

### 9210 PARENT ORGANIZATIONS

The Board of Trustees will encourage and support organizations of parent(s) or legal guardian(s) whose objectives are to promote the educational interests of the school pupils.

No parent organization may organize pupils or sponsor school activities or solicit moneys in the name of this school without the prior approval of the Board. Such approval must be sought by written application to the Chief Learning Officer.

Representatives of recognized parent organizations shall be treated by employees as interested friends of the school and as supporters of education in the school.

The Board relies upon parent organizations to operate in a manner consistent with public expectations for the school and reserves the right to withdraw recognition from any parent organization whose actions are inimical to the interests of the pupils.

The Parent Council serves as first contact for parent(s) or legal guardian(s) who are interested in expressing concerns and suggestions related to school. The Council will provide monthly reports to the Board of Trustees on major areas of concern.

Adopted:



## 9230 PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board of Trustees believes that children benefit when parent(s) or legal guardian(s) recognize and discharge a responsibility to encourage and support the learning process.

Parent(s) or legal guardian(s) can help children learn by:

1. Requiring that children obey all school rules and by accepting responsibility for a child's improper conduct;
2. Sending children to school with proper attention to health, personal cleanliness, and dress;
3. Maintaining an active interest in each child's daily work and making it possible for the child to complete assigned homework by providing a quiet place and suitable conditions for study;
4. Reading communications from the school and signing and returning them promptly when so requested;
5. Attending conferences arranged for the exchange of information on the child's progress in school; and
6. Scheduling family matters to minimize interference with school time.

Adopted:



### 9240 RIGHTS OF PARENTS

The Board of Trustees recognizes that the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of each child are ultimately responsible for the care and custody of that child, and that both parent(s) or legal guardian(s) share that responsibility equally. The Board recognizes as well that, where only one parent has legal custody of a child, the rights and responsibilities of the other parent may be limited. The Board believes that the interests of the child are best served by the continuing involvement of both parents in the child's life and well-being.

The Board will presume that each natural or adoptive parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of a pupil enrolled in this school possesses full parental rights of access to the pupil and to information about the pupil, notwithstanding any separation of the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or dissolution of their marriage. Accordingly, and in the absence of notice to the contrary, the Board directs that school administrators accommodate the needs of both parent(s) or legal guardian(s) for access to their child, to their child's teachers, and to information about their child.

Every parent, except as prohibited by Federal and State law, shall have access to records and information pertaining to his/her unemancipated child, including, but not limited to, medical, dental, insurance, child care and educational records, whether or not the child resides with the parent, unless that access is found by the court to be not in the best interest of the child or the access is found by the court to be sought for the purpose of causing detriment to the other parent.

The place of residence of either parent shall not appear on any records or information released pursuant to the provisions of this section.

A child's parent(s), guardian(s) or legal custodian(s) may petition the court to have a parent's access to the records limited. If the court, after a hearing, finds that the parent's access to the record is not in the best interest of the child or that the access sought is for the purpose of causing detriment to the other parent, the court may order that access to the records be limited. Proper notice of court action consists of the custodial parent's sworn affidavit or certification supported by a copy of the pertinent portion of a legal agreement or court order that awards custody and establishes the rights and limitation of the noncustodial parent or terminates the parental rights of the noncustodial parent.

Nothing in this policy shall be construed as limiting in any way the rights of the noncustodial parent whose parental rights have not been terminated to full access to his/her child's records.

N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.6 et seq.; 18A:47-4; 18A:47-8  
N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.3; 6A:14-2.9; 6A:32-7.1; 6A:32-7.5

Adopted:

