or conducting searches and seizures of students, their property, and their personal effects.

i. All searches and seizures conducted by school staff shall comply with the standards prescribed by the United States Supreme Court in New Jersey v. T.L.O., 469 U.S. 325 (1985).

ii. Questions concerning searches conducted by school officials shall be directed to the appropriate county prosecutor.

iii. School officials may request that law enforcement authorities assume responsibility for conducting a search or seizure.

iv. No school staff member shall impede a law enforcement officer engaged in a lawful search, seizure, or arrest whether pursuant to a warrant or otherwise.

v. School staff shall permit law enforcement authorities, upon their arrival, to assume responsibility for conducting a search or seizure.

vi. All inspections of lockers, desks, or other objects or personal property on school grounds involving the use of law enforcement drug-detection canines may be undertaken with only the express permission of the county prosecutor or the Director of the Division of Criminal Justice or his or her designee in the New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety.

vii. Questions concerning the legality of a contemplated or ongoing search, seizure, or arrest conducted by a law enforcement officer on school grounds shall be directed to the county prosecutor or in the case of a search, seizure or arrest undertaken by the Division of Criminal Justice's designee in the New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety, to the assigned assistant attorney general;

6. The procedures for and responsibilities of staff, with regard to interviews of students suspected of possessing or distributing a controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, drug paraphernalia or a firearm or other deadly weapon;

7. Procedures for planning, approving, and conducting undercover school operations.

i. The chief school administrator and school principal shall cooperate with law enforcement authorities in the planning and conduct of undercover school operations. The chief school administrator shall approve undercover operations without prior notification to the district board of education.

ii. All information concerning requests to undertake an undercover school operation, information supplied by law enforcement authorities to justify the need for and explain a proposed undercover school operation, and all other information concerning an ongoing undercover school operation, including the identity of any undercover officer placed in a school, shall be kept strictly confidential by the chief school administrator and school principal.

iii. The chief school administrator and principal shall not divulge information concerning an undercover school operation to any person without the prior express approval of the county prosecutor or designee.

iv. The chief school administrator, principal, or any other school staff or district board of education member who may have been informed regarding the existence of the undercover school operation shall immediately communicate to the county prosecutor or designee if he or she subsequently learns of information that suggests the undercover officer's true identity has been revealed, the undercover

officer's identity or status as a bona fide member of the school community has been questioned, or the integrity of the undercover school operation has been in any other way compromised;

8. The procedures for and responsibilities of staff concerning the safe and proper handling of a seized controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, drug paraphernalia, or a firearm or other deadly weapon, and the prompt delivery of the items to appropriate law enforcement authorities in accordance with this subchapter;

9. The procedures for and responsibilities of staff in notifying authorities of a suspected violation of laws prohibiting the possession, sale or other distribution of a controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, drug paraphernalia, or a firearm or other deadly weapon;

10. Provisions for requesting uniformed police attendance at extracurricular school events;

11. Provisions for notifying parents as soon as possible whenever a student is arrested for violating a law prohibiting the possession, sale or other distribution of a controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, drug paraphernalia, or a firearm or other deadly weapon;

12. Provisions for in-service training of school staff concerning policies and procedures established in this subchapter, and the exchange of information regarding the practices of the school district and law enforcement agencies;

13. A memorandum of agreement with appropriate law enforcement authorities.

i. The memorandum of agreement shall be consistent with the policies and procedures established in this subchapter and shall be consistent with the format and content established by the State Attorney General and the Commissioner.

ii. The memorandum of agreement shall define the reciprocal rights and obligations of students, parents, school staff, and law enforcement officials with respect to the possession, distribution, and disposition of controlled dangerous substances, including anabolic steroids, drug paraphernalia, and firearms and other deadly weapons; with respect to the planning and conduct of law enforcement activities and operations occurring on school grounds, including arrests and undercover school operations; and with respect to the participation of law enforcement officials in alcohol or other drug abuse prevention programs.

iii. Copies of all memoranda of agreements entered into with law enforcement authorities shall be submitted to and approved by the county prosecutor, executive county superintendent of schools, president of the district board of education, chief school administrator, and chief of the police department or station commander.

14. An annual process for the chief school administrator and appropriate law enforcement officials to discuss the implementation and need for revising the memorandum of agreement, and to review the effectiveness of policies and procedures implemented pursuant to this subchapter.

i. The annual review shall include input from the executive county superintendent, community members, and meeting(s) with the county prosecutor and other law enforcement officials designated by the county prosecutor.

ii. The memorandum of agreement may be revised only to include provisions that are in addition to and do not conflict with the policies and procedures established in this subchapter and that are in addition to and do not conflict with the format and content established by the State Attorney General and the Commissioner;

15. Provisions for contacting the chief executive officer of the involved law enforcement agency, county prosecutor, and/or Division of Criminal Justice, as necessary, to resolve disputes concerning law enforcement activities occurring on school grounds; and

16. Provisions for directing inquiries or complaints received by school staff regarding interviews, investigations, arrests, or other operations conducted by sworn law enforcement officers to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

(c) Nothing in the policies and procedures required under this section shall be construed to prohibit school staff from disclosing information, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.2 and 7.5(f), if necessary to protect the immediate health or safety of a student or other persons.

6A:16-6.3. Reporting students or staff members to law enforcement authorities.

(a) Subject to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.5, any staff member who, in the course of his or her employment, has reason to believe that a student or staff member has unlawfully possessed or in any way been involved in the distribution of a controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, or drug paraphernalia shall report the matter as soon as possible to the principal or, in the absence of the principal, to the staff member responsible at the time of the alleged violation.

1. Either the principal or the responsible staff member shall notify the chief school administrator, who in turn shall notify as soon as possible the appropriate county prosecutor or other law enforcement official designated by the county prosecutor to receive such information.

2. The chief school administrator or designee shall provide to the county prosecutor or designee all known information concerning the matter, including the identity of the student or staff member involved.

3. The chief school administrator or designee, however, shall not disclose the identity of a student or staff member who has voluntarily sought and participated in an appropriate treatment or counseling program for an alcohol or other drug abuse problem, provided the student or staff member is not reasonably believed to be involved or implicated in drug-distribution activities.

i. For the purpose of this section, an admission by a student or staff member in response to questioning initiated by the principal or teaching staff member, or following the discovery by the principal or teaching staff member of a controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, or drug paraphernalia, shall not constitute a voluntary, self-initiated request for counseling and treatment.

4. The chief school administrator or designee may disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student suspected to be under the influence of alcohol and/or controlled dangerous substances, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(a), or a student suspected to have used or who may be using anabolic steroids, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(b), and who is referred for a medical examination, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(a) or (b), as appropriate, for the purposes of providing appropriate health care for the student and for determining whether the student is under the influence of alcohol or other drugs or has been using anabolic steroids, provided the student is not reasonably believed to be in possession of a controlled dangerous substance or drug paraphernalia, or to be involved or implicated in drug distribution activities.

5. Law enforcement authorities shall not be notified of the findings if a student's alcohol or other drug test, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(a)3i and (b)3i, and (a)4 above, was obtained as a result of the district board of education's voluntary random drug testing policy, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-22 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.4.

(b) Whenever a school employee develops reason to believe a firearm, as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(f) and 18 U.S.C. § 921, or other deadly weapon, whether enumerated in N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(r), except a firearm as defined by N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(f) and 18 U.S.C. § 921, has unlawfully been brought onto school grounds or a student or other person is in unlawful possession of a firearm or other deadly weapon on or off school grounds, or a student or other person has committed an offense with or while in possession of a firearm on or off school grounds or during school operating hours, the matter shall be reported as soon

as possible to the principal, or in the absence of the principal, to the staff member responsible at the time of the alleged violation.

1. Either the principal or the responsible staff member shall notify the chief school administrator, who in turn shall notify as soon as possible the county prosecutor or other law enforcement official designated by the county prosecutor to receive such information.

2. The chief school administrator or designee shall provide to the county prosecutor or designee all known information concerning the matter, including the identity of the student or staff member involved.

(c) The designated school official, as defined in (b)1 above, shall immediately notify the designated law enforcement official whenever a school employee in the course of his or her employment develops reason to believe a student has threatened, is planning or otherwise intends to cause death, serious bodily injury, or significant bodily injury to another person under circumstances in which a reasonable person would believe the student genuinely intends at some time in the future to commit the violent act or carry out the threat.

(d) The designated school official, as defined in (b)1 above, shall immediately notify the designated law enforcement official whenever a school employee in the course of his or her employment develops reason to believe a crime involving sexual penetration or criminal sexual conduct has been committed on school grounds, or by or against a student during school operating hours or during school-related functions or activities.

(e) School employees shall immediately notify the principal and chief school administrator when in the course of their employment they develop reason to believe a bias-related act has been committed or is about to be committed on school grounds, or has been or is about to be committed by a student on or off school grounds, and whether such offense was or is to be committed during operating school hours, or a student enrolled in the school has been or is about to become the victim of a bias-related act on or off school grounds, or during operating school hours.

1. The designated school official, as defined in (b)1 above, shall promptly notify the local police department and the bias investigation officer for the county prosecutor's office in the instances described in (e) above.

2. The designated school official, as defined in (b)1 above, shall immediately notify the local police department and the bias investigation officer for the county prosecutor's office where there is reason to believe a bias-related act that involves an act of violence has been or is about to be physically committed against a student, or there is otherwise reason to believe a life has been or will be threatened.

(f) All incidents shall be reported under this section utilizing the Electronic Violence and Vandalism Reporting System, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3(e)1, where appropriate.

6A:16-6.4. Handling of alcohol or other drugs, firearms, and other items.

(a) A school employee who seizes or discovers alcohol, other drug, or an item believed to be a controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, or drug paraphernalia, shall immediately notify and turn over to the principal or designee the alcohol, other drug, or item.

1. The principal or designee shall immediately notify the chief school administrator or his or her designee who in turn shall notify the appropriate county prosecutor or other law enforcement official designated by the county prosecutor to receive such information.

2. The school employee, principal or designee shall safeguard the alcohol, other drug or paraphernalia against further use or destruction and shall secure the alcohol, other drug or paraphernalia until it can be turned over to the county prosecutor or designee.

3. The principal or designee shall provide to the county prosecutor or his or her designee all information concerning the manner in which the alcohol, other drug, or paraphernalia was discovered or seized, including:

i. The identity of all persons who had custody of the substance or paraphernalia following its discovery or seizure; and

ii. The identity of the student or staff member believed to have been in possession of the substance or paraphernalia.

4. The principal or designee shall not disclose the identity of a student or staff member who voluntarily and on his or her own initiative turned over the alcohol, other drug or paraphernalia to a school employee, provided there is reason to believe the student or staff member was involved with the alcohol, other drug or paraphernalia for the purpose of personal use and not distribution activities, and further provided the student or staff member agrees to participate in an appropriate treatment or counseling program.

i. For the purposes of this section, an admission by a student or staff member in response to questioning initiated by the principal or teaching staff member, or following the discovery by the principal or teaching staff member of a controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, or drug paraphernalia shall not constitute a voluntary, self-initiated request for counseling and treatment.

(b) Whenever a school employee seizes or comes upon a firearm or dangerous weapon, school officials shall:

1. In the case of a firearm, immediately advise the county prosecutor or appropriate law enforcement official, and secure the firearm pending the response by law enforcement to retrieve and take custody of the firearm; and

2. In the case of a dangerous weapon other than a firearm, immediately advise the county prosecutor or appropriate law enforcement official, and secure the dangerous weapon pending the response by law enforcement to retrieve and take custody of the dangerous weapon.

(c) School employees in custody of a firearm or dangerous weapon shall take reasonable precautions, according to district board of education procedures, to prevent the theft, destruction, or unlawful use of the firearm or dangerous weapon by any person.

6A:16-6.5. Confidentiality of student or staff member involvement in alcohol or other drug abuse intervention and treatment programs.

(a) All information concerning a staff member's involvement in a school intervention or treatment program for alcohol or other drug abuse shall be kept strictly confidential, and all information concerning a student's involvement in a school intervention or treatment program for alcohol or other drug abuse shall be kept strictly confidential according to 42 CFR Part 2, N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-7.1 and 7.2, and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-3.2.

(b) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed in any way to authorize or require the transmittal of information or records in the possession of an alcohol or other drug abuse counseling or treatment program.

(c) The principal or designee shall not disclose to law enforcement officials or to any person other than a member of the school district's comprehensive alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse program that a student or staff member has received or is receiving services through the program. The principal or designee also shall not disclose information, including the student's or staff member's identity or information about illegal activity, when the information was learned in the course of or as a result of

services provided through the school district's comprehensive alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse program.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude the disclosure and reporting of information about illegal activity that was learned by a school employee outside of the school district's comprehensive alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse program.

Disclosure of school records

LAWS

18A:36-19. Pupil records; inspection, etc.

The State Board of Education shall provide by regulation for the creation, maintenance and retention of pupil records and for the security thereof and access thereto, to provide general protection for the right of the pupil to be supplied with necessary information about herself or himself, the right of the parent or guardian and the adult pupil to be supplied with full information about the pupil, except as may be inconsistent with reasonable protection of the persons involved, the right of both pupil and parent or guardian to reasonable privacy as against other persons and the opportunity for the public schools to have the data necessary to provide a thorough and efficient educational system for all pupils.

No liability shall attach to any member, officer or employee of any board of education for the furnishing of any pupil records consistent with this act and the regulations adopted hereunder.

18A:37-15. Adoption of policy concerning harassment, intimidating or bullying by each school district.

b. A school district shall have local control over the content of the policy, except that the policy shall contain, at a minimum, the following components:

(6) a procedure for prompt investigation of reports of violations and complaints, which procedure shall at a minimum provide that:

(d) parents or guardians of the students who are parties to the investigation shall be entitled to receive information about the investigation, in accordance with federal and State law and regulation, including the nature of the investigation, whether the district found evidence of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, or whether discipline was imposed or services provided to address the incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying. This information shall be provided in writing within 5 school days after the results of the investigation are reported to the board. A parent or guardian may request a hearing before the board after receiving the information, and the hearing shall be held within 10 days of the request. The board shall meet in executive session for the hearing to protect the confidentiality of the students. At the hearing the board may hear from the school anti-bullying specialist about the incident, recommendations for discipline or services, and any programs instituted to reduce such incidents;

18A:40A-7.1. Confidentiality of certain information provided by pupil; exceptions.

a. Except as provided by section 3 of P.L.1971, c.437 (C.9:6-8.10), if a public or private elementary or secondary school pupil who is participating in a school-based drug and alcohol abuse counseling program provides information during the course of a counseling session in that program which indicates that the pupil's parent or guardian or other person residing in the pupil's household is dependent upon or illegally using a substance as that term is defined in section 2 of P.L.1987, c.387 (C.18A:40A-9), that information shall be kept confidential and may be disclosed only under the circumstances expressly authorized under subsection b. of this section.

b. The information provided by a pupil pursuant to subsection a. of this section may be disclosed:

(1) subject to the pupil's written consent, to another person or entity whom the pupil specifies in writing in the case of a secondary school pupil, or to a member of the pupil's immediate family or the appropriate school personnel in the case of an elementary school pupil;

(2) pursuant to a court order;

(3) to a person engaged in a bona fide research purpose, except that no names or other information identifying the pupil or the person with respect to whose substance abuse the information was provided, shall be made available to the researcher; or

(4) to the Division of Child Protection and Permanency or to a law enforcement agency, if the information would cause a person to reasonably suspect that the elementary or secondary school pupil or another child may be an abused or neglected child as the terms are used in R.S.9:6-1, or as the terms are defined in section 2 of P.L.1971, c.437 (C.9:6-8.9), or section 1 of P.L.1974, c.119 (C.9:6-8.21).

c. Any disclosure made pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection b. of this section shall be limited to that information which is necessary to carry out the purpose of the disclosure, and the person or entity to whom the information is disclosed shall be prohibited from making any further disclosure of that information without the pupil's written consent. The disclosure shall be accompanied by a written statement advising the recipient that the information is being disclosed from records the confidentiality of which is protected by P.L.1997, c.362 (C.18A:40A-7.1 et seq.), and that this law prohibits any further disclosure of this information without the written consent of the person from whom the information originated. Nothing in P.L.1997, c.362 (C.18A:40A-7.1 et seq.) shall be construed as prohibiting the Division of Child Protection and Permanency or a law enforcement agency from using or disclosing the information in the course of conducting an investigation or prosecution. Nothing in P.L.1997, c.362 shall be construed as authorizing the violation of any federal law.

d. The prohibition on the disclosure of information provided by a pupil pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall apply whether the person to whom the information was provided believes that the person seeking the information already has it, has other means of obtaining it, is a law enforcement or other public official, has obtained a subpoena, or asserts any other justification for the disclosure of this information.

47:3-15. Short title.

This act shall be known and cited as "Destruction of Public Records Law (1953)."

47:3-16. Terms defined.

As used in this act, except where the context indicates otherwise, the words "public records" mean any paper, written or printed book, document or drawing, map or plan, photograph, microfilm, data processed or image processed document, sound-recording or similar device, or any copy thereof which has been made or is required by law to be received for filing, indexing, or reproducing by any officer, commission, agency or authority of the State or of any political subdivision thereof, including subordinate boards thereof, or that has been received by any such officer, commission, agency or authority of the State or of any political subdivision thereof, including subordinate boards thereof, in connection with the transaction of public business and has been retained by such recipient or its successor as evidence of its activities or because of the information contained therein.

As used in this act the word "bureau" means the Bureau of Archives and History in the Department of Education.

47:3-17. Consent of bureau to disposition or destruction of public records or documents.

No person shall destroy, sell or otherwise dispose of any public record, archives or printed public documents which are under his control or in his care or custody, whether or not they are in current use, without first having advised the Bureau of Archives and History in the Department of Education of their nature, and obtained the written consent of that bureau; which consent may be given by said bureau only if the same is in conformance with regulations governing the granting thereof which shall be made and promulgated by the State Records Committee established by section six of this act.

47:3-19. Schedules.

The bureau, in co-operation with the several State departments, commissions and agencies, shall make a study of the kind and character of public records in their control or custody and shall prepare proposed schedules for submission to the State Records Committee established by section six hereof for its approval and advise the said several departments, commissions and agencies of all applicable operative schedules.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-3.2. Confidentiality of student alcohol and other drug information.

(a) Each district board of education shall assure compliance with the following confidentiality requirements consistent with the implementation of 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, and 34 CFR Part 99:

1. Confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records, pursuant to 42 CFR Part 2; and
2. Confidentiality of information provided by an elementary or secondary school student while participating in a school-based drug and alcohol counseling program that indicates the student's parent or other person residing in the student's household is dependent upon or illegally using substances pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-7.1 and 7.2.

6A:16-5.4. Access to juvenile justice information.

Each district board of education shall adopt and implement policies and procedures protecting access to information related to juvenile justice proceedings, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-60.

6A:16-6.5. Confidentiality of student or staff member involvement in alcohol or other drug abuse intervention and treatment programs.

(a) All information concerning a staff member's involvement in a school intervention or treatment program for alcohol or other drug abuse shall be kept strictly confidential, and all information concerning a student's involvement in a school intervention or treatment program for alcohol or other drug abuse shall be kept strictly confidential according to 42 CFR Part 2, N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-7.1 and 7.2, and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-3.2.

(b) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed in any way to authorize or require the transmittal of information or records in the possession of an alcohol or other drug abuse counseling or treatment program.

(c) The principal or designee shall not disclose to law enforcement officials or to any person other than a member of the school district's comprehensive alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse program that a student or staff member has received or is receiving services through the program. The principal or designee also shall not disclose information, including the student's or staff member's identity or information about illegal activity, when the information was learned in the course of or as a result of services provided through the school district's comprehensive alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse program.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude the disclosure and reporting of information about illegal activity that was learned by a school employee outside of the school district's comprehensive alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse program.

6A:16-7.1. Code of student conduct.

(c) The code of student conduct shall include, at a minimum:

3. A description of students' rights to:

vii. Protections pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act; 34 CFR 99, Family Educational Rights and Privacy; 20 U.S.C. § 1232h, Protection of Pupil Rights; 34 CFR Part 98, Student Rights in Research, Experimental Programs, and Testing; P.L. 104-191, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act; 45 CFR 160, General Administrative Requirements; 20 U.S.C. § 7165, Transfer of school disciplinary records; 42 CFR Part 2, Confidentiality of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Patient Records; N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-7.1, Confidentiality of certain information provided by pupils, exceptions; N.J.A.C. 6A:16-3.2, Confidentiality of student alcohol and other drug information; N.J.S.A. 18A:36-19, Pupil records, creation, maintenance and retention, security and access, regulations, nonliability; N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-60, Disclosure of juvenile information, penalties for disclosure; N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7, Student Records; N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.9, Student records; as well as other existing Federal and State laws and rules pertaining to student protections;

6A:16-7.8. Student records and confidentiality.

(a) When a student transfers to a public school district from another public school district, all information in the student's record related to disciplinary actions taken against the student by the school district and any information the school district has obtained pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-60, Disclosure of juvenile information; penalties for disclosure, shall be provided to the receiving public school district in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:36-19a and N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.5.

1. The record shall be provided within two weeks of the date the student enrolls in the receiving school district.

2. Written consent of the parent or adult student shall not be required as a condition of the record transfer.

i. Written notice of the transfer shall be provided to the parent or the adult student.

(b) When a student transfers to a private school, which includes all sectarian or nonsectarian nonprofit institutional day or residential schools that provide education for students placed by their parents and that are controlled by other than public authority, all student disciplinary records with respect to suspensions or expulsions shall be provided by the public school district of residence to the private school upon written request from the private school, in the same manner the records would be provided to a public school district, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § 6301, Title IV(A)IV § 4155 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

(c) A district board of education shall not use a student's past offenses on record to discriminate against the student.

(d) All records maintained pursuant to this subchapter shall conform with the requirements set forth at 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act; 34 CFR Part 99, Family Educational Rights and Privacy; 20 U.S.C. § 1232h, Protection of Pupil Rights; 34 CFR Part 98, Student Rights in Research, Experimental Programs, and Testing; P.L. 104-191, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act; 45 CFR Part 160, General Administrative Requirements; 20 U.S.C. § 7165, Transfer of school disciplinary records; 42 CFR Part 2, Confidentiality of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Patient Records; N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-7.1, Confidentiality of certain information provided by pupils, exceptions; N.J.A.C. 6A:16-3.2, Confidentiality of student alcohol and other drug information; N.J.S.A. 18A:36-19, Pupil records, creation,

maintenance and retention, security and access, regulations, nonliability; N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-60, Disclosure of juvenile information, penalties for disclosure; N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7, Student Records; N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.9, Student records; as well as other existing Federal and State laws and rules pertaining to student records and confidentiality.

Data collection, review, and reporting of disciplinary policies and actions

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-4.2. Review and availability of policies and procedures for the intervention of student alcohol or other drug abuse.

(a) Each district board of education shall establish a process for the annual review of the effectiveness of its policies and procedures regarding student alcohol and other drug abuse. The district board of education may solicit parent, student, and community input, as well as consult in the review process with local alcohol and other drug abuse prevention, intervention and treatment agencies licensed by the New Jersey Department of Human Services.

6A:16-5.3. Incident reporting of violence, vandalism, and alcohol and other drug abuse.

(d) The chief school administrator shall:

1. Submit to the Commissioner reports of each incident of violence, including harassment, intimidation, and bullying, vandalism, and alcohol and other drug offenses, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3, in the school district utilizing the EVVRS.

   i. The reports shall be submitted twice each school year, once for all incidents occurring between September 1 and January 1 and once for all incidents occurring between January 1 and June 30, and shall include, at a minimum, all information pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46.

   ii. Prior to submission, the chief school administrator shall verify the accuracy of the reported information.

   iii. The grade regarding the harassment, intimidation, and bullying efforts of each school and each school district shall be posted on the homepage of the school district's website, in accordance with the guidelines promulgated by the Commissioner pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46.

2. Provide for annual training of staff to prepare them to fulfill the reporting requirements set forth in this section.

6A:16-6.2. Development and implementation of policies and procedures.

(b) School district policies and procedures shall include the following components:

14. An annual process for the chief school administrator and appropriate law enforcement officials to discuss the implementation and need for revising the memorandum of agreement, and to review the effectiveness of policies and procedures implemented pursuant to this subchapter.

   i. The annual review shall include input from the executive county superintendent, community members, and meeting(s) with the county prosecutor and other law enforcement officials designated by the county prosecutor.

ii. The memorandum of agreement may be revised only to include provisions that are in addition to and do not conflict with the policies and procedures established in this subchapter and that are in addition to and do not conflict with the format and content established by the State Attorney General and the Commissioner;

6A:16-7.1. Code of student conduct.

(a) Each district board of education shall develop, adopt, disseminate, and implement a code of student conduct that establishes standards, policies, and procedures for positive student development and student behavioral expectations on school grounds and, as appropriate, for conduct away from school grounds.

2. The district board of education shall establish a process for the annual review and update of the code of student conduct.

6A:16-7.7. Intimidation, harassment and bullying.

(e) The district board of education shall:

2. Develop a process for annually discussing with students the school district's harassment, intimidation, and bullying policy;

3. Annually conduct a re-evaluation, reassessment and review of its harassment, intimidation, and bullying policy, and make any necessary revisions, consistent with N.J.S.A. 18A:37-15.c.

i. The programs or other responses shall be planned in consultation with, at a minimum, parents and other community members, school employees, school volunteers, students, and school administrators;

4. Annually establish, implement, document, and assess bullying-prevention programs or approaches and other initiatives designed to create schoolwide conditions to prevent or intervene in harassment, intimidation, and bullying in schools of the school district.

i. Programs, approaches, and initiatives shall be planned in consultation with, at a minimum, parents and other community members, school employees, school volunteers, students, and school administrators; and

5. Submit to the executive county superintendent a copy of its approved harassment, intimidation, and bullying policy within 30 days of its adoption.

18A:17-48. Commissioner of education's reports on violence.

The Commissioner of Education shall each year submit a report to the Education Committees of the Senate and General Assembly detailing the extent of violence, vandalism, and harassment, intimidation, or bullying in the public schools and making recommendations to alleviate the problem. The report shall be made available annually to the public no later than October 1, and shall be posted on the department's website.

Student Resource and Safety Officers (SROs/SSOs) and Truant/Attendance Officers

Authority and power to implement school arrest

LAWS

18A:6-4.5. Police powers.

Every person so appointed and commissioned shall possess all the powers of policemen and constables in criminal cases and offenses against the law anywhere in the State of New Jersey, pursuant to any limitations as may be imposed by the governing body of the institution which appointed and commissioned the person.

18A:38-28. Truants; return to parents or school.

Any attendance officer who shall find any child between six and 16 years of age who is a truant from school, shall take the child and deliver him to the parent, guardian or other person having charge and control of the child, or to the teacher of the school which such child is lawfully required to attend.

18A:38-29. Warning and arrest of vagrants or habitual truants.

The attendance officer shall examine into all violations of this article, shall warn any child violating any of the provisions of this article and the parent, guardian or other person having charge and control of the child of the consequences of the violation if persisted in, and shall notify such person in writing to cause the child to attend school within five days from the date on which notice is served, and regularly thereafter. The attendance officer shall have full police power to enforce the provisions of this article and may arrest without warrant any vagrant child or habitual truant or any child who is habitually incorrigible or who is vicious or immoral in conduct or illegally absent from school.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Certification or training

LAWS

18A:6-4.4. Police training course.

Every person so appointed and commissioned shall, within 1 year of the date of his commission, successfully complete a police training course at a school approved and authorized by the Police Training Commission; provided, however, that the Police Training Commission may, in its discretion, except from the requirements of this section any person who demonstrates to the commission's satisfaction that he has successfully completed a police training course conducted by any Federal, State or other public or private agency, the requirements of which are substantially equivalent to the requirements of that at a school approved by the commission.

18A:17-43.1. Training course required for service as safe schools resource officer, liaison to law enforcement.

a. Following the development of the training course pursuant to subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.2005, c.276 (C.52:17B-71.8) or 180 days following the effective date of this act, whichever occurs first, a board

of education shall not assign a safe schools resource officer to a public school unless that individual first completes the safe schools resource officer training course.

b. Following the development of the training course pursuant to subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.2005, c.276 (C.52:17B-71.8) or 180 days following the effective date of this act, whichever occurs first, a board of education shall not assign an employee to serve as a school liaison to law enforcement unless that individual first completes the safe schools resource officer training course.

c. A person who is assigned to a public school as a safe schools resource officer prior to the effective date of P.L.2005, c.276 (C.52:17B-71.8 et al.) or assigned to serve as a school liaison to law enforcement prior to that date shall not be required to complete the safe schools resource officer training course developed by the Police Training Commission pursuant to subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.2005, c.276 (C.52:17B-71.8), but may in accordance with that section.

52:17B-71.8. Training course for safe schools resource officers, liaisons to law enforcement.

a. The Police Training Commission in the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall develop a training course for safe schools resource officers and public school employees assigned by a board of education to serve as a school liaison to law enforcement. The Attorney General, in conjunction with the Police Training Commission, shall ensure that the training course is developed within 180 days of the effective date of this act. The course shall at a minimum provide comprehensive and consistent training in current school resource officer practices and concepts. The course shall include training in the protection of students from harassment, intimidation, and bullying, including incidents which occur through electronic communication. The course shall be made available to:

(1) any law enforcement officer or public school employee referred by the board of education of the public school to which assignment as a safe schools resource officer or school liaison to law enforcement is sought; and

(2) any safe schools resource officer or school liaison to law enforcement assigned to a public school prior to the effective date of P.L.2005, c.276 (C.52:17B-71.8 et al.).

b. The training course developed by the commission pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be offered at each school approved by the commission to provide police training courses pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.). The commission shall ensure that an individual assigned to instruct the course is proficient and experienced in current school resource officer practices and concepts.

c. The commission shall award a certificate to each individual who successfully completes the course.

d. The Police Training Commission, in consultation with the Commissioner of Education, shall adopt rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to implement the provisions of this section.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

MOUs, authorization, and/or funding

LAWS

18A:6-4.1. Security officers of public and nonprofit educational institutions; training courses.

Upon application to, and approval by, the Superintendent of State Police security officers of public and nonprofit educational institutions of this State may be admitted to training courses conducted by the

Division of State Police for State, county and municipal law enforcement officers, provided that the costs of such training as determined by the superintendent shall be paid to the State Treasurer by the private nonprofit institutions sending security officers to such training courses.

18A:6-4.2. Policemen; appointment by governing body of institution of learning.

The governing body of any institution of higher education, academy, school or other institution of learning may appoint such persons as the governing body may designate to act as policemen for the institution.

18A:6-4.3. Application by policeman; approval; issuance of commission.

All applications shall, in the first instance, be made to the chief of police of the municipality in which the institution is located, except that where the municipality does not have an organized full time police department or where the institution is located within more than one municipality, application shall be made to the Superintendent of State Police. The chief of police or the superintendent, as the case may be, shall investigate and determine the character, competency, integrity and fitness of the person or persons designated in the application. If the application is approved by the chief of police or the superintendent, the approved application shall be returned to the institution which shall issue a commission to the person appointed, a copy of which shall be filed in the office of the superintendent and with the chief of police of the municipality or municipalities in which such institution is located.

18A:6-4.5. Police powers.

Every person so appointed and commissioned shall possess all the powers of policemen and constables in criminal cases and offenses against the law anywhere in the State of New Jersey, pursuant to any limitations as may be imposed by the governing body of the institution which appointed and commissioned the person.

18A:6-4.10. Construction of act.

Nothing in this act shall be construed to limit or impair the rights of any State, county or municipal law enforcement officer in the performance of his duties.

18A:6-4.11. Severability; effect of partial invalidity.

If any provision of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be ineffective, such determination shall not affect or impair the remaining provisions thereof but shall be confined in its operation to the provisions directly involved in a controversy in which said determination shall have been rendered.

18A:6-4.12. Educational institution reimbursement.

a. If a person who was appointed as a police officer of an educational institution pursuant to P.L.1970, c.211 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.) resigns and is subsequently appointed as a police officer for another educational institution or for a county or municipal law enforcement agency, a State law enforcement agency or the New Jersey Transit Police Department pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1989, c.291 (C.27:25-15.1) within 120 days of resignation, and if that person held a probationary appointment at the time of resignation or held a permanent appointment for 30 days or less prior to resignation, the educational institution, county or municipal law enforcement agency, or State law enforcement agency appointing the person, or the New Jersey Transit Corporation, shall be liable to the former educational institution for the total certified costs incurred by that former educational institution in the examination, hiring, and training of the person.

b. If a person who was appointed as a police officer of an educational institution pursuant to P.L.1970, c.211 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.) resigns and is subsequently appointed as a police officer for another educational institution or for a county or municipal law enforcement agency, State law enforcement

agency or the New Jersey Transit Police Department pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1989, c.291 (C.27:25-15.1) within 120 days of resignation, and if that person held a permanent appointment for more than 30 days but less than two years at the time of resignation, the educational institution, county or municipal law enforcement agency or State law enforcement agency appointing the person, or the New Jersey Transit Corporation, shall be liable to the former educational institution for one-half of the total certified costs incurred by that former institution in the examination, hiring, and training of the person.

c. Upon the appointment of a former police officer of an educational institution, the appointing educational institution, county or municipal law enforcement agency, State law enforcement agency or the New Jersey Transit Corporation shall notify the former educational institution immediately upon the appointment of a police officer formerly with that institution and shall reimburse the institution within 120 days of the receipt of the certified costs.

d. As used in this section:

"County or municipal law enforcement agency" means and includes, but is not limited to, a county or municipal police department or force, a county corrections department and a county sheriff's office;

"Examination costs" means and includes, but is not limited to, the costs of all qualifying examinations and public advertisements for these examinations.

"State law enforcement agency" means and includes, but is not limited to, the police department of a State agency and the State Department of Corrections, but does not include the State Police.

"Training costs" means the police training course fees and the base salary received while attending the police training course as required by section 3 of P.L.1970, c.211 (C.18A:6-4.4).

18A:17-43. Employment of law enforcement officers.

(a) The commissioner may, in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this article and upon a finding of need therefor, authorize any board of education to employ, subject to the provisions of Title 11, Civil Service, of the Revised Statutes, one or more public school law enforcement officers, and to station such public school law enforcement officers in public schools of this state during hours when said public schools are normally in session or are occupied by public school students or their teachers.

(b) No such public school law enforcement officer shall be employed, except upon the application of a board of education and with the approval of the county superintendent.

18A:38-29. Warning and arrest of vagrants or habitual truants.

The attendance officer shall examine into all violations of this article, shall warn any child violating any of the provisions of this article and the parent, guardian or other person having charge and control of the child of the consequences of the violation if persisted in, and shall notify such person in writing to cause the child to attend school within five days from the date on which notice is served, and regularly thereafter. The attendance officer shall have full police power to enforce the provisions of this article and may arrest without warrant any vagrant child or habitual truant or any child who is habitually incorrigible or who is vicious or immoral in conduct or illegally absent from school.

18A:38-30. Assistance of sheriffs, police officers, etc.

The sheriff and his officers and all police officers and constables shall assist attendance officers in the performance of their duties.

18A:38-32. District and county vocational school attendance officers.

For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this article, the board of education of each school district and the board of education of each county vocational school shall appoint a suitable number of qualified persons to be designated as attendance officers, and shall fix their compensation; except that if a county

attendance officer or officers are appointed for any county, any district board of education of such county may be exempt from the appointment of a local attendance officer if such exemption is approved by the county superintendent. Each board shall make rules not inconsistent with the provisions of this article and subject to the approval of the commissioner, for the government of the attendance officers.

18A:38-34. Attendance officers in counties other than counties of first class; duties; terms; salaries.

Whenever a majority of the boards of education of any county other than counties of the first class has by resolution requested the appointment of a county attendance officer or officers and, upon investigation, the commissioner and the state board shall deem the appointment of a county attendance officer or officers to be for the best interest of the schools of that county, the commissioner shall appoint, subject to the approval of the state board, a suitable person or persons to be known as the county attendance officer or officers for the county who shall perform in all districts of the county exclusive of city school districts such duties as may be prescribed by rules of the state board. Each county attendance officer shall have the same power to enforce the compulsory school law and rules connected therewith as is conferred upon attendance officers appointed by local boards of education. If any such person so appointed a county attendance officer is in possession of a proper visiting teacher's certificate, in full force and effect, such county attendance officer shall be designated "home and school counsellor," and such "home and school counsellor," in addition to the powers of a county attendance officer, shall have all the powers of a visiting teacher. The term of office of such county attendance officer shall be for one year and the commissioner shall fix the salary of such county attendance officer or officers with the approval of the state board.

18A:38-35. Salaries and expenses of county attendance officers.

The salary of each county attendance officer shall be paid as other state salaries are paid. The director of the division of budget and accounting shall on order of the commissioner draw his warrant for such salary on the state treasurer. All claims for the expenses of a county attendance officer shall be paid after being audited by the county superintendent on orders issued by the county superintendent and drawn on the county treasurer. The expenses for each such officer shall not exceed in any one year the sum of $700.00.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-6.2. Development and implementation of policies and procedures.

(b) School district policies and procedures shall include the following components:

13. A memorandum of agreement with appropriate law enforcement authorities.

i. The memorandum of agreement shall be consistent with the policies and procedures established in this subchapter and shall be consistent with the format and content established by the State Attorney General and the Commissioner.

ii. The memorandum of agreement shall define the reciprocal rights and obligations of students, parents, school staff, and law enforcement officials with respect to the possession, distribution, and disposition of controlled dangerous substances, including anabolic steroids, drug paraphernalia, and firearms and other deadly weapons; with respect to the planning and conduct of law enforcement activities and operations occurring on school grounds, including arrests and undercover school operations; and with respect to the participation of law enforcement officials in alcohol or other drug abuse prevention programs.

iii. Copies of all memoranda of agreements entered into with law enforcement authorities shall be submitted to and approved by the county prosecutor, executive county superintendent of schools,

president of the district board of education, chief school administrator, and chief of the police department or station commander.

14. An annual process for the chief school administrator and appropriate law enforcement officials to discuss the implementation and need for revising the memorandum of agreement, and to review the effectiveness of policies and procedures implemented pursuant to this subchapter.

i. The annual review shall include input from the executive county superintendent, community members, and meeting(s) with the county prosecutor and other law enforcement officials designated by the county prosecutor.

ii. The memorandum of agreement may be revised only to include provisions that are in addition to and do not conflict with the policies and procedures established in this subchapter and that are in addition to and do not conflict with the format and content established by the State Attorney General and the Commissioner;

State Education Agency Support

State model policies and implementation support

LAWS

18A:37-24. Development of guidance document.

a. The Department of Education, in consultation with the Division on Civil Rights in the Department of Law and Public Safety shall develop a guidance document for use by parents or guardians, students, and school districts to assist in resolving complaints concerning student harassment, intimidation, or bullying behaviors and the implementation of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-13 et seq.) by school districts. The document shall include:

(1) a school district's obligations under P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-13 et seq.);

(2) best practices for the prevention, intervention, and remediation of harassment, intimidation, or bullying in schools, including methods to identify and assist student populations at high risk for harassment, intimidation, or bullying;

(3) a clear explanation of the procedures for petitioning the Commissioner of Education to hear and decide disputes concerning P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-13 et seq.);

(4) a clear explanation of the Division on Civil Rights' jurisdiction and services in regard to specific types of harassment, intimidation, or bullying; and

(5) a clear explanation of the process for appealing final agency determinations to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court.

b. The guidance document shall be available on the Department of Education's and the Division on Civil Rights' Internet sites and on every school district's Internet site at an easily accessible location.

18A:37-15. Adoption of policy concerning harassment, intimidating or bullying by each school district.

(12) d. (1) To assist school districts in developing policies for the prevention of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, the Commissioner of Education shall develop a model policy applicable to grades kindergarten through 12. This model policy shall be issued no later than December 1, 2002.

(2)The commissioner shall adopt amendments to the model policy which reflect the provisions of P.L.2010, c.122 (C.18A:37-13.1 et al.) no later than 90 days after the effective date of that act and shall subsequently update the model policy as the commissioner deems necessary.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Funding appropriations

LAWS

18A:37-15. Adoption of policy concerning harassment, intimidating or bullying by each school district.

b. A school district shall have local control over the content of the policy, except that the policy shall contain, at a minimum, the following components:

(7) the range of ways in which a school will respond once an incident of harassment, intimidation or bullying is identified, which shall be defined by the principal in conjunction with the school anti-bullying specialist, but shall include an appropriate combination of services that are available within the district such as counseling, support services, intervention services, and other programs, as defined by the commissioner. In the event that the necessary programs and services are not available within the district, the district may apply to the Department of Education for a grant from the "Bullying Prevention Fund" established pursuant to section 25 of P.L.2010, c.122 (C.18A:37-28) to support the provision of out-of-district programs and services;

18A:37-28. "Bullying Prevention Fund."

There is created a special fund in the Department of Education, which shall be designated the "Bullying Prevention Fund." The fund shall be maintained in a separate account and administered by the commissioner to carry out the provisions of this act. The fund shall consist of: (1) any monies appropriated by the State for the purposes of the fund; (2) any monies donated for the purposes of the fund; and (3) all interest and investment earnings received on monies in the fund. The fund shall be used to offer grants to school districts to provide training on harassment, intimidation, and bullying prevention and on the effective creation of positive school climates, and to help fund related personnel expenses.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Other or Uncategorized

Professional immunity or liability

LAWS

18A:17-47. Employee filing report not to be discriminated against.

It shall be unlawful for any board of education to discharge or in any manner discriminate against a school employee as to his employment because the employee had filed a report pursuant to section 1 [18A:17-46] of this act. Any employee discriminated against shall be restored to his employment and shall be compensated by the board of education for any loss of wages arising out of the discrimination; provided, however, if the employee shall cease to be qualified to perform the duties of his employment he shall not be entitled to restoration and compensation.

18A:37-16. Reprisal, retaliation, false accusation prohibited.

c. A member of a board of education or a school employee who promptly reports an incident of harassment, intimidation or bullying, to the appropriate school official designated by the school district's policy, or to any school administrator or safe schools resource officer, and who makes this report in compliance with the procedures in the district's policy, is immune from a cause of action for damages arising from any failure to remedy the reported incident.

18A:40A-13. Limited liability for persons acting under color of this act.

No action of any kind in any court of competent jurisdiction shall lie against any teaching staff member, including a student assistance coordinator, any school nurse or other educational personnel, medical inspector, examining physician or any other officer, agent or any employee of the board of education or personnel of the emergency room of a hospital because of any action taken by virtue of the provisions of this act, provided the skill and care given is that ordinarily required and exercised by other such teaching staff members, nurses, educational personnel, medical inspectors, physicians or other officers, agents, or any employees of the board of education or emergency room personnel.

18A:40A-14. Limited civil liability for persons acting under color of this act.

Any teacher, guidance counselor, school psychologist, school nurse, student assistance coordinator or other educational or noneducational personnel, employed by or in any of the public or private schools of this State, who in good faith reports a pupil to the principal or his designee or to the medical inspector or school physician or school nurse in an attempt to help such pupil cure his abuse of substances as defined in section 2 of this act, shall not be liable in civil damages as a result of making any such report.

Nothing in this section is intended to preclude the protections provided in section 2 of P.L.1971, c.414 (C.2A:62A-4) or otherwise provided by law.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-7.7. Intimidation, harassment and bullying

(c) A district board of education member, school employee, contracted service provider, student, or volunteer who has witnessed, or has reliable information that a student has been subject to harassment, intimidation, or bullying shall report the incident to the appropriate school official designated by the district board of education's policy, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-15 and (a)2vii above, or to any school

administrator or safe schools resource officer, who shall immediately initiate the school district's procedures concerning harassment, intimidation, and bullying.

1. A district board of education member or school employee who promptly reports an incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying to the appropriate school official designated by the district board of education's policy, or to any school administrator or safe schools resource officer, and who makes the report in compliance with the district board of education's policy, is immune from a cause of action for damages arising from a failure to remedy the reported incident, as set forth in N.J.S.A. 18A:37-16.c.

Community input or involvement

LAWS

18A:37-15. Adoption of policy concerning harassment, intimidating or bullying by each school district.

a. Each school district shall adopt a policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation or bullying on school property, at a school-sponsored function or on a school bus. The school district shall adopt the policy through a process that includes representation of parents or guardians, school employees, volunteers, students, administrators, and community representatives.

18A:37-17. Establishment of bullying prevention programs or approaches.

a. Schools and school districts shall annually establish, implement, document, and assess bullying prevention programs or approaches, and other initiatives involving school staff, students, administrators, volunteers, parents, law enforcement and community members. The programs or approaches shall be designed to create school-wide conditions to prevent and address harassment, intimidation, and bullying. A school district may implement bullying prevention programs and approaches that may be available at no cost from the Department of Education, the New Jersey State Bar Foundation, or any other entity. A school district may, at its own discretion, implement bullying prevention programs and approaches which impose a cost on the district.

A school district may apply to the Department of Education for a grant to be used for programs, approaches, or personnel established pursuant to this act, to the extent funds are appropriated for these purposes or funds are made available through the "Bullying Prevention Fund" established pursuant to section 25 of P.L.2010, c.122 (C.18A:37-28). A school district may make an application for a grant only after exploring bullying prevention programs and approaches that are available at no cost, and making an affirmative demonstration of that exploration in its grant application.

18A:40A-11. Local boards to establish policies and procedures for evaluation, referral, and treatment of students abusing substances on school property.

Each board of education shall adopt and implement, in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the State board, policies and procedures for the evaluation, referral for treatment and discipline of pupils involved in incidents of possession or abuse of substances as defined in section 2 [18A:40A-9] of this act, on school property or at school functions, or who show significant symptoms of the use of those substances on school property or at school functions. In adopting and implementing these policies and procedures, the board shall consult and work closely with a local organization involved with the prevention, detection and treatment of substance abuse approved by the Department of Health.

