

## **Raymond School District Policy - JRA**

### **STUDENT RECORDS AND PPRA POLICY**

Adult students over 18 years of age and parents/legal guardians will have access to school records of Raymond students in accordance with Federal and State law and this Policy.

#### **I. ANNUAL NOTICE**

Annually, the School District will distribute a student handbook to students, parents or guardians and adult students over 18 years of age containing the following notice of policies hereby adopted by the School Board:

##### **A. FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT ANNUAL NOTICE**

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and state law affords parents and students over 18 years of age ("eligible students") certain rights with respect to the student's education records. These rights are:

1. The right to inspect and review the student's education records within 14 days of the day the school receives a request for access. Parents or eligible students should submit to the building principal a written request that identifies the record(s) they wish to inspect. The building principal or his/her designee will make arrangements for access and notify the parent or eligible student of the time and place where the records may be inspected.
2. The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the parent or eligible student believes are inaccurate or misleading. Parents or eligible students may ask the school to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate or misleading. They should write the building principal, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading. If the school decides not to amend the record as requested by the parent or eligible student, the school will notify the parent or eligible student of the decision and advise them of their right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the parent or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing.
3. The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent. One exception, which permits disclosure without consent, is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is a person employed by the school or SAU as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member such as guidance, health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel; or a person serving on the School Board. A school official may also include a volunteer, contractor, or consultant who, while not employed by the school, performs an institutional service or function for which the school would otherwise use its own employees and who is under the direct control of the school with respect to the use and maintenance of personally identifiable information from education records such as an attorney, auditor, medical or educational consultant, evaluators, educational providers, experts, therapist, SRO, or online educational services; or a parent or student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or a person assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility.
4. Upon request, the School District discloses education records without consent to officials of another school or school district in which a student seeks or intends to enroll, or is already enrolled if the disclosure is for purposes of the student's enrollment or transfer.

5. Under federal law, military recruiters and institutions of higher education are entitled to receive the names, addresses and telephone numbers of high school students and the School District must comply with any such request, provided that parents have been notified that they or their eligible student have the right to opt out and request that this information not be released without their prior written consent.

6. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the school to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the Office that administers FERPA are:

**Family Policy Compliance Office  
U.S. Department of Education  
400 Maryland Avenue, SW  
Washington, DC 20202**

## **B. NOTICE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION**

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), a federal law, requires that the Raymond School District, with certain exceptions, obtain your written consent prior to the disclosure of personally identifiable information from your child's education records. However, the School District may disclose appropriately designated "directory information" without written consent, unless you have advised the School District to the contrary in accordance with School District procedures. The primary purpose of directory information is to allow the School District to include this type of information from your child's education records in certain school publications. Examples include:

- A playbill, showing your student's role in a drama production;
- An annual yearbook;
- Honor roll or other recognition lists;
- Graduation programs; or
- Sports activity sheets, such as for wrestling, showing weight and height of team members.

Directory information, which is information that is generally not considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if released, can also be disclosed to outside organizations without a parent's prior written consent. Outside organizations include, but are not limited to, companies that manufacture class rings or publish yearbooks.

In addition, two federal laws require local educational agencies (LEAs) receiving assistance under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) to provide military recruiters, upon request, with three directory information categories - names, addresses and telephone listings - unless parents have advised the LEA that they do not want their student's information disclosed without their prior written consent.

If you do not want the School District to disclose directory information from your child's education records without your prior written consent, you must notify the School District in writing by September 15. The School District has designated the following information as directory information:

- Parents/guardians' name and address
- Student's name, address, telephone number, date and place of birth, dates of enrollment
- Student's participation in officially recognized activities and sports
- Weight and height of members of athletic teams
- Photograph
- Degrees, honors, and awards received
- Students' grade level, enrollment status and dates of attendance

### **C. PROTECTION OF PUPIL RIGHTS AMENDMENT NOTICE**

(See also District Policy ILD)

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA) affords parents of elementary and high school students certain rights regarding the School District's conduct of surveys, collection and use of information for marketing purposes, and certain physical exams. These rights include but are not limited to:

- Consent before students are required to submit to a survey that concerns one or more of the following protected areas ("protected information survey") if the survey is funded in whole or in part by a program of the U.S. Department of Education (DOE):

1. Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or student's parent;
2. Mental or psychological problems of the student or student's family;
3. Sex behavior or attitudes;
4. Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
5. Critical appraisals of others with whom respondents have close family relationships;
6. Legally recognized privileged relationships, such as with lawyers, doctors, or ministers;
7. Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or parents; or
8. Income, other than as required by law to determine program eligibility.

- Receive notice and an opportunity to opt a student out of:

1. Any other protected information survey, regardless of funding;
2. Any non-emergency, invasive physical exam or screening required as a condition of attendance, administered by the school or its agent, and not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of a student, except for hearing, vision, or scoliosis screenings, or any physical exam or screening permitted or required under State law; and
3. Activities involving collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for marketing or to sell or otherwise distribute the information to others. This does not apply to the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating, or providing educational products or services for, or to, students or educational institutions.

- Inspect, upon request and before administration or use:

1. Protected information surveys of students and surveys created by a third party;
2. Instruments used to collect personal information from students for any of the above marketing, sales, or other distribution purposes; and
3. Instructional material used as part of the educational curriculum.

These rights transfer from the parents to a student who is 18 years old or an emancipated minor under State law.

**The Raymond School District has developed and adopted** policies, in consultation with parents, regarding these rights, as well as arrangements to protect student privacy in the administration of protected information surveys and the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information for marketing, sales, or other distribution purposes. The **School District** will directly notify parents of these policies at least annually at the start of each school year and after any substantive changes.

**The School District** will also directly notify, such as through U.S. Mail or email, parents of students who are scheduled to participate in the specific activities or surveys at least 10 days before the specific activities or survey and will provide an opportunity for the parent to opt his or her child out of participation of the specific activity or survey. The **School District** will make this notification to parents at the beginning of the school year if the School District has identified the specific or approximate dates of the activities or surveys at that time. For surveys and activities scheduled after the school year starts, parents will be provided reasonable notification of the planned activities and surveys and be provided an opportunity to opt their child out of such activities and surveys. Parents will also be provided an opportunity to review any pertinent surveys. Following is a list of the specific activities and surveys covered under this requirement:

- Collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for marketing, sales or other distribution.
- Administration of any protected information survey not funded in whole or in part by DOE.
- Any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening as described above.

*Parents who believe their rights have been violated may file a complaint with:*

**Family Policy Compliance Office  
U.S. Department of Education  
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20202**

## **II. PROCEDURE TO INSPECT AND REVIEW RECORDS**

A. Parents/guardians and eligible students wishing to inspect student records must file a written request to do so with the building principal. Such inspection shall take place during regular school hours or at reasonable times during vacation periods, but not during weekends or holidays.

B. Since a student's records may be maintained in several locations, the school principal may offer to collect copies of records or the records themselves from locations other than a student's school, so that they may be inspected at one site. If parents/guardians and eligible students wish to inspect records where they are maintained, school principals will determine if a review at that site is reasonable.

C. Single copies of appropriate records shall be made available in a reasonable length of time, but in no case more than 14 days after request has been made in writing to the building principal. The records may be inspected by the parents, guardians, and all students once they reach 18 in the presence of the building principal or his/her designee.

D. The school shall make a written record of the disclosure of all student records, except directory information, and such record will be kept in the student's file. This record of disclosure is also available for inspection by the parent or eligible student. A record of inspections will also be kept.

E. In cases involving a third party request for records requiring consent for disclosure under law, the student over 18, parent or guardian shall sign a consent form furnished by the building principal. Forms used will identify the records to which access is sought and will be placed in the student's file as a record of the request.

F. Access will be refused or granted depending upon the propriety of the request and validity of the request and consent forms.

G. If a request for access is refused, and the party who requested access objects to said refusal, said request will be referred to the Superintendent for a final ruling.

H. The building principal shall be the custodian of all student records in his/her school.

I. If for any valid reason such as working hours, distance between record location sites or health, a parent/guardian/eligible student cannot personally inspect and review a student's education records, the principal may arrange for the parent/guardian/eligible student to obtain copies of the records.

J. When records contain information about students other than a parent's/guardian's child or the eligible student, the parent/guardian/eligible student may not inspect and review the records of the other students. If such records do contain the names of other students, the principal will seek consultation with the Superintendent and/or the District's attorney to determine how best to proceed.

### **III. PROCEDURE TO AMEND RECORDS**

A. The parent(s), guardian(s) of a student under 18, or a student over 18, shall have an opportunity to identify in writing, addressed to the building principal, the record or records which he/she believes are inaccurate, misleading or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights, together with a statement of the reasons for the requested amendment of the record.

B. A response by the building principal shall be made within 14 days indicating whether he/she finds the record to be inaccurate, misleading or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights and if so how the record will be corrected or deleted. The parent, guardian or eligible student will then be given 5 days from receipt of the principal's decision to refer the request on to the Superintendent for a hearing.

C. If requested, a hearing before the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee who does not have a direct interest in the outcome of the hearing, shall be held within a reasonable period of time, but in no case more than 45 days after receipt of such a request by the Superintendent. The parent, guardian or student 18 years or older, will have the right to be represented by counsel and to present evidence in support of his/her belief that the record should be amended. A written decision will be rendered within 30 days stating the disposition of the challenge to the record and the reasons for the determination. Although the hearing may be informal in nature, the processes used shall ensure fairness and impartiality. The decision made shall be final and not subject to appeal.

D. If as a result of the hearing the Superintendent or his/her designee decides that the information in the education record is not inaccurate, misleading or otherwise in violation of the privacy rights of the student, he/she shall inform the parent, guardian, or the eligible student of the right to place a statement in the record commenting on the contested information in the record or stating why he or she disagrees with the decision of the School District.

### **IV. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS**

The building principal shall make sure that all student records are maintained in accordance with retention schedules established by law or School District policy.

Adopted: December 18, 1975

Revised: August 1, 2002

Adopted: June 23, 2010

Revised: March 6, 2019

**Notice of Rights Pursuant to RSA 186-C:16-B**  
**The Statute of Limitations for Special Education Cases**

The special education laws confer many rights and obligations upon parents and school districts regarding educationally disabled children. These include, but are not limited to, the following, which are listed in Title 20, United States Code, Section 1415 (b).

1. Parents may examine all relevant records with respect to the identification, evaluation, and educational placement of the child, and the provision of a free appropriate public education.
2. Parents may obtain an independent educational evaluation.
3. The school district must adopt procedures to protect the rights of the child whenever the parents of the child are unknown or unavailable or whenever the child is a ward of the state. Such procedures may include the assignment of an individual who is not an employee of the school district or the state department of education, to act as a surrogate for the child's parents or guardian.
4. The school district must give the child's parents or guardian prior written notice whenever the district proposes to initiate or change, or refuses to initiate or change, the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of the child or the provision of a free appropriate public education. The school district must adopt procedures designed to assure that this notice fully informs the parents or legal guardian in their native language of all procedures available under Section 1415, unless it is clearly not feasible to do so.
5. The school district must adopt procedures, which include the opportunity to present complaints with respect to any matter relating to the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of the child, or the provision of free appropriate public education to such child.
6. Whenever a school district receives such a complaint, the child's parents or guardian shall have the opportunity for an impartial due process hearing which shall be conducted by an administrative hearing officer appointed by the state department of education. The hearing officer shall not be an employee of any agency involved with the education or care of the child. The administrative hearing officer's decision may be appealed to US District Court or to the New Hampshire Superior Court. State law establishes short deadlines for requesting an administrative hearing and for appealing the hearing officer's decision to the courts. According to New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated Section 186-c; 16-b, which became effective on May 1, 1992.

**186-C:16-b Due Process Hearing; Appeal**

- I. Any action against a local school district seeking to enforce special education rights under state or federal law shall be commenced by requesting an administrative due process hearing from the department of education within 2 years of the date on which the alleged violation was or reasonably should have been discovered.
- II. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph I, any action against a local school district to recover the costs of a unilateral special education placement shall be commenced by requesting an administrative due process hearing from the department of education within 90 days of the unilateral placement.
- III. Where the parent, legal guardian or surrogate parent has not been given proper written notice of special education rights pursuant to 20 U.S.C. section 1415(d), including notice of the time limitations established in this section, such limitations shall run from the time notice of those rights is properly given. The department of education shall make available a model notice of rights which school districts may use as one means of complying with this paragraph.
- III-a. In all hearings the school district shall have the burden of proof, including the burden of persuasion and production, of the appropriateness of the child's program or placement, or of the program or placement proposed by the public agency. This burden shall be met by a preponderance of the

evidence.

IV. An appeal from a final administrative decision in a special education due process hearing to a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to 20 U.S.C. section 1415(i)(2)(A) shall be commenced within 120 days from receipt of the final decision. All such decisions shall be sent certified mail, return receipt requested.

V. An action pursuant to 20 U.S.C. section 1415(i)(3) seeking reimbursement for attorney's fees or seeking reimbursement for expert witness fees shall be commenced within 120 days from receipt of the final decision in accordance with RSA 186-C:16-b, IV. All such decisions shall be sent certified mail, return receipt requested.

(a) The court may award reimbursement to a parent of a child with a disability for expert witness fees incurred as part of a due process complaint at which the parent was the prevailing party and when the court determines that a school has not acted in good faith in developing or implementing a child's individualized education program, including appropriate placement.

(b) The court may deny or reduce reimbursement of expert witness fees if the hearing officer determines:

(1) The expert witness was not a necessary component to the parent's complaint.

(2) The expert witness fee exceeds an amount that is reasonable, given the type and location of the service provided and the skill, reputation, and experience of the expert witness.

(3) The parent, or the parent's attorney, did not provide notice to the school district of their intent to have the expert witness participate in the due process hearing.

VI. Where a unilateral placement has been made, without the school district of residence being offered a reasonable opportunity to evaluate the child and to develop an individualized education program, reimbursement may not be sought for any costs incurred until the school district is given an opportunity to evaluate the child and develop an individualized education program.

**Source.** 1992, 114:2. 2008, 274:32, eff. July 1, 2008; 302:19, eff. Jan. 1, 2009. 2021, 158:1, eff. July 29, 2021.

For additional information regarding special education and the special education laws, please contact the Executive Director of Student Services at 895-4299.

## **Procedural Safeguards for Students with Disabilities**

### **Time Limits or Statutes of Limitations**

You have the right to know the New Hampshire state law imposes certain timelines or statutes of limitations on actions involving Due Process hearings, the appeal of Due Process Hearing decisions and the recovery of attorney's fees. Specifically:

If you want to take action against a school district in order to enforce your special education rights under either state or federal law, you must request an Impartial Due Process Hearing within 2 years of the date on which the violation of the rights, which you believe, occurred either was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered.

If you place your child in a special education placement without involving the school district and you want to recover the costs of that placement from the district, you must request an Impartial Due Process Hearing within 90 days of making the placement.

If you want to appeal a Hearing Officer's decision, you must file that appeal within 120 days from the date on which you receive the final hearing decision.

**NOTE:** Although there is not a time limit specified for actions filed under federal law in federal court, the federal court will look to the most similar state time limit or statute of limitations. This means that the federal court would generally look to the timelines or statutes of limitations described above. (The language used in this note was provided by the United States Department of Education.)

*NH Department of Ed  
Revised January 1997*



## NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION

It is the policy of the School Board that there will be no discrimination on the basis of age, gender, race, creed, color, religion, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, national ethnic origin, economic status or disability for employment in, participation in, admission/access to, or operation and administration of any educational program or activity in the School District and provides equal access to Boy Scouts and other designated youth groups.

The District will not discriminate against any employee who is a victim of domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault, or stalking.

The Superintendent or his/her designee will receive all inquiries, complaints, and other communications relative to this policy and the applicable laws and regulations concerned with non-discrimination:

Superintendent of Schools  
43 Harriman Hill Road, Raymond NH 03077  
603-895-4299

This policy of non-discrimination is applicable to all persons employed or served by the District. Any complaints or alleged infractions of the policy, law, or applicable regulations will be processed through the grievance procedure. This policy implements PL 94-142, Section 504 of The Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of The American Disabilities Act, Title VI or VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and the laws of New Hampshire pertaining to non-discrimination.

### Legal References:

*RSA 354-A:6, Opportunity for Employment with Discrimination a Civil Right*

*RSA 354-A:7, Unlawful Discriminatory Practices*

*The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967*

*Title II of The American with Disabilities Act of 1990*

*Title VII of The Civil Rights Act of 1964 (15 or more employees)*

*RSA 186:11 XXXIII, Discrimination*

*RSA 275:71, Prohibited Conduct by Employer*

*ED 306*

## **Raymond School District Policy – ACA**

### **DISCRIMINATION, INCLUDING HARASSMENT, BASED ON RACE, COLOR, NATIONAL ORIGIN AND ANCESTRY**

#### **I. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The Raymond School District prohibits all forms of race, color, national origin and ancestry-based discrimination, including harassment. It also prohibits retaliation as defined under this policy. The District treats retaliation as a form of discrimination under this policy.

This policy is an integral part of the District's comprehensive efforts to promote learning and equal educational opportunities for all our students, eliminate violent, harmful, and disruptive behavior and to provide a learning environment free from discrimination, including harassment and retaliation.

The District will promptly investigate all reports and complaints of discrimination, including harassment, based on race, color, national origin or ancestry, and retaliation. [1] Any violation of this policy is a serious offense that will subject the violator to disciplinary and corrective measures, and, where appropriate, referral to a law enforcement agency.

Nothing in this policy is designed or intended, however, to limit the authority of the District or any of its schools to discipline or take corrective or remedial action in response to violent, harmful or disruptive behavior, regardless of whether this policy covers the conduct. Nor does this policy limit the authority of the District or its schools to take immediate interim disciplinary action as set forth in applicable disciplinary codes or policy. The Superintendent and school principals are authorized to delegate their responsibilities under this policy to a designee.

#### **II. POLICY DEFINITIONS**

For purposes of this Policy:

1. **"HARASSMENT"**: Harassment is unwelcome or inappropriate conduct (oral, written, graphic, electronic or physical) relating to an individual's actual or perceived race, color, national origin or ancestry that creates a hostile environment for the student. A hostile environment is created when the conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive so that it interferes with or limits a student's ability to participate in or benefit from the district's programs or activities.
2. **"OTHER PROHIBITED CONDUCT"** means any unwelcome or inappropriate conduct (oral, written, graphic, electronic or physical) relating to an individual's actual or perceived race, color, national origin or ancestry that does not involve severe, persistent or pervasive behavior, but will likely create a hostile environment if it persists, by interfering with or limiting the ability of a student(s) to participate in or benefit from the district's programs or activities.
3. Below are examples of violations of this policy, in circumstances where the oral, written, graphic, electronic or physical conduct has had the purpose or effect of creating a hostile environment:
  - A. **"RACE OR COLOR HARASSMENT"** includes but is not limited to unwelcome or inappropriate oral, written, electronic or physical conduct that denigrates, demeans or stereotypes a person based on his/her actual or perceived race or color, including characteristics of a person's race or color, such as racial slurs or insults, racial graffiti or symbols, nicknames based on racial stereotypes, negative comments about appearance, imitating mannerisms, taunting, or invading personal space to intimidate.

B. "NATIONAL ORIGIN OR ANCESTRY HARASSMENT" includes but is not limited to unwelcome or inappropriate verbal, written, electronic, or physical conduct which denigrates, demeans or stereotypes a person based on his/her actual or perceived national origin, ancestry, or ethnic background, such as ethnic slurs or insults, negative comments, graffiti or symbols about surnames, country of origin, customs, language, accents, immigration status, or manner of speaking.

4. "DISCRIMINATION" means treating a student or group of students less favorably, or interfering with or preventing a student from enjoying the advantages, privileges or courses of study of a school because of that student's race, color, national origin or ancestry, as protected under New Hampshire and federal nondiscrimination laws.

5. "RETALIATION" means retaliating against any person for opposing any act or practice reasonably believed to be discriminatory as prohibited by applicable law and/or this policy, or for reporting or filing a complaint, for aiding or encouraging the filing of a report or complaint, or for cooperating in an investigation of discrimination, including harassment. Retaliatory acts include overt or covert acts of reprisal, interference, punishment or harassment against an individual or group.

6. "COMPLAINANT" means a student who is the alleged victim of conduct covered by this policy, or his/her parent(s)/guardian(s).

7. "COMPLAINT" means an oral or written report by a student or his/her parent(s)/guardian(s), to a school or District employee alleging that the student has been the subject of discrimination, including harassment or retaliation, or other prohibited conduct, under this policy.

8. "REPORT" means an oral or written report to a school or District employee by anyone other than the student victim or his/her parents/guardians, alleging that a student has been the subject of discrimination, including harassment or retaliation, or other prohibited conduct, under this policy.

### **III. POLICY APPLICATION**

This policy applies to all sites and activities the Raymond School District supervises, controls, or where it has jurisdiction under the law, including where it (a) occurs on, or is delivered to, school property or a school-sponsored activity or event on or off school property; or (b) occurs off of school property or outside of a school-sponsored activity or event, if the conduct interferes with a student's educational opportunities or substantially disrupts the orderly operations of the school or school-sponsored activity or event, as set forth in the District's Policy, "*JICK-Student Safety and Violence Prevention*." [2]

### **IV. REPORTING UNDER THE POLICY**

#### **Receipt of Reports**

1. **School-Level:** The Principal or designee is the person responsible for receiving oral or written reports or complaints at the building level for discrimination, including harassment or retaliation, or other prohibited conduct, under this policy.

2. **District-Level:** The Superintendent or designee is the District's Title VI Coordinator to receive reports or complaints of discrimination, including harassment or retaliation, or other prohibited conduct, under this policy, against the District, a District-level employee, or a building Principal. If the report or complaint involves the Superintendent, it shall be filed directly with the School Board.

#### **Student Reporting**

3. Any student (or a parent/guardian of a student) who becomes aware of or who believes he/she, or another student, has been the victim of discrimination, including harassment or retaliation, or other prohibited conduct, in violation of this policy, is strongly encouraged to immediately report the alleged act(s) to the Principal or designee, but shall report the act(s) within ninety (90) calendar days of the alleged occurrence. The reporting time may be extended for good cause. The principal or designee shall immediately notify the Superintendent of the complaint or report. If the student is more comfortable reporting the alleged act(s) to a person other than the Principal, the student (or his/her parent/guardian) may tell any school or District employee about the alleged discrimination, including harassment or retaliation, or other prohibited conduct. That employee shall report that information to the appropriate administrator.

4. If the complaint or report is against a building Principal, it shall be filed directly with the Superintendent or designee.

5. The District encourages the reporting party or complainant to use the report/complaint form available from the Principal of each building or available from the Superintendent's office, and available on the district's Website. Use of the formal reporting form, however, is not mandatory.

### **Staff Reporting**

6. Any Raymond School District employee, volunteer or independent contractor who witnesses, receives a complaint or report of, or has knowledge or belief that a student has been the subject of discrimination, including harassment or retaliation, or other prohibited conduct, under this policy shall inform the Principal or designee as soon as possible, but by no later than the end of that school day, and shall also transmit a written report to the Principal or designee by no later than the beginning of the next school day. If the complaint or report involves the building Principal, it shall be filed directly with the Superintendent.

