

2016

8340

Instruction

SUBJECT: TEXTBOOKS/WORKBOOKS/CALCULATORS**Textbooks**

The term "textbook" shall refer to a book supplied to a student for a fixed period of time for his/her personal use and basic to the study of a subject. A textbook is any book, or a book substitute, which shall include hard covered or paperback books, workbooks or manuals. The Board of Education shall make provision for funds to be budgeted for the purchase of textbooks and related instructional materials.

Upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools, the Board of Education shall designate the textbooks to be used. Textbooks, once designated, cannot be superseded within a period of five (5) years except by a three-fourths (3/4) vote of the Board.

Students will be required to pay for lost books or for excessive damage to books.

The Port Jervis City School District is responsible to ensure that each student who requires instructional materials in an alternative format will receive it in a timely manner and in a format that meets the National Instructional Materials Access Center's (NIMAC) standards.

Textbooks and Instructional Computer Hardware for Resident Students Attending Private Schools

Resident students attending private schools will be supplied non-sectarian textbooks in accordance with the requirements of Education Law. In addition, the District shall loan, upon request of an individual or a group of individual students, to all resident students legally attending private schools, instructional computer hardware in accordance with the requirements of the Education Law.

Workbooks

The term "workbook" shall refer to the type of book that provides spaces to write in and is consumed each year. It is usually paper-covered and designed to be used in connection with a textbook. The Board of Education shall approve the expenditure of funds for the purchase of workbooks and manuals.

Calculators

The District can require students to provide their own "supplies" (defined as something which is consumed in use, loses its appearance and shape in use, expendable, and inexpensive). Examples include pencils, pens, paper, etc. Calculators do not fall into this category and must be considered like classroom teaching materials for which the District is authorized to levy a tax. In addition, the District may purchase, and must still provide, calculators even if operating under a contingent budget if the calculators are required for participation in an educational program.

As the New York State Education Department requires the use of calculators for intermediate and high school level mathematics and science assessments. To the extent that calculators are a necessary part of the educational program, the District must provide them. Under no circumstances should students be charged for a calculator or otherwise required to purchase one in order to participate in an educational program of the District.

Education Law Article 15

1st Reading: 12/20/16