18A:40A-16Parent training programs.

a. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall establish guidelines for substance abuse education programs to be offered by local boards of education to the parents or legal guardians of public school pupils. The program shall, at a minimum, provide:

(1) A thorough and comprehensive review of the substance abuse education curriculum which will be taught to the child of the parent or guardian during the school year, with recommendations as to the ways in which the parent or guardian may enhance, reinforce and supplement that program;

(2) Information on the pharmacology, physiology, psychosocial and legal aspects of substance abuse, and instruction to assist the parent or guardian in the identification of the symptoms and behavioral patterns which might indicate that a child may be involved in substance abuse; and

(3) Information on the State, local and community organizations which are available for the prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation of individuals who show symptoms of substance abuse.

b. In addition to the guidelines required pursuant this section, the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health, shall develop and provide to local boards of education suggested materials for the substance abuse education program for parents or legal guardians of school pupils, and shall maintain and continuously update a roster of individuals or groups available to assist boards of education in implementing this program and a list of State and local agencies and organizations which are approved by the Department of Health to provide services for the prevention, early intervention, treatment or rehabilitation of individuals who show symptoms of substance abuse.

18A:40A-17. Outreach program.

a. Under the guidelines established by the Commissioner of Education, each local board of education shall establish an outreach program to provide substance abuse education for the parents or legal guardians of the pupils of the district. In establishing the program, the local board of education shall consult with such local organizations and agencies as are recommended by the commissioner. The board of education shall insure that the program is offered at times and places convenient to the parents of the district on school premises, or in other suitable facilities.

b. In addition to the substance abuse education program required pursuant to this section, each local board of education shall establish policies and procedures to provide assistance to parents or legal guardians who believe that their child may be involved in substance abuse. These policies and procedures shall be consistent with the policies and procedures for intervention by school personnel developed pursuant to this act.

c. The board of education in each school district in the State in which a nonpublic school is located shall have the power and duty to loan to the parents or legal guardians of all pupils attending nonpublic schools located within the district all educational materials developed by the Commissioner of Education for the instruction of the parents or legal guardians of public school pupils on the nature and effects of substances and substance abuse. The Commissioner of Education shall make these materials available so that the local board of education shall not be required to expend funds for the loan of these materials.

18A:40A-24. Public hearing prior to adoption of drug testing policy.

Each board of education shall hold a public hearing prior to the adoption of its drug testing policy. The policy shall be in written form and shall be distributed to students and their parents or guardians at the beginning of each school year. The policy shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:

a. notice that the consent of the student and his parent or guardian for random student drug testing is required for the student to participate in extracurricular activities and to possess a school parking permit;

b. the procedures for collecting and testing specimens;

c. the manner in which students shall be randomly selected for drug testing;

d. the procedures for a student or his parent or guardian to challenge a positive test result;

e. the standards for ensuring the confidentiality of test results;

f. the specific disciplinary action to be imposed upon a student who tests positive for drug use or refuses to consent to testing;

g. the guidelines for the referral of a student who tests positive for drug use to drug counseling or rehabilitative treatment; and

h. the scope of authorized disclosure of test results.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-7.7. Intimidation, harassment and bullying.

(a) Each district board of education shall develop, adopt, and implement a policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying on school grounds, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-15.

1. Each district board of education shall develop the policy in consultation with, at a minimum, parents and other community members, school employees, school volunteers, students, and school administrators.

(e) The district board of education shall:

3. Annually conduct a re-evaluation, reassessment and review of its harassment, intimidation, and bullying policy, and make any necessary revisions, consistent with N.J.S.A. 18A:37-15.c.

i. The programs or other responses shall be planned in consultation with, at a minimum, parents and other community members, school employees, school volunteers, students, and school administrators;

4. Annually establish, implement, document, and assess bullying-prevention programs or approaches and other initiatives designed to create schoolwide conditions to prevent or intervene in harassment, intimidation, and bullying in schools of the school district.

i. Programs, approaches, and initiatives shall be planned in consultation with, at a minimum, parents and other community members, school employees, school volunteers, students, and school administrators;

6A:16-7.1. Code of student conduct.

(a) Each district board of education shall develop, adopt, disseminate, and implement a code of student conduct that establishes standards, policies, and procedures for positive student development and student behavioral expectations on school grounds and, as appropriate, for conduct away from school grounds.

1. The code of student conduct may be based on parent, student, and community involvement that represents, where possible, the composition of the school district's schools and community.

Other or Uncategorized

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

6A:16-1.3. Definitions.

The following words and terms shall have the following meanings when used in this chapter unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Abused children" means the categories of children enumerated in N.J.S.A. 9:6-8.21.

"Advanced practice nurse" means a person who holds a current license as nurse practitioner/clinical nurse specialist from the State Board of Nursing.

"Alternative education program" means a comprehensive educational program designed to address the individual learning, behavior, and health needs of students who are not succeeding in the general education program or who have been mandated for removal from general education, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.5, 5.6 and, as appropriate, 5.7. The alternative education program shall provide a variety of approaches to meet the State-adopted standards, such as, through non-traditional programs, services, and methodologies to ensure curriculum and instruction are delivered in a way that enables students to demonstrate the knowledge and skills specified for all students in N.J.A.C. 6A:8.

"Assessment" means procedures used by school staff to make a preliminary determination of a student's need for educational programs, supportive services, or referral for outside services that extend beyond the general school program by virtue of learning, behavioral, or health difficulties of the student or the student's family.

"Asthma treatment plan" means a form approved by the Commissioner and completed by the medical home that is specifically designed to indicate differentiated symptoms and appropriate action to be taken by school staff to manage the care of a student who suffers from asthma-related illnesses pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.8(b). The asthma treatment plan shall serve as an accompaniment to the student's Individualized Healthcare Plan.

"Automated external defibrillator (AED)" means a medical device heart monitor and defibrillator that is capable of recognizing the presence or absence of ventricular fibrillation or rapid ventricular tachycardia, and is capable of determining, without intervention by an operator, whether defibrillation should be performed and upon determining that defibrillation should be performed, automatically charges and requests delivery of an electrical impulse to an individual's heart, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41a.

"Case management" means advocacy for and coordination of student services, including, but not limited to, counseling, health services, referrals to community-based agencies, and monitoring of academic progress.

"Certified school nurse" means a person who holds a current license as a registered professional nurse from the State Board of Nursing and an educational services certificate, school nurse or school nurse/non-instructional endorsement from the Department of Education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-12.3 and 12.4.

"Code of student conduct" means standards, policies, and procedures established by district boards of education for positive student development and student behavioral expectations on school grounds, including on school buses or at school-sponsored functions, and, as appropriate, conduct away from school grounds, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1.

"Do Not Resuscitate order" or "DNR order" means a written directive signed by the parent or guardian of a student who, after consultation with the pediatrician and other advisors, declines emergency administration of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and AED to the student.

"Electronic communication" means a communication transmitted by means of an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a telephone, cellular phone, computer, or remotely activating paging device.

"Evaluation" means procedures used by a certified or licensed professional to make a positive determination of a student's need for programs and services that extend beyond the general school program by virtue of learning, behavior, or health difficulties of the student or the student's family.

"Expulsion" means the discontinuance of educational services or the discontinuance of payment of educational services for a student.

"Firearms" means items enumerated in N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(f) and 18 U.S.C. § 921.

"General education" means the educational programs and services provided to students other than students determined to be eligible for special education and related services pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.5 and 3.6.

"Guided-learning experiences" mean structured learning tasks that are assigned to the student to perform without the teacher being present, aligned to the school district curriculum and State Core Curriculum Content Standards, and designed to help the student to learn new or reinforce prior knowledge, practice skills, integrate knowledge and skills, or demonstrate mastery.