## **V. PROCEDURE UPON RECEIPT OF COMPLAINT OR REPORT**

1. Upon receipt of a complaint or report under this policy, the Principal or designee shall commence an investigation consistent with the provisions of Section VI of this Policy and forward a copy of the written complaint or report to the Superintendent within one school day.

2. In the event of a conflict or other circumstance that prevents the Principal and designee from investigating the report or complaint, including where the Principal and designee are directly and personally involved with a complaint or are closely related to a party to the complaint, then the Superintendent shall direct another district employee to conduct the investigation. If the report or complaint is against the Principal, the Superintendent or designee shall investigate the report or complaint.

3. After receipt of a complaint or report, the Principal or designee will attempt to identify and obtain the cooperation of the student who is the victim of the alleged conduct, if there is one. An investigation shall proceed even if a student is reluctant to fill out the designated complaint or reporting form and chooses not to do so. Even where the Principal or designee does not obtain the identity of or cooperation by the alleged victim(s), the Principal or designee will investigate the allegations, to the extent feasible.

### **Notification of Parents/Guardians**

4. Within 48 hours (not including weekends or holidays) of receiving a complaint or report under this policy, the Principal or designee shall notify the parents/guardians of a student who has been reported as a victim and to the parents/guardians of a student who has been reported as a perpetrator. Such notification may be made by telephone, writing or in-person. The date, time, method, and location (if applicable) of such notification and communication shall be noted in the investigative report. All notifications shall be consistent with the student privacy rights under the applicable provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

### **Waiver of Notification Requirement**

5. The Superintendent may, within a 48 hour time period (not including weekends or holidays), grant the Principal a waiver from the requirement that the parents/guardians of the alleged victim and the alleged perpetrator be notified of the filing of a complaint or report. A waiver may only be granted if the Superintendent deems such a waiver to be in the best interest of the victim or perpetrator. Any waiver granted by the Superintendent shall be in writing to the Principal.

## **VI. RESOLUTION PROCESS: DETERMINING WHETHER TO APPLY**

### **THE FORMAL OR INFORMAL PROCEDURE**

#### **A. SELECTING APPROPRIATE RESOLUTION PROCEDURE**

1. After the Principal or designee receives a complaint or report, (s)he shall determine whether to resolve the complaint or report through a Formal or Informal Resolution Procedure.

2. The Principal or designee shall commence a Formal Resolution Procedure and investigation under Section C, if any one of the following apply:

(1) the complaint or report involves an allegation of severe, persistent or pervasive harassment, or other serious form of discrimination or retaliation;

(2) there is a pending Formal Resolution Procedure against the alleged perpetrator;

(3) the alleged perpetrator has previously been found to have violated this policy after a Formal Resolution Procedure;

(4) the alleged conduct involves physical harm to a person or is serious enough that it may place a person at physical risk;

(5) the incident has resulted in a criminal charge;

(6) the alleged perpetrator is an employee, volunteer or independent contractor;

(7) the incident involves a referral to the Division of Youth, Children & Families, Department of Health and Human Services; or

(8) where a Formal Resolution Procedure is otherwise appropriate under the circumstances.

3. The Informal Resolution Procedure is applicable only if it involves an allegation of "other prohibited conduct," as defined in Section II, and if the parties agree to voluntarily participate. If the parties do not agree to voluntarily participate, or an Informal Resolution Procedure is not deemed appropriate, the Principal or designee shall address the matter under the Student Code of Conduct.

#### **B. INFORMAL RESOLUTION PROCEDURE**

1. **MEETING SEPARATELY WITH PARTIES:** Where an Informal Resolution Procedure is initiated, the Principal or designee will promptly meet separately with the complainant and the alleged perpetrator (by no later than 2 school days), to review and explain the informal resolution procedures, answer any questions, and explain the prohibition against retaliation.

2. **VOLUNTARY RESOLUTION:** If appropriate, after completing any initial information gathering or investigation the Principal or designee deems necessary to reach a voluntary resolution, (s)he will propose a resolution. The Principal or designee shall invite the parents/guardians of the complainant and the alleged perpetrator to attend the resolution meeting. If the complainant, the alleged perpetrator and their parent(s)/ guardian(s) agree with the proposed resolution, the Principal will write down the resolution, and the complainant and the alleged perpetrator,

and their parent(s)/guardian(s), if present, will sign it, and each person will receive a copy. At the meeting, the Principal will again explain the prohibition against retaliation. The primary focus of the voluntary resolution is to effectively correct the problem and end the reported conduct, which may include disciplinary action.

3. **FAILURE OF VOLUNTARY RESOLUTION:** If the complainant and alleged perpetrator cannot agree to an informal resolution, or if at any time after the informal resolution, the Principal or designee determines that the problem is not corrected, the Principal or designee will apply the Student Code of Conduct, under Policy JICD, or initiate a Formal Resolution Procedure.

## **C. FORMAL RESOLUTION PROCEDURE**

### **Investigation-Related Procedures**

1. **MEETING SEPARATELY WITH PARTIES:** The Principal or designee will promptly meet separately with the complainant and the alleged perpetrator (by no later than 2 school days), to inform them about the formal resolution procedures and explain the prohibition against retaliation. The Principal or designee shall also ask the complainant what (s)he believes may help make him/her feel safe from discrimination, including harassment or retaliation, or other prohibited conduct, pending the conclusion of the investigation.

2. **PROMPT INVESTIGATIONS:** Upon receipt of a complaint or report, the Principal or designee shall promptly (by no later than 2 school days), initiate an investigation into the alleged act(s). The nature and duration of an investigation will depend on the circumstances, including the type, severity and frequency of the alleged conduct. The Principal will complete the investigation as soon as practicable, not to exceed ten (10) school days after receipt of the complaint or report, except for good cause (as documented in the investigatory file). If the Principal needs more than ten (10) school days to complete the investigation, the Superintendent may grant an extension of up to seven (7) school days. In the event such extension is granted, the Principal shall notify in writing all parties involved of the granting of the extension.

3. **INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES:** The investigation may consist of documented personal interviews with the complainant, the individual(s) against whom the complaint is filed, and others who may have knowledge of the alleged incident(s) or circumstances giving rise to the complaint. The parties shall have the opportunity to identify witnesses and other evidence. The investigation may also consist of a visit to the incident site and review of documents and physical evidence deemed pertinent by the investigator, including information regarding any prior incident(s) committed by the alleged perpetrator. The alleged victim and alleged perpetrator will be interviewed separately. Interviews will be conducted in a manner that protects the privacy of individuals to the extent practicable under the circumstances.

4. **COMMUNICATION DURING INVESTIGATION:** The Principal will make reasonable efforts to regularly inform the complainant and the alleged perpetrator(s) and their parents/guardians of the status of the complaint, and the anticipated conclusion of the investigation, and the determination.

5. **INTERIM MEASURES TO PROTECT SAFETY:** The Principal or designee shall take reasonable steps (s)he determines is necessary and/or advisable to protect the complainant, other students, and employees, to the extent practicable, from further incidents or from retaliation pending the outcome of the investigation.

6. **VICTIM ASSISTANCE:** The Principal or designee will make appropriate referrals for victim assistance, including counseling and crisis intervention, if requested, or as needed.

7. **CONFIDENTIALITY:** The District will respect the privacy of the complainant, the alleged perpetrator(s), and the witnesses to the extent possible, consistent with this policy, federal and state civil rights laws and confidentiality laws and regulations, and with the District's Education Records Policies.

8. **FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:** Upon completion of an investigation, the Principal or designee will evaluate the evidence and determine whether the allegations have been substantiated and whether the policy has been violated by a preponderance of the evidence. The Principal or designee will prepare a final investigative report that includes his or her findings, and when a violation is found, recommend appropriate disciplinary, corrective and remedial measures.

9. **BASIS FOR DETERMINING WHETHER POLICY VIOLATED:** In making a determination, the Principal or designee will consider all the facts and surrounding circumstances, including, for example, the context, nature, frequency and severity of the behavior, how long the wrongful conduct continued, where the incident(s) occurred, the number of persons involved in the wrongful conduct, the ages of and relationships between the parties, past incidents or patterns of behavior, and the extent to which the conduct adversely affected the education or school environment of the victim and other school community member(s).

10. **REPORTING SUBSTANTIATED INCIDENTS TO THE SUPERINTENDENT:** Upon completion of the investigation, the Principal or designee shall forward all substantiated reports under this policy to the Superintendent.

#### **D. COMMUNICATING WITH PARTIES**

**COMMUNICATION UPON COMPLETION OF INVESTIGATION:** Once the investigation concludes, and a determination made, the Principal or designee shall promptly notify the students involved of the findings and the result of the investigation. Within twenty four (24) hours of making the determination, the Principal will attempt to notify via telephone the parents/guardians of the alleged victim and alleged perpetrator of the results of the investigation, and will also send a letter to the parents/guardians notifying them of the results of the investigation, and, as appropriate, any action taken. The Principal shall offer a meeting to the parents/guardians. If the parent(s)/guardian(s) requests, the Principal shall schedule a separate meeting with the parties to further explain his/her findings and reasons for his/her actions. Any information provided under this policy shall be provided in accordance with the confidentiality requirements of the Family Educational Rights Privacy Act (FERPA) and other laws concerning student privacy, and the Raymond School District's Education Records policy.

### **VII. POST-INVESTIGATION RESPONSE**

#### **A. TAKING APPROPRIATE DISCIPLINARY, CORRECTIVE AND REMEDIAL ACTION**

1. **TAKING APPROPRIATE ACTION:** If a complaint or report is substantiated, the Principal or designee shall promptly decide on the appropriate action, based on the investigative findings. Such action shall include imposing discipline and/or corrective and remedial action reasonably calculated to end the conduct, deter future conduct, and remedy the effects of the discrimination, including harassment or retaliation, or other prohibited conduct, on the student victim(s) and the school community, as applicable. Should the Principal recommend discipline more serious than a written reprimand for a school employee, such discipline is subject to review by the Superintendent.

2. The District will discipline and take appropriate action against any Raymond School District student, employee, volunteer or independent contractor who retaliates against any person in violation of this policy.

#### **B. DISCIPLINARY CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATING THE POLICY**

**IMPOSING DISCIPLINE ON STUDENTS:**

1. The District reserves the right to impose disciplinary measures or other consequences against any student who violates this policy, intentionally falsely accuses another student of violating this policy, or retaliates against any student or witness in violation of this policy.
2. Discipline of a student may include, but is not limited to, a written warning; short-term or long-term suspension, or expulsion, or any other action authorized by and consistent with the Student Code of Conduct. Students facing discipline will be afforded all due process required by law.
3. DISCIPLINE FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES: The District complies with the federal and state law requirements that apply to the discipline of students with disabilities, including the federal "Individuals with Disabilities Education Act" ("IDEA") and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
4. ACTION CONCERNING EMPLOYEES: Disciplinary and corrective action concerning an employee may include, but is not limited to, an oral or written warning or reprimand, providing supervision and training, and suspension or termination of employment.
5. ACTION CONCERNING SCHOOL VOLUNTEERS: Disciplinary and corrective action concerning a school volunteer may include, but is not limited to, supervision and training, a written warning, limiting or denying access to school premises or school-related programs or activities, and suspending or terminating the volunteer relationship.
6. ACTION CONCERNING INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS: Disciplinary and corrective action concerning an independent contractor may include, but is not limited to, a request to the employer of the independent contractor to train, warn, suspend or terminate its employee; limiting or denying the individual contractor access to school premises or school-related programs or activities; and terminating the contract.
7. ACTION CONCERNING OTHER SCHOOL COMMUNITY MEMBERS: Corrective action concerning any other school community member, including parents/guardians, and visitors to Raymond schools, may include, but is not limited to, a warning; counseling; and limiting or denying the parent, guardian or visitor access to school premises or school-related programs or activities.

#### **C. APPLYING CORRECTIVE AND REMEDIAL MEASURES FOR STUDENTS**

1. APPLYING CORRECTIVE ACTION: Corrective action concerning a student victim may include, but is not limited to, adopting a written safety plan to identify protective measures. Corrective action for the perpetrator may include, but is not limited to, classroom transfer; exclusion from participation in school sponsored functions, after-school programs, and/or extracurricular activities; limiting or denying access to a part or area of a school; increased adult supervision on school premises; complying with a non-contact order, parent/guardian conferences; a voluntary apology to the victim; awareness training (to help the student perpetrator understand the impact of the behavior); and/or any other action consistent with the Student Code of Conduct.
2. PREVENTION AND REMEDIATION: The District will employ prevention and remediation strategies reasonably calculated to remedy the effects of the discrimination, including harassment and retaliation, or other prohibited conduct, on the victim and the school community and to provide a safe school climate. Remedial action may include providing or referring the student complainant for counseling or victim assistance services and/or tutoring; or special educational support for students with disabilities. Remedial action may also include modifying school-wide policies or practices and sponsoring anti-harassment, anti-discrimination, or related training for school staff and/or students.

#### **VIII. APPEALS**



1. **First Level Appeal for the Complainant:** The complainant may appeal the investigative determination, or the corrective or remedial action taken for him/her, if any, to the Principal or designee within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of notice of the determination. The Principal or designee will review the case and determine whether to reopen the investigation. Written notice of the Principal or designee's decision shall be provided to the complainant within ten (10) calendar days of the filing of the appeal, except for good cause, as documented in writing.

2. **Second Level Appeal for the Complainant:** The complainant may appeal, in writing, the Principal or designee's decision to the Superintendent or designee within ten (10) calendar days. The Superintendent or designee shall review the case and determine whether to reopen the investigation. Written notice of the decision shall be provided to the complainant within ten (10) calendar days of the filing of the appeal, except for good cause, as documented in writing.

3. **Third Level Appeal for the Complainant:** If the complainant is not satisfied with the Superintendent's determination, (s)he may submit a written appeal to the School Board, or its designee, within ten (10) calendar days of the Superintendent's decision, except for good cause, as documented in writing. Written notice of the decision shall be provided to the complainant within forty five (45) calendar days of the filing of the appeal, except for good cause, as documented in writing.

4. **Appeal for the Perpetrator:** A student disciplined under this policy is referred to the Student Code of Conduct and Policy JICD; and for employees, applicable collective bargaining agreements; and for students and employees, to applicable federal and New Hampshire state laws.

## **IX. OTHER LEGAL REMEDIES**

1. At any time, whether or not an individual files a complaint or report under this policy, an individual may file a complaint with the Office for Civil Rights, within the United States Department of Education, or with the New Hampshire Commissioner of Education, or may initiate a civil action. If a complaint is filed with the Office for Civil Rights, within the United States Department of Education, it must be filed in writing no later than 180 days after the alleged act(s) of discrimination. OCR may waive its 180 day time limit based on OCR policies and procedures.

A. Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 900, Boston, MA 02109-1491; Telephone number: (617) 289-0111; Fax number: (617) 289-0150; TTY/TDD: (877) 521-2172; Website: [www.ed.gov/ocr](http://www.ed.gov/ocr); Email: OCR.Boston@ed.gov

B. New Hampshire Commissioner of Education, New Hampshire Department of Education,  
101 Pleasant Street, Concord, NH 03301-3494; Telephone number: (603) 271-3494; TDD  
Access: Relay NH 711

2. Notwithstanding any other remedy, any person may contact the police or pursue a criminal prosecution under state or federal criminal law.

### **Legal References**

Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §2000c (Title IV)  
Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq. (Title VI)  
RSA193-F:3, Student Safety and Violence Prevention Act

Adopted: June 20, 2012

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[1] Whenever this policy refers to any time frame, it may be extended for good cause, as documented.

[2] Nothing in this policy should in any way create or should be construed to create an express or implied contract.

## RAYMOND SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY – ACAC

### Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy and Grievance Process

The definition of “Sexual Harassment” is found in Section II.B of this Policy. Instructions for making a report or complaint of sexual harassment are found in Section II.J.1. The “Title IX Grievance Process” is Section III, and the procedure for filing a formal complaint to initiate the grievance process is found in Section III.A

#### I. RESTATEMENT OF POLICY PROHIBITING DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEX.

Per Board policy AC, Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 (“Title IX”), as well as RSA 193:38, among others, the District does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs and activities, including employment and admissions. All forms of sex-based discrimination, including sexual harassment are prohibited in the District.

#### II. TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY.

##### A. Application of This Policy.

While all forms of sex-based discrimination are prohibited in the district, the purpose of this policy is to address, and only to address, *sexual harassment as defined in Title IX and Sec. II.B*, below, that occurs within the educational programs and activities of the district, and to provide a grievance process for investigating and reaching a final determination of responsibility for a formal complaint of sexual harassment. The “Title IX Grievance Process” is set out in Sec. III below. While the District must respond to all “reports” it receives of sexual harassment, the Title IX Grievance Process is initiated only with the filing of a formal complaint.

The purpose of this Policy, however, is to address, and only to address, sexual harassment as defined in Title IX that occurs within the educational programs and activities of the district. For harassing conduct which does not meet the definition of sexual harassment under Title IX and this Policy, the District’s response will be governed under other applicable laws and policies per Board policy AC, and policies referenced therein.

This Policy shall apply to all students, employees, and any third party who contracts with the District to provide services to District students or employees, upon District property or during any school program or activity.

Nothing in this policy will be construed to confer on any third party a right to due process or other proceedings to which student and employee respondents are entitled under this policy unless such right exists under law.<sup>[1]</sup> Volunteers and visitors who engage in sexual harassment will be directed to leave school property and/or be reported to law enforcement, the NH Division of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF), as appropriate. A third party under the supervision and control of the school system will be subject to termination of contracts/agreements, restricted from access to school property, and/or subject to other consequences, as appropriate.

The Superintendent shall have overall responsibility for implementing this Policy, and shall annually appoint a District Title IX Coordinator as that position is described in Section II.C, below. The name and contact information for the Title IX Coordinator shall be updated and disseminated annually with the Title IX Coordinator’s name.

##### B. Definitions.

As used in this Policy and the Title IX Grievance Process, the terms below shall have the meaning ascribed.

**“Actual knowledge”** occurs when the District’s Title IX Coordinator or **ANY** employee of one of the District’s schools (other than a “respondent” or alleged harasser) receives a notice, report or information or becomes aware of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment.

**“Complainant”** is an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment, whether or not that person files a report or formal complaint.

**“Days”** shall mean calendar days, but shall exclude non-weekend days on which the SAU office is closed (e.g., holidays, office-wide vacations), or any weekday during the school year on which school is closed (e.g., snow days).

**“Decision Maker”** means persons tasked with: the responsibility of making initial determinations of responsibility (at times referred to as “initial decision maker”); or the responsibility to decide any appeal (at times “appeals decision maker”) with respect to formal complaints of sexual harassment in accordance with the Title IX Grievance Process.

**“Determination of Responsibility”** is the formal finding by the decision-maker on each allegation of Sexual Harassment contained in a Formal Complaint that the Respondent did or did not engage in conduct constituting Sexual Harassment Under Title IX.

**“Formal Complaint”** means a document filed by a complainant, the complainant’s parent/guardian, or the Title IX Coordinator, alleging sexual harassment against a respondent, and requesting that the district investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.

**“Respondent”** is an individual who is reported to be the individual accused of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

**“Sexual harassment”** prohibited under Title IX and by this policy *is conduct on the basis of sex* (including, without limitation, gender, sexual orientation, and/or gender identity), occurring in a school system education program or activity that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. A school district employee conditioning an aid, benefit, or service of an education program or activity on an individual’s participation or refusal to participate in sexual conduct irrespective of whether the conduct is welcomed by the student or other employee;
2. Unwelcome sex-based/related conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, **AND** objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the education program or activity (this standard requires consideration of all the facts and circumstances, including, but not limited to, the ages and disability statuses of the harasser and victim and the number of individuals involved and their authority; **OR**
3. Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking as defined in state or federal law.

Behaviors that constitute sexual harassment may include, but are not limited to:

- i. Sexually suggestive remarks or jokes;
- ii. Verbal harassment or abuse;
- iii. Displaying or distributing sexually suggestive pictures, in whatever form (e.g., drawings, photographs, videos, irrespective of format);
- iv. Sexually suggestive gesturing, including touching oneself in a sexually suggestive manner in front of others;
- v. Harassing or sexually suggestive or offensive messages that are written or electronic;
- vi. Subtle or direct propositions for sexual favors or activities;

- vii. Touching of a sexual nature or groping; and
- viii. Teasing or name-calling related to sexual characteristics or the belief or perception that an individual is not conforming to expected gender roles or conduct.

**Note:** incidents of the above conduct would still need to satisfy one or more of the criteria in paragraphs 1-3 of this definition.

Sexual harassment may be directed against a particular person or persons, or a group, whether of the opposite sex or the same sex.

The context of behavior can make a difference between conduct falling within the technical definition of Sexual Harassment Under Title IX, and conduct of a sexual nature that is offensive or hostile in itself, but which does not arise to the level within that definition. **District policies prohibit both, but for purposes of its Title IX obligations the District must address reports or complaints of conduct which may constitute sexual harassment as defined above, under this specific, limited scope Policy and Title IX Grievance Process.** Except as used in other laws (e.g., Title VII) or policies (e.g., Board policy JICK) pertaining to harassment, including of a sexual nature, other than Title IX sexual harassment, all references to “sexual harassment” in this policy mean sexual harassment that meets the above definition.

Conduct that satisfies this definition is not sexual harassment for purposes of this policy if the conduct occurred (1) outside the United States or (2) under circumstances in which the school system did not have substantial control over both the harasser/respondent and the context in which the harassment occurred.

**NOTE Regarding Concurrent Enrollment and Dual Enrollment, Extended Learning Opportunities, 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Distance Learning and Other Alternative Instructional Programs:** Under federal regulations, in order for the District to have jurisdiction over conduct that would otherwise meet the definition above of sexual harassment, the District must have substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the harassment occurred. In general, this will mean that unless such learning program is occurring upon district property, conduct otherwise meeting the definition of sexual harassment within that program, may not be subject to this policy.

“**Supportive Measures**” are free, non-disciplinary, non-punitive, individualized services and shall be offered to the complainant, and may be offered to the respondent, as appropriate. These measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Counseling;
2. Course modifications;
3. Schedule changes;
4. Increased monitoring or supervision; and
5. Any other measure deemed necessary by the Title IX Coordinator.

Such measures shall be designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District’s education programs and activities without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the District’s educational environment and/or deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures shall remain confidential with exclusive exceptions stated required in Sec. II.E, below.