"Harassment, intimidation, or bullying" means, as set forth in N.J.S.A. 18A:37-14, any gesture, any written, verbal, or physical act, or any electronic communication, whether it be a single incident or a series of incidents, that is reasonably perceived as being motivated either by any actual or perceived characteristic, such as race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, or a mental, physical or sensory disability, or by any other distinguishing characteristic, that takes place on school property, at any school-sponsored function, on a school bus, or off school grounds as provided for in N.J.S.A. 18A:37-14 and 15.3, that substantially disrupts or interferes with the orderly operation of the school or the rights of other students and that a reasonable person should know, under the circumstances, will have the effect of physically or emotionally harming a student or damaging the student's property or placing a student in reasonable fear of physical or emotional harm to his or her person or damage to his or her property; has the effect of insulting or demeaning any student or group of students; or creates a hostile educational environment for a student by interfering with the student's education or by severely or pervasively causing physical or emotional harm to the student.

"Home instruction" means the provision of one-to-one, small-group, or online instruction in the student's place of residence or other appropriate setting due to a health condition, need for treatment, court order, or exclusion from general education for conduct or safety reasons.

"Individualized emergency healthcare plan" means a plan written by the certified school nurse that specifies the delivery of healthcare accommodations and services needed by a student in the event of an emergency.

"Individualized Program Plan" (IPP) means a written plan developed for a general education student who has been assigned by the district board of education to home instruction, an alternative education program or who is being provided other educational services either in or out of school that are comparable to those provided in the public schools for students of similar grades and attainments, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25. The IPP sets forth the student's present level of performance, measurable goals and short-term objectives or benchmarks that encompass behavioral and social competency as well as curriculum, and individually designed instructional activities to achieve the goals and objectives.

"Informal hearing" means a discussion between a school administrator and a student regarding the student's alleged misconduct, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2, Short-term suspensions, in which the

student is informed of his or her alleged violation of the district board of education's code of student conduct, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1, Code of student conduct, and the basis for the accusation. During the informal hearing, the student is given the opportunity to explain his or her version of the facts and events regarding the alleged violation.

"Long-term suspension" means removal of a student for more than 10 consecutive school days from the general education program, or the special education program when the appropriate procedures set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.8 have been followed, but not the cessation of the student's educational services.

"Medical home" means a health care provider, including NJ FamilyCare providers as defined by N.J.S.A. 30:4J-12 and the provider's practice site chosen by the student's parent or guardian for the provision of health care.

"Medical staff" means employees of the district board of education serving as school physician, certified school nurse, noncertified nurse, advanced practice nurse, registered nurse, or licensed practical nurse.

"Medication" means a drug approved by the Federal Food and Drug Administration for preventing, caring for, and assisting in the cure of disease and injury that has a written order from a physician licensed in medicine, dentistry or osteopathy, or from an advanced practice nurse. Medication does not include herbal remedies.

"NJ Family Care" means the Federal- and State-funded health insurance program created to help qualified New Jersey residents of any age access affordable health insurance.

"Noncertified nurse" means a person who holds a current license as a professional nurse from the State Board of Nursing and is employed by a district board of education or nonpublic school, and who is not certified as a school nurse by the Department of Education.

"Nursing services plan" means a plan that describes in detail the nursing services to be provided throughout the school district based on the needs of its students, potential emergency situations, basic nursing services requirements, and the assignment of medical staff to provide the services.

"Parent" means the natural parent(s), adoptive parent(s), legal guardian(s), foster parent(s), or parent surrogate(s) of a student. When parents are separated or divorced, "parent" means the person or agency who has legal custody of the student, as well as the natural or adoptive parent(s) of the student, provided parental rights have not been terminated by a court of appropriate jurisdiction.

"Parent surrogate(s)" means an individual or individuals approved by the district board of education in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32 to act on behalf of a student whose parent(s) is not available to assure the student's education rights.

"Physical examination" means the examination of the body by a professional licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy, or by an advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant. The term includes specific procedures required by statute as stated in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.2.

"Physician assistant" means a health care professional licensed to practice medicine with physician supervision.

"Referral for evaluation" means programs and services suggested to a student or his or her family to make a positive determination regarding a student's need for services that extend beyond the general school program.

"Referral for treatment" means programs and services suggested to a student or to his or her family:

1. To help implement the recommendations resulting from an evaluation pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3 and 4.1(c)5 and 6;
2. In response to a positive alcohol or other drug test result pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.4; or

3. In response to the family's request for assistance with a learning, behavior, or health difficulty pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(c)7 and 8.

"School grounds" means and includes land, portions of land, structures, buildings, and vehicles, when used for the provision of academic or extracurricular programs sponsored by the school district or community provider. School grounds also includes school buses, school-sponsored functions, structures that support the buildings, such as school district wastewater treatment facilities; generating facilities; and other central service facilities including, but not limited to, kitchens and maintenance shops. School grounds also includes other facilities as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:26-1.2, playgrounds, and recreational places owned by municipalities, private entities or other individuals during times when the school district has exclusive use of a portion of the land.

"School-sponsored function" means any activity, event or program occurring on or off school grounds, whether during or outside of regular school hours, that is organized and/or supported by the school.

"Short-term suspension" means removal of a student for one but not more than 10 consecutive school days from the general education program or the special education program, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.8, but not the cessation of the student's educational services.

"Standing orders" means directives and protocols written by the school physician to carry out medical procedures for all students and staff. "Student health record" means documented information relevant to the health of the student to manage the routine and emergency care of the student while school is in session.

"Substitute school nurse" means a person who holds a current license from the State Board of Nursing as a registered professional nurse and who has been issued a certificate to serve as a substitute for a certified school nurse in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-6.5(i).

"Truancy" means 10 or more cumulative unexcused student absences, as determined by the district board of education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)3 and the definition of a school day, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.3.

"Universal precautions" means a set of procedures designed to prevent transmission of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B virus, and other bloodborne pathogens.

"Weapon" means items enumerated in N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(r), except a firearm as defined by N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(f).

"Written order" means a directive and protocol written by the student's medical home to address a healthcare need or provide a medical service for a specific student.

State-Sponsored, Publicly Available Websites or Other Resources on School Discipline

Safe, supportive learning environments use disciplinary policies and practices that help students stay out of the justice system, while ensuring academic engagement and success for all students. The following resources provided by New Jersey provide additional context to state policy and regulations and, in some cases, may support the readers' efforts to provide a positive disciplinary school climate.

Title	Description	Website address (if applicable)
Website		
Keeping Our Kids Safe, Healthy and In School	Provides information on government agencies, statutes, reports, resources, data collection, regulations, case law, state initiatives and professional associations regarding student behavior issues, safe and positive learning environments and other areas affecting the safety and health of students.	http://www.state.nj.us/education/students/safety
Resources Supporting the *Anti-Bullying Bill of Rights Act*	Information and resources to support school implementation of the Anti-Bullying Bill of Rights.	http://www.state.nj.us/education/students/safety/behavior/hib/#si
Documents		
A Uniform State Memorandum of Agreement Between Education and Law Enforcement Officials	Memorandum designed to ensure cooperation between law enforcement and education officials and ultimately to protect the educational environment. All public school districts, charter and Renaissance schools, jointure commissions, educational services commissions and approved private schools for students with disabilities are required to adopt and implement this memorandum.	http://www.state.nj.us/education/students/safety/behavior/law/moa/
New Jersey Department of Education Codes of Student Conduct (CSC)	Information and resources on the CSC requirements and their adoption, development and implementation.	http://www.state.nj.us/education/students/safety/behavior/codes/
Other Resources		
New Jersey School Climate Survey	The New Jersey School Climate Survey is a free survey tool that includes four validated questionnaires (elementary students, middle/high school students, staff and parents). School districts may use this instrument to assist in reinforcing positive conditions and addressing vulnerabilities for learning as an integral part of their continuous efforts to improve student's education and prevent at-risk behavior.	http://www.state.nj.us/education/students/safety/behavior/njscs/