#### **C. Title IX Coordinator.**

The Title IX Coordinator shall respond promptly to all general reports as well as formal complaints of sexual harassment. the Title IX Coordinator shall receive general and specific reports of sexual harassment, and coordinate the District’s responses to both reports and formal complaints of sexual harassment so that the same

are prompt and equitable. In addition to any other specific responsibilities assigned under this Policy, or as assigned by the Superintendent, the Title IX Coordinator will be responsible for:

1. meeting with a complainant, and informing the parent/guardian once the Title IX Coordinator becomes aware of allegations of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment as defined in this Policy;
2. identification and implementation of supportive measures;
3. signing or receiving formal complaints of sexual harassment;
4. engaging with the parents/guardians of parties to any formal complaint of sexual harassment;
5. coordinating with District and school-level personnel to facilitate and assure implementation of investigations, and remedies, and helping to assure that the District otherwise meets its obligations associated with reports and complaints of sexual harassment;
6. coordinating with the Superintendent with respect to assignment of persons to fulfill the District's obligations, both general and case specific, relative to this Policy (e.g., investigator, decision makers, etc.; this may involve the retention of third party personnel.);
7. coordinating with District and school-level personnel to assure appropriate training and professional development of employees and others in accordance with Sec. II.D of this Policy; and
8. helping to assure that appropriate systems are identified and maintained to centralize sexual harassment records and data.

In cases where the Title IX Coordinator is unavailable, including unavailability due to a conflict of interest or other disqualifying reason (see Sec. II.G, below), the Superintendent shall assure that another person with the appropriate training and qualifications is appointed as acting Title IX Coordinator for that case, in such instances "Title IX Coordinator" shall include the acting Title IX Coordinators.

#### **D. Training.**

All District employees shall receive regular training relative to mandatory reporting obligations, and any other responsibilities they may have relative to this Policy.

Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process, must receive training on the definition of sexual harassment, this Policy, the scope of the District's education program or activity, and how to conduct an investigation (including the requirements of the reporting and the Title IX Grievance Process, including hearings, appeals, and information resolution processes). The training must also include avoiding prejudgment of the facts, conflicts of interest and bias.

Decision-makers must also receive training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant.

Investigators must receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.

Materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process, must not rely on sex stereotypes, must promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints of sexual harassment, and must be made available to the public as provided in Sec. II.H of this Policy.

**E. Confidentiality.**

The District will respect the confidentiality of the complainant and the respondent as much as possible, however, some information may need to be disclosed to appropriate individuals or authorities. All disclosures shall be consistent with the District's legal obligations and the necessity to investigate allegations of harassment and take disciplinary action. Examples of required disclosure include:

1. information to either party to the extent necessary to provide the parties due process during the Title IX Grievance Process;
2. information to individuals who are responsible for handling the District's investigation and determination of responsibility to the extent necessary to complete the District's grievance process;
3. mandatory reports of child abuse or neglect to DCYF or local law enforcement (per Board policy JLF);
4. information to the complainant's and the respondent's parent/guardian as required under this Policy and or the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"); and
5. reports to the New Hampshire Department of Education as required under N.H. Code of Administrative Rules Ed 510 regarding violations of the NH Code of Conduct for Education Professionals.

Additionally, any supportive measures offered to the complainant or the respondent shall remain confidential to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the school district to provide the supportive measures.

Except as specified above, the District shall keep confidential the identity of:

1. Any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination;
2. Any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment;
3. Any complainant;
4. Any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination;
5. Any respondent; and
6. Any witness.

Any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent shall be kept confidential to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality does not impair the ability of the District to provide the supportive measures.

**F. Retaliation Prohibited.**

Retaliation against any person who makes a report or complaint, or against any person who assists, participates, or refuses to participate in any investigation of an act alleged in this Policy is prohibited. Actions taken in response to **materially** false statements made in bad faith, or to submitting **materially** false information in bad faith, as part of a report or during the Title IX Grievance Process do not constitute retaliation. A finding of responsibility alone is insufficient to conclude that a person made a materially false statement in bad faith. Complaints of retaliation with respect to reports or formal complaints of sexual harassment shall be filed under the District's general grievance process.

**G. Conflict of Interest.**

No person designated as a Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, nor any person designated by the District to facilitate an informal resolution process, may have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent.

**H. Dissemination and Notice.**

The District shall include in all student and employee handbooks, and shall make publicly available on the district's website the following information:

1. The District's policy of non-discrimination on the basis of sex (included in Board policy AC);
2. the title, name, office address, email address, and telephone number of the Title IX Coordinator
3. the complaint process;
4. how to file a complaint of sex discrimination or sexual harassment;
5. how the District will respond to such a complaint; and
6. a statement that Title IX inquiries may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator or to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights.

The same information shall be provided to all persons seeking employment with the District, or seeking to enroll or participate in the District's educational programs or activities.

Additionally, the District will make this Policy, as well as any materials used to train personnel as required under Sec. II.D publicly available on the district's website.

**I. Records and Record Keeping.**

1. For each report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, the District, through the Title IX Coordinator, must create, and maintain for seven (7) years, record of:
  - a. Any actions, including any supportive measures,
  - b. The basis for the District's conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent; and
  - c. Documentation which:
    - If supportive measures were provided to the complainant, a description of the supportive measures taken designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity; or
    - If no supportive measures were provided to a complainant, explains the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.
2. In addition, the District shall maintain the following records for a minimum of seven (7) years:
  - a. Records for each formal complaint of sexual harassment, including:
    - Any determination regarding responsibility, including dismissals;
    - Any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent;
    - Any remedies provided to the complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity;
    - Any appeal and the result therefrom;
    - Any informal resolution process and the result therefrom;
  - b. All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, and decision-makers.

**J. Reports of Sexual Harassment, Formal Complaints and District Responses.**

1. Report of Sexual Harassment.

**NOTE:** A report does not initiate the formal Title IX Grievance Process. That process is begun only upon the filing of a formal complaint under the procedures set out in II.J.3, and III.A, below.

Any person may report sexual harassment whether relating to her/himself or another person. **However, if any District employee – other than the employee harasser, or the Title IX Coordinator – receives information of conduct which may constitute sexual harassment under this Policy, s/he shall, without delay, inform the Title IX Coordinator** of the alleged sexual harassment. Failure to report will subject the employee to discipline up to and including dismissal.

A report of sexual harassment may be made at any time, in person, by mail, by telephone, electronic mail, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report. Additionally, while the District strongly encourages reports of sexual harassment to be made directly to the Title IX Coordinator, the report may be made to **any** District staff member, including, for instance, a counselor, teacher or principal.

If the Title IX Coordinator is the alleged respondent, the report or formal complaint may be made directly to the Superintendent, who shall thereafter fulfill the functions of the Title IX Coordinator regarding that report/complaint, or delegate the function to another person.

NOTE: For any allegation of sexual assault on a student under the age of 18, such conduct shall be reported immediately to the DCYF per Board policy JLF. If the alleged respondent (perpetrator) is a person holding a license or credential from the New Hampshire Department of Education (i.e., "credential holder"), then a report shall also be made pursuant to the Code of Conduct for New Hampshire Educators.

## **2. District Response to Report of Sexual Harassment.**

The district will promptly respond when there is actual knowledge of sexual harassment, even if a formal complaint has not been filed. The district shall treat complainants and respondents equitably by providing supportive measures to the complainant and by following the Title IX Grievance Process prior to imposing any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against a respondent. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

As soon as reasonably possible after receiving a report of alleged sexual harassment from another District employee or after receiving a report directly through any means, the Title IX Coordinator shall contact the complainant to:

- i. discuss the availability of and offer supportive measures;
- ii. consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures;
- iii. inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint; and
- iv. explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint.

## **3. Formal Complaints.**

Pursuant to federal regulations, and this Policy, a formal complaint that contains an allegation of sexual harassment and a request that the District investigate the allegations is required before the District may conduct a formal investigation of sexual harassment or take any action (other than supportive measures) against a person accused of sexual harassment. **Once a formal complaint of sexual harassment is received by the Title IX Coordinator, s/he shall commence the Title IX Grievance Process set out in Sec. III below. The process for filing a formal complaint is set forth in Sec. III.A.**



#### 4. Limitation on Disciplinary Action.

In no case shall the District impose disciplinary consequences or sanctions against a respondent who has been accused of conduct which may constitute sexual harassment, until the Title IX Grievance Process has been completed.

#### 5. Emergency Removal and Administrative Leave.

At any point after receiving a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator (or other District official charged with a specific function under this Policy or the Title IX Process: e.g., investigator, decision maker, etc.) may request the Superintendent to direct that an individualized safety and risk analysis be performed to determine whether a respondent student is an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any person. In the event that the safety and risk analysis determines that the respondent student does present an immediate threat to the physical health and safety of any person, the District may remove that student, provided that such removal is in full compliance with the IDEA, a student's IEP and or 504 plan if applicable. Such emergency removal shall not be disciplinary. However, the District must provide the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal, and shall continue to offer educational programming until a final determination is made pursuant to the Title IX Grievance Process.

The Title IX Coordinator shall keep the Superintendent of Schools informed of any employee respondents so that he/she can make any necessary reports to New Hampshire Department of Education in compliance with applicable administrative rules and the New Hampshire Code of Conduct for Educational Professionals. In appropriate cases, the Superintendent may place an employee respondent on non-disciplinary administrative leave pursuant to RSA 189:31.

### **III. TITLE IX GRIEVANCE PROCESS.**

The Title IX Grievance Process is used only upon the filing of a formal complaint of sexual harassment as described in Sec. III.A, below. The provisions of Section I of the Policy are incorporated as part of the Title IX Grievance Process. Upon receipt of a formal complaint of sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator will coordinate the District's efforts to comply with its responsibilities related to the Title IX Grievance Process.

#### **A. Process for Filing a Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment.**

The Title IX Grievance Process is initiated by way of a formal complaint ("complaint" or "formal complaint") filed by the complainant, the complainant's parent/guardian, or the Title IX Coordinator. The complainant may file a complaint or choose not to file a complaint and simply receive the supportive measures. If the Complainant does not file a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator may sign a formal complaint, but only if initiating the grievance process against the respondent is not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances, and in other cases where, in the exercise of good judgment and in consultation with the District's attorney as appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator determines that a grievance process is necessary to comply with the obligation not to be deliberately indifferent to known allegations of sexual harassment (e.g., reports of sexual assault, employee on student harassment, repeat reports, or the conduct in the complainant's report has not been adequately resolved through the provision of supportive measures). If the complaint is filed by the Title IX Coordinator, he/she is not a party to the action, and the District must comply with all of the provisions of the Title IX Grievance Process relative to respondents and complainants.

If no formal complaint is filed by the complainant or the Title IX Coordinator no disciplinary action may be taken against the respondent based upon conduct that would constitute sexual harassment under this policy.

Although there is no time limit per se to filing a formal complaint, for complaints initiated by the complainant or his/her parent/guardian, the complainant must be employed by the District or participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activities of the District at the time of filing. Additionally, although the

District will initiate the Title IX Grievance Process regardless of when the formal complaint is submitted, delays in reporting may significantly impair the ability of school officials to investigate and respond to the allegations.

At a minimum, a formal complaint must:

1. contain the name and address of the complainant and the student's parent or guardian if the complainant is a minor student;
2. describe the alleged sexual harassment,
3. request an investigation of the matter, and
4. be signed by the complainant or otherwise indicate that the complainant is the person filing the complaint.

The complaint may be filed with the Title IX coordinator in person, by mail, or by email. Complaint forms may be obtained from the Title IX Coordinator or on the District and school websites.

**B. Initial Steps and Notice of Formal Complaint.**

1. The Title IX Coordinator will provide notice to the complainant and the complainant's parent/guardian (if the complainant is a non-eligible student under FERPA), and to the respondent (if known) and the respondent's parent/guardian (if the respondent is a non-eligible student under FERPA), as well as to any other known parties, of the following:
  - a. this Title IX Grievance Process, including any informal resolution process;
  - b. the allegations of sexual harassment potentially constituting sexual harassment, including sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview; "sufficient details" shall include to the extent known identities of persons involved, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, and the date and location of the incident;
  - c. a statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility will be made at the conclusion of the grievance process;
  - d. that each party may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney;
  - e. that each party is entitled to inspect and review evidence; and
  - f. a reference to any provision in any relevant code of conduct that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.
2. The Title IX Coordinator will contact the complainant to discuss and offer supportive measures.
3. The Title IX Coordinator may contact the respondent to discuss, and or impose, non-disciplinary supportive measures.
4. The Title IX Coordinator will examine the allegations in the formal complaint, to determine whether even if assumed true, the allegations are sufficient to sustain a finding of sexual harassment under this Policy. If the Title IX Coordinator was not involved with preparing the formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will contact the complainant to discuss the complaint and whether amendment is appropriate, in which case the process of Sec. III.C.4 will apply.

5. If the formal complaint fails to satisfy the definition of sexual harassment in this Policy, the complaint shall be dismissed as provided in Sec. III.G, below.
6. If the complaint is not dismissed, then Title IX Coordinator will consult with the Superintendent as to whether the Title IX Coordinator should act as the investigator or whether a different District or other employee shall act in that capacity. At the same time, the Title IX Coordinator and the Superintendent shall appoint the person who shall make the initial determination of responsibility (initial decision maker). In all cases, the investigator and the initial decision maker must be properly trained and otherwise qualified (see Sec. II.D "Training", and Section II.G "Conflict of Interest").
7. If the report alleges sexual harassment by the Superintendent, the Title IX Coordinator will inform the School Board Chair and the Business Administrator, the latter of whom shall have authority to seek guidance from the District's general counsel, but shall not delay the District's response to the report as outlined in this Policy.

**C. General Provisions and Additional Definitions Relative to Title IX Grievance Process.**

1. Copies and Notices. Except as specifically stated elsewhere in this Policy, for any document, information or material required to be delivered to a party or to a person assigned with responsibility under the Title IX Grievance Process, the manner of transmittal may be by electronic mail, regular mail or such other manner reasonably calculated to assure prompt delivery with evidence thereof (such as a commercial carrier or other receipted delivery). Hand delivery will only be permitted if made to the District official charged with the specific function under this Policy (e.g., Title IX Coordinator, Superintendent, investigator, decision maker(s), etc.). Any document required to be delivered to a minor or other non-eligible student, must also be delivered to the minor's parent/guardian. Copies should also be sent to a party's advisor if the information for the advisor has been previously communicated to the sending party. (Under federal regulations, copies of the investigative evidence, as well as the investigative report, must be forwarded to a party's advisor. See Sections III.E.3, and III.E.4).
2. Risk Analysis and Emergency Removal. At any point during the Title IX Grievance Process, the Title IX Coordinator may arrange for an individualized safety and risk analysis as described in Sec. II.J.5, following which a student may be removed.
3. Administrative Leave. At any point during the Title IX Grievance Process, the Superintendent, and at his/her own discretion, and with or without consulting the Title IX Coordinator, may place an employee on administrative leave pursuant to RSA 189:31.
4. Additional Allegations. If, in the course of an investigation, the District decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that were not included in the previous notice, the District shall simultaneously provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.
5. No Interference with Legal Privileges. At no point in process will the Title IX Coordinator, the investigator, any decision maker, or any other person participating on behalf of the District, require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitutes, or seeks disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege (e.g., doctor/patient, attorney/client, clergy, etc.), unless the person holding such privilege (parent/guardian for minor student) has waived the privilege in writing to use the information with respect to the Title IX Grievance Process.
6. Consolidation of Complaints. The District may consolidate formal complaints of allegations of sexual harassment where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances and the formal complaints are against more than one respondent; or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents; or by one party against the other party. When the District has consolidated

formal complaints so that the grievance process involves more than one complainant or more than one respondent, references to the singular “party”, “complainant”, or “respondent” include the plural, as applicable.

**7. Remedies: Range of Disciplinary Sanctions and Remedial Actions Upon Final Determination of Responsibility.**

- a. “Disciplinary sanctions” are consequences imposed on a respondent when s/he is found responsible for sexual harassment under this Policy. Remedial actions are actions intended to restore or preserve a complainant’s equal access to the educational programs and activities of the District.
- b. “Disciplinary sanctions” against an employee respondent may include any available sanction available for the discipline of employees, up to and including dismissal or non-renewal for any other violation of Board policy, NH Code of Conduct for Educational Professionals, applicable individual or collective bargaining contract, or state or federal laws or regulations.
- c. “Disciplinary sanctions” against a student may include any available discipline or sanction, up to and including expulsion, under the policies, rules and procedures that establish the district’s comprehensive student code of conduct.
- d. “Remedial actions” as to a respondent after a final finding of responsibility, whether employee or student, may include the imposition upon a responsible respondent of any additional non-disciplinary measures appropriate to effecting a remedy for sexual harassment, and may include such measures as no-contact requirements, scheduling adjustments, removal or exclusion from extracurricular activities, class reassignments, limits on future class registrations, restrictions on access to various spaces in the school buildings, reassignment of attendance, and similar measures fine-tuned to respond appropriately to the circumstances surrounding a successful complainant’s right to access the district’s program and activity.

Additional remedial actions may include recommendations that a school-wide or system-wide response is needed in order to respond to the sexual harassment in a way that is not clearly unreasonable under the circumstances. In such cases, the Superintendent shall provide additional staff training, harassment prevention programs, or such other measures as determined appropriate to protect the safety of the educational environment and/or to deter sexual harassment.

**D. Timeframe of Grievance Process.**

The District shall make a good faith effort to conduct a fair, impartial grievance process in a timely manner designed to provide all parties with a prompt and equitable resolution. It is expected that in most cases, the grievance process will be concluded through at least the **determination of responsibility decision** within 60 days after filing the formal complaint. In more complex cases, the time necessary to complete a fair and thorough investigation or other circumstances mean that a determination of responsibility cannot reasonably be made within that timeframe.

**1. Summary of Grievance Process Timeline.**

- a. Investigation 20 +/- days as the complexity of the case demands (Sec. III.E.1)
- b. No more than 10 days for reviewing information prior to conclusion of investigation
- c. No more than 10 days after receiving report to respond to report
- d. No more than 10 days for decision maker to allow initial questions
- e. No more than 10 days for responses to questions
- f. No more than 10 days for questions and responses to follow-up questions.
- g. No more than 10 days for **determination of responsibility decision**

- h. 10 days for appeal (6 additional days for administrative steps)
- i. 10 days for argument/statement challenging or supporting determination
- j. 10 days for decision on appeal

2. Delays and Extensions of Time. At any stage of the grievance process, the District (through the Superintendent, or if the Superintendent is the respondent, the Title IX Coordinator or designee) may for good cause allow for temporary delays or extensions of time upon request of either party, or on his/her own initiative. Examples of good cause may include such things as availability of parties or witnesses, school or school administrative office holidays or vacations, referral back to an earlier stage of the grievance process, concurrent law enforcement or other agency activity, or need to obtain interpreters or accommodation of disabilities. For any such delay or extension of time, the Superintendent or the Title IX Coordinator will provide written notice to the parties of the delay/extension and the reason(s).

**E. Investigation.**

The Title IX Coordinator will coordinate the investigation. The investigator shall be as appointed pursuant to Sec. III.B.5.

1. The Title IX Coordinator may conduct the investigation, or, in consultation with the Superintendent, designate another qualified person to investigate. The investigation and investigator must:

- a. Include objective evaluation of all relevant evidence, including inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. (Evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior is offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the evidence concerns specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and is offered to prove consent.)
- b. Ensure that the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on the District and not on either of the parties;
- c. Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence;
- d. Not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence;
- e. Provide the parties with the same opportunities to have others present during any interview or other part of the investigation, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice. The investigator may restrict any others from participating, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties;
- f. Provide, to a party (e.g., respondent or complainant – and parent/guardian as appropriate) whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate within the timeframes established in Sec. III.D, below.
- g. Provide both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint;

2. Prior to completion of the investigative report, the District, through the Title IX Coordinator, must send to each party and party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy, and the parties must have at least 10 days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report;

3. The investigator must prepare a written investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence, including, without limitation, witness credibility, discrepancies, inculpatory and exculpatory information, and relevant District policies, rules and regulations, and the manner in which the same were made known to the pertinent school populations or specific parties. The investigative report shall include a description of the procedural steps taken, starting with the receipt of the formal complaint, and continuing through the preparation of the investigative report, including any notifications to the parties, interview with parties and witnesses, site visit, and methods used to gather evidence.
4. The investigator shall provide the investigative report in hard copy or electronic format to the Title IX Coordinator, to each party and each party's advisor, if any. Each party will have 10 days from receipt to provide the Title IX Coordinator a written response to the investigative report.
5. It serves all parties when investigations proceed diligently and conclude within a reasonable time, which may vary case by case. In most cases, it is expected that the investigator will conclude the initial investigation, and provide the parties the evidence and other information required under Sec. III.E.2. Not more frequently than every other week, any party may request the Title IX Coordinator to obtain and provide the parties with a basic status report on the investigator's progress toward completion. In most cases, the investigator should conclude the investigation within 10-20 days after receiving a Formal Complaint.

**F. Determination of Responsibility and Initial Decision Maker.**

The determination of responsibility of the respondent shall be made by the initial decision maker as appointed pursuant to Section III.B.5.

1. Prior to making a determination of responsibility, the initial decision maker will afford each party 10 days to submit written, relevant questions to the initial decision maker that the party wants asked of any party or witness.
2. The initial decision-maker must explain to the party proposing the questions any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the question and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.
3. The initial decision maker will provide the questions to the party/witness, with copies to each party, and provide no less than 10 days for written responses, likewise to be provided to each party.
4. The initial decision maker will provide 5 days each for supplementary, limited follow-up questions and 5 days for answers, and may provide for additional rounds of follow-up questions, as long as the provision is extended to both parties equally.
5. The initial decision maker may not make any credibility determinations based on the person's status as a complainant, respondent or witness.
6. The respondent must be deemed to be not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.
7. The initial decision maker may impose disciplinary sanctions and remedies as described in Section III.C7, above.
8. The standard to be used for formal complaints in determining whether a violation has occurred and/or that the respondent is responsible is the preponderance of the evidence standard, which is only

met when the party with the burden convinces the fact finder (the initial decision maker) that there is a greater than 50% chance that the claim is true (i.e., more likely than not).

9. The initial decision-maker must issue a written determination/decision within 10 days after the close of the period for responses to the last round of follow-up questions. The written "Initial Determination of Responsibility" must include:

- a. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
- b. A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the Initial Determination of Responsibility, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather evidence, and hearings held;
- c. Findings of fact supporting the determination;
- d. Conclusions regarding the application of the any relative codes of conduct, policies, administrative regulations or rules to the facts;
- e. A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility (i.e., whether or not the respondent is responsible for sexual harassment), and any disciplinary sanctions or remedies; and
- f. The District's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal (as set forth in Section III.H, below).

10. The decision maker shall provide the Initial Determination of Responsibility to the Title IX Coordinator, the Superintendent and the parties simultaneously.

**G. Dismissal of a Formal Complaint.**

1. The District must dismiss a formal complaint with regard to Title IX sexual harassment if the alleged conduct:

- a. Would not constitute sexual harassment, even if proved;
- b. Did not occur in the District's education program or activity; or
- c. Did not occur against a person in the United States.

2. The District may dismiss a formal complaint with regard to Title IX sexual harassment if at any time during the investigation or determination of responsibility stage(s):

- a. A complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein;
- b. The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the District; or
- c. Specific circumstances prevent the recipient from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

3. Prior to dismissal of a complaint, the person responsible at that stage shall consult with the Superintendent.

4. Upon dismissal of a formal complaint, the District must promptly send written notice of the dismissal and the reason(s) therefor simultaneously to the parties.

**The dismissal of a formal complaint under Title IX does not preclude the District from continuing any investigation or taking action under other District policies, applicable code of conduct or**

**administrative rules/regulations. In some cases, the District may have an obligation to continue an investigation and proceed under a different policy or mandated process.**

**H. Appeals Process.**

1. Either party may appeal the Initial Determination of Responsibility or the dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegation in a formal complaint by notifying the Superintendent in writing (“written appeal”), with a copy to the Title IX Coordinator. If there are multiple determinations of responsibility, the written appeal shall specify which ones are included in the appeal. The written appeal must be received by the Superintendent within 10 days of the Initial Determination of Responsibility or written notice of dismissal being communicated to the parties.

2. An appeal under this Policy may only be based upon one or more of the following bases, which must be stated specifically in the party’s written appeal:

- i. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- ii. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; or
- iii. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

Appeals for any other reason or upon any determination of responsibility not included in the written appeal will not be heard.

Appeals pertain only to the determination of responsibility and non-disciplinary remedies. Once a determination of responsibility is final per Sec. III.I, below, appeals of disciplinary sanctions may be made pursuant to the District’s ordinary review process for discipline, or, to the extent applicable, any statutory or other processes provided under collective bargaining agreements or individual contracts.

3. Within 3 days of receipt of the written appeal, the Superintendent shall appoint a decision maker for appeal (“appeals decision maker”), who must have adequate training as provided in Section II.D, be free from conflict of interest as provided in Section II.G, and may not be the same person as the initial decision maker, the person who ordered dismissal, the investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator. Upon the appointment of the appeals decision maker, the Superintendent shall provide a Notice of Appeal to each party and to the Title IX Coordinator, with a copy of the written appeal. The Notice of Appeal must include information about all deadlines and timeframes in the appeal stage.

4. Each party shall have 10 days from the date the Notice of Appeal is delivered to the parties to submit to the appeals decision maker a written statement, with copies to the Superintendent, Title IX Coordinator, and other party a statement (“appeal statement”) in support of, or challenging, the determination of responsibility or dismissal.

5. Each party shall provide copies of the appeal statement to the other party, the Superintendent, and the Title IX Coordinator at the same time the appeal statement is given to the appeals decision maker. If the basis of the appeal is newly available evidence affecting the outcome, the party shall submit such evidence or a summary of such evidence along with the party’s appeal statement.

6. The appeals decision maker may refer an appealed issue back to a prior point in the grievance process, with written notice to the parties, the Superintendent and the Title IX Coordinator.

7. The appeals decision maker shall provide a written appeals decision after considering the record and the parties’ appeal statements. The appeals decision maker will only overturn the Initial



Determination of Responsibility upon a conclusion that it was clearly erroneous (i.e., either made on unreasonable grounds, or without any proper consideration of the circumstances). If the basis or one of the bases for the appeal was new evidence, the appeals decision maker may either make a determination of responsibility regarding that evidence, or refer it back to the appropriate stage of the Title IX Grievance Process. The written appeals decision will describe the result(s) of the appeal and the rationale, with copies provided to the parties, Superintendent and Title IX Coordinator, no more than 10 days after receiving the last of the parties' written statements per Section III.H.5.

**I. Finality of Determination of Responsibility.** The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the recipient, through the Superintendent, provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal of the Initial Determination of Responsibility would no longer be considered timely. The final determination shall be identified as the Title IX Decision.

Once the Title IX Decision is final, the District may implement remedies and disciplinary sanctions. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for effective implementation of any non-disciplinary remedies, with the assistance of building and District administrative personnel, while disciplinary sanctions will be imposed by persons charged with such responsibilities under other Board policies, regulations or administrative procedures. The District may also proceed against the respondent or complainant pursuant to the District's applicable code of conduct or other Board policies, collective bargaining agreement, individual contract or administrative rules/regulations/procedures. The issue of responsibility for the conduct at issue shall not be subject to further review or appeal within the District.

**J. Informal Resolution.**

At any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility (but only after the filing of a formal complaint), the District may offer an optional informal resolution process (e.g., mediation, arbitration), provided that the District:

1. Provides written notice to the parties disclosing:
  - a. The allegations of the formal complaint;
  - b. The requirements of the information resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations, provided, however, that at any time prior to agreeing to an informal final resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint; and
  - c. Any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.
2. Obtains the parties' voluntary written consent to the informal resolution process; and

**In no event may the District offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.**

**Legal References:** Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C 1681, et seq 20 U.S.C. §1232g, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act

34 CFR. Part 99, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act Regulations

34 CFR 106.8, Designation of responsible employee and adoption of grievance procedures.

34 CFR 106.30, Definitions, 34 CFR 106.44, Recipient's response to sexual harassment

34 CFR 106.4, Grievance process for formal complaints of sexual harassment

34 CFR 106.71, Retaliation, RSA 193:38, Discrimination in Public Schools

NH Dept of Ed. Rules Ed 303.01 (i), School Board Substantive Duties

Ed 303.01(j), Substantive Duties of School Boards; Sexual Harassment Policy

Adopted: June 2, 2021

## **Raymond School District Policy - ACE**

### **PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS - NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF HANDICAP/DISABILITY**

The District provides the following Notice of Procedural Safeguards to parents/guardians, and handicapped persons, as required by 34 C.F.R. Sections 104.7, 104.8, 104.22 (4) (f), and 104.36 of the Regulations implementing Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

The District does not discriminate on the basis of handicap in admission or access to, or treatment or employment in, its programs and activities.

The District provides a grievance procedure with appropriate due process rights. The Director of Special Education is the designated employee, charged with coordinating efforts to comply with Section 504. The parent/guardian of handicapped students or any handicapped person may use the grievance procedure established by the School Board.

*Grievance Procedure:* As the parent/guardian of a handicapped student or as a handicapped person, you have the right to notify the above designated employee with your complaint.

The designated employee will make an initial response to the complainant within ten (10) days of receipt of complaint. The parties will attempt informally to work out their differences promptly and equitably. A written record of the resolution of the complaint should be made within ten (10) working days of completion.

If that effort fails, you may (a) request that the School Board places this matter on its agenda or (b) notify the Superintendent of the complaint. You may be represented by anyone of your choosing, may present information through documents and other evidence and witnesses, and may examine witnesses presented by the School District.

Within ten (10) working days of either of the above options, a written record should be made of the decision.

*Section D Procedural Safeguards:* As required by Section 104.36, as the parent/guardian of a student who has handicap needs or is believed to need special instruction and related services, you have the right, with respect to any action regarding identification, evaluation, and placement, to:

1. Notice of referral/identification, evaluation, and placement process, with appropriate consent form.
2. Examine all relevant records.
3. At an impartial hearing, at any time, with respect to any actions regarding identification, evaluation, or placement of persons who need or are believed to need special education and related services, an opportunity for participation by you and representation of counsel as provided under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act.
4. A review process.

Interested persons regarding this policy should contact the SAU Office or refer to the New Hampshire Department of Education's Procedural Safeguards.

*Statutory Reference:*

*34 C.F.R. Sections 104.7, 104.8, 104.22 (4) (f), and 104.36 of the Section 504 Regulations*

Adopted: February 7, 2002

Revised: March 8, 2017

## AUDIO AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ON SCHOOL BUSES

**General Authorization.** Video cameras may be used on school buses to monitor student behavior. Audio recordings in conjunction with video recordings may also be captured on school buses, in accordance with the provisions of RSA 570-A:2.

**NOTE CONCERNING AUDIO RECORDINGS:** Recordings that include audio must also comply with the limitations of RSA 570-A:2, II (k)(2), which provides in pertinent part: "In no event, however, shall the recording be retained for longer than 10 school days unless the school district determines that the recording is relevant to a disciplinary proceeding, or a court orders that it be retained for a longer period of time. An audio recording shall only be reviewed if there has been a report of an incident or a complaint relative to conduct on the school bus, and only that portion of the audio recording which is relevant to the incident or complaint shall be reviewed."

**Notification.** This policy constitutes notification that audio and video recordings may be made on school buses used in the district. See also Board policy JICK - Pupil Safety and Violence Prevention.

The Superintendent or his/her designee shall ensure that there is a sign prominently displayed on the school buses informing the occupants of the school buses that such video and audio recordings are occurring. Notification of such video and audio recordings on the bus will also be included in the Student-Parent Handbook as well as the District and school websites.

**Procedures Concerning Usage and Retention of Audio Recordings.** The Superintendent is charged with establishing additional administrative procedures consistent with this policy to address the length of time which any audio recording is retained, ownership of the recording, limitations on who may view and listen to the recording, and provisions for erasing or destroying the recordings. Video recordings without audio may be used, retained or destroyed as provided in Board policy EEAA.

Recordings may be viewed/heard only by the following persons and only after expressly authorized by the Superintendent:

- Superintendent or designee
- Transportation Coordinator
- Investigators or attorneys retained by district
- Business Administrator
- Building Administrator
- Law Enforcement Officers
- Parent/guardian of any student involved in disciplinary proceedings and present on the recording.

The Superintendent is authorized to consult with the District's attorney relative to the use and retention of an audio and video recording either generally or in reference to a particular occurrence.

**Student Records.** In the event an audio or video recording is used as part of a student discipline proceeding, such video may become part of a student's education record. If an audio or video recording does become part of a student's education record, the provisions of Policy JRA shall apply.

*RSA 189:65, Definitions*

*RSA 189:68, Student Privacy*

*RSA 570-A:2*

*20 U.S.C. §1232g, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)*

Adopted: November 17, 1994, Revised: May 16, 2002, Revised: January 19, 2011, Revised: July 6, 2022

## **VIDEO AND AUDIO SURVEILLANCE ON SCHOOL PROPERTY**

The Board authorizes the use of video and/or audio devices consistent with applicable law and School Board policies. Notwithstanding other Board policies, the Superintendent is authorized to allow video and/or audio recordings to the extent allowed by applicable law.

### **Surveillance.**

Video surveillance is authorized on District property, including, without limitation, school buses and other district provided transportation, to ensure the health, welfare, and safety of all students, staff, and visitors to District property and to safeguard District buildings, grounds, and equipment.

#### **1. Audio Surveillance.**

**Although video surveillance is permissive, surveillance with audio recording is only permitted on school buses – whether such buses are operated by the District or not - in accordance with RSA 570:A-2, II (k) and Board policy ECAF. Audio recordings are also authorized in classrooms per Section D below.**

#### **2. Video Surveillance.**

The Superintendent or his/her designee will approve appropriate locations for surveillance cameras. Placement of cameras will be based on the presumption and belief that students, staff and visitors have no reasonable expectation of privacy in areas or at events that occur in plain view. However, such devices are not to be placed in bathrooms, or dressing or locker rooms.

Signs will be posted on school property to notify students, staff, and visitors that video recording devices may be in use. (More specific notice is required for audio recordings on school buses as provided under Board policy ECAF.) At the Superintendent's discretion, parents and students may also be notified through the Student Handbook as well as the District and school websites. All persons will be responsible for any violations of school rules recorded by cameras.

The district will retain copies of video recordings until they are erased, which may be accomplished by either deletion or copying over with a new recording.

#### **A. Video and Audio Recordings Used for Student Discipline Matters.**

Video/audio recordings in District possession, whether or not recorded by District equipment, that contain evidence of a violation of student conduct rules, school board policy, and/or state or federal law, will be retained until the issue of the misconduct is no longer subject to review or appeal, as determined by board policy or applicable law. Any release or viewing of the recording will be in accordance with the law. Notwithstanding this paragraph, use of video/audio surveillance on school buses shall be in accordance with Policy ECAF.

In the event any audio or video recording (from whatever source) is used as part of a student discipline proceeding, such video may become part of a student's education record. If recording does become part of a student's education record, the provisions of Policy JRA shall apply. (In accordance with RSA 570:A-2 and Board policy ECAF, retention and use of audio recordings gathered via bus surveillance have stricter requirements than video only or recordings from non-District sources.)

#### **B. Video and Audio Recordings Used for Special Education Purposes.**

Video and audio recordings may be used for special education or Section 504 purposes, when a student's individualized education program or accommodation plan includes audio or video recording as part of the

child's education. All such recordings will be maintained in accordance with the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. section 1232g, and other applicable law(s).

**C. Additional Video and Audio Recordings Authorized.**

The school board permits the video and audio recording of the following school-related activities. The following purposes are not intended to be exhaustive and may be expanded or contracted by either administrative determination or school board action.

Extracurricular/co-curricular activities

Musical performances, band, concert band, ensemble, orchestra, choir

Drama activities

Club events

Sporting events, including both inter and intra-scholastic

Other activities such as student senate, yearbook, school pride, ROTC

Ceremonies, orientation, presentations, school assemblies or meetings, or any school events which occur outside of the physical classroom.

**D. Consultation with Counsel.**

The Superintendent (and other administrators if the Superintendent is unavailable) is specifically authorized to seek and obtain legal advice from the School Board/District's attorney with respect to any new use of surveillance or audio recordings, and/or relative to the use, sharing, ownership, retention and/or destruction of video or audio recordings.

**Legal References:**

RSA 189:65, Definitions

RSA 189:68 Student Privacy

RSA 570-A:2

20 U.S.C. §1232g, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act

Adopted: September 5, 2007

Revised: January 5, 2011

Revised: December 2, 2015

Revised: April 19, 2017

Revised: December 20, 2017

Revised: July 20, 2022

## **Raymond School District Policy - EFAA**

### **SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM MEAL CHARGES**

The District encourages all parents and guardians (hereinafter "parents") to provide a healthy breakfast and lunch for their student(s). Parents are welcome to send students to school with a "brown bag/lunch box" meal. The District provides the opportunity to purchase breakfast and lunch from the school cafeteria. Each meal meets or exceeds the federal nutrition standards. Payment is expected no later than when the meal is served. Payment may be in cash, check, or as a debit against funds deposited into an established student lunch account.

The school lunch program is required by federal law to operate as a non-profit which must end each fiscal year without a negative balance. Uncollected debt must be paid to the school lunch program from other funds. Therefore, parents of students required to pay the full or reduced price for meals must ensure that the school lunch program is paid for their student's meals. The District's policy is to quickly escalate efforts to bring student meal accounts into positive balance, to avoid circumstances where these accounts build significant debt.

#### **Student Meal Accounts**

The District uses a point-of-sale computerized meal payment system which has an account for all students. Parents of students who will be purchasing meals using this system are required to establish and maintain a positive balance in the student's meal account.

Funds may be deposited into a student lunch account by cash, check, or online payment. Payments by cash or check can be made at the school. A check may also be mailed to the School Nutrition Services Director (Raymond High School, 45 Harriman Hill Road, Raymond, NH 03077). Checks should be made out to *Raymond School Nutrition Services*. The District utilizes the services of an online payment system. Information about and access to this payment system can be found on the district website. The use of checks or on-line payments is encouraged, as each provides a record. Parents are responsible for any fees charged by the online service.

Any bank fees incurred on any check returned for insufficient funds will be charged to the parent. In accordance with RSA 358-C:5, notice of the fee charged for a check that is returned for insufficient funds shall be included in any letter sent to a parent seeking payment because the student meal account has a negative balance.

Each notice to parents will include information on how to verify a student meal account balance, to resolve concerns regarding the accuracy of the account balance, or to obtain information on the school meal program, including the name, title, hours when available, phone number, and e-mail address of an appropriate member of the District staff.

#### **Parental Restrictions on Use of Student Meal Account**

Parents who establish a meal account for their student are solely responsible for establishing with their student any restrictions the parent chooses to place on use of the account. Parents must monitor the student's use of the meal account to ensure that a sufficient balance is available at all times for their student to charge meals. Note that the District's online payment system allows a parent to check their student's transactions and balance at any time.

#### **Balance Statements**

The District will work proactively with parents to maintain a positive balance in their student's meal account. The Superintendent shall establish a procedure at each school requiring that a low balance statement be sent to

parents whenever the balance in a student's meal account falls to or below a set amount that approximates the amount typically necessary to pay for one week of meals.

The notices will be sent by e-mail when practical, otherwise by a note, sealed in an envelope, sent home with the student. Only those District staff who have received training on the confidentiality requirements of federal and state law, including the United States Department of Agriculture's ("USDA") guidance for school meal programs, and who have a need to access a child's account balance and eligibility information may communicate with parents regarding unpaid meal charges. Volunteers, including parent volunteers will not be used to communicate with parents regarding unpaid meal charges. 42 U.S.C. 1758(b)(6).

The District recognizes that unexpected financial hardships occur and will attempt to work with parents in this circumstance to limit the amount of accumulated debt. To do so, it is essential that parents respond to notices and cooperate with district staff efforts. Fairness and equal treatment requires that those able to pay, but who fall behind, must promptly bring their students meal account into a positive balance. The District's proactive approach is intended to help ensure students have healthy meals and that parents do not accumulate significant debt to the school meal program.

### **Free or Reduced Price Meals**

The District participates in the federally supported program to provide free or reduced price meals to students from families whose economic circumstances make paying for meals difficult. Income guidelines for eligibility are based on family size and are updated each year by the USDA. The District will ensure parents are informed of the eligibility requirements and application procedures for free or reduced cost meals.

Parents shall be provided with a copy of this policy and an application for free or reduced cost meals annually at the start of the school year through a mailing as well as in the student handbook, and upon enrollment of a transfer student during the school year. It will also be available on the School Nutrition Services pages of the District website. Each notice shall also identify a member of the District staff, with contact information, who is available to answer questions or assist the parents with applying for free or reduced price meals.

Parents with limited English proficiency or print disabilities should contact the School Nutrition Services Director for assistance in understanding any part of this policy.

The District will proactively enroll students found to be categorically eligible into the free or reduced price meal program. The District will seek to enroll eligible students in the free or reduced price meal program upon learning from any source of the student's potential eligibility. When eligibility is established, the District will apply the earliest effective date permitted by federal and state law.

The District will provide a copy of this policy and application materials for free or reduced price meals to town welfare offices/human services offices and other local social service agencies who may have contact with parents who are confronting layoffs or other financial hardship.

### **Students Without Cash in Hand or A Positive Account Balance**

It is the parents' responsibility to provide their student with a meal from home or to pay for school prepared meals. Therefore, the District's policy is to direct communications to parents about student meal debt. When parents chose to provide meals sent from home, it is the parents' responsibility to explain to their student the necessity of the student not using the school meal program.

Initial efforts to contact parents will be by email or phone, however if those efforts are unsuccessful, letters to parents will be sent home in sealed envelopes with the student or through US Mail. Resolution of the problem should seek to ensure the student has ongoing access to an appropriate meal.

Should the student's meal account balance fall below zero, a balance statement requesting immediate payment shall be sent to parents no less than once each week.

**Elementary and Middle School:** Regardless of whether a student has money to pay for a meal or has a negative balance in the student meal account, a student requesting a meal shall be provided with a meal (not a la carte items) from among the choices available to all students.

If the student's meal account balance debt grows to \$15.00 or more a letter demanding immediate payment shall be sent by US Mail to the parent or the parent shall be contacted by Raymond School Nutrition Services by phone or in person. Where warranted, the School Nutrition Services Director may arrange a payment schedule to address current meal consumption and arrearages while the school continues to provide the student with meals. If the student's meal account debt grows to \$30.00 or more the parents will be requested to meet with the principal.

When appropriate, the Principal should explore with the parents whether an application for free or reduced cost meals is warranted. Where extenuating circumstances of financial hardship exist and the family is not eligible for free or reduced cost meals, the District will work with the parents to identify and engage governmental and private charitable resources which are available to assist the family. The District may refer parents to school social workers and/or school counselors to identify and explore potential resources.

If a student with a negative balance in his or her meal account seeks to make a purchase with cash or check, the student will be allowed to do so. There is no requirement that the funds be applied first to the debt.

**High School:** Parents of high school students whose balance grows to \$15.00 will be notified that once the balance grows to \$30.00, the student will no longer be permitted to charge any items.

When appropriate, the Principal should explore with the parents whether an application for free or reduced cost meals is warranted. Where extenuating circumstances of financial hardship exist and the family is not eligible for free or reduced cost meals, the District will work with the parents to identify and engage governmental and private charitable resources which are available to assist the family. The District may refer parents to school social workers and/or school counselors to identify and explore potential resources.

If a student with a negative balance in his or her meal account seeks to make a purchase with cash or check, the student will be allowed to do so. There is no requirement that the funds be applied first to the debt.

### **Unresolved Debt**

Parents in need of assistance for unresolved food service debt are encouraged to contact the School Nutrition Services Director to explore options for repayment or to discuss the possibility of a payment plan, if applicable. If no approved payment plan is in place, and a student with a balance of over \$30 continues to use the school meal program, a second letter shall be sent to the parents using certified mail, return receipt requested. If parents continue to fail to provide the student with a meal sent from home, continue to fail to provide funds for their student to use the school meal program, continue to refuse to cooperate with reasonable requests by District staff to address the overdue debt, and the parent is believed to have the ability to pay, the Superintendent may pursue payment through civil legal action, including filing a claim in small claims court pursuant to RSA Chapter 503. The Superintendent is delegated authority to assess the likelihood that civil action will lead to payment, the



resources required to pursue collection, and to pursue such action only when doing so is in the best interest of the District.

Applying the policy set forth above, the Superintendent shall determine if further collection efforts are in the best interest of the District. Any payments collected on debt that has been offset with District funds, shall be credited to the District. All debt collection efforts shall comply with RSA Chapter 358-C, New Hampshire's Unfair, Deceptive or Unreasonable Collection Practices Act.

The Superintendent shall try to identify non-profit charities that are willing to contribute funds to the district to assist in keeping a positive balance in the meal account of students whose parents do not qualify for free meals and who due to financial hardship are unable to consistently keep the student meal account in a positive balance. If at the end of the fiscal year uncollected debt in student meal accounts must, as a last resort to fulfill federal requirements, be paid to the school meal program from other District funds, the parents' debt for unpaid meal charges shall be owed to the District.

Students who have a balance of over \$30 will not be permitted to participate in the Senior Class Trip unless the balance is paid in full or parents have made prior arrangements with the School District for an approved payment plan. Parents will be notified of this procedure annually beginning in 8<sup>th</sup> grade.

### **Staff Enforcement of Policy/Training**

A copy of this policy and refresher training shall be provided annually to all food service and school staff responsible for serving student meals or enforcing this policy. New staff with these responsibilities shall be provided with a written copy of the policy and training on the policy during their initial training or orientation. A record shall be maintained documenting that new staff receive the policy and training. The record must also document that all applicable staff receive a copy of the policy and refresher training annually.

### **Student with Special Dietary Needs**

Nothing in this policy prohibits providing an appropriate meal to a student with special dietary needs such as, but not limited to, diabetes, provided these needs have been documented in a health plan, Sec 504, or IEP. If the meal is medically required, and the student has a negative student meal account balance, or does not have cash to purchase the meal, the necessary dietary needs will be met.

To file a program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, (AD-3027) found online at: [http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint\\_filing\\_cust.html](http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html) and at any USDA office, or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by:

- (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights  
1400 Independence Avenue, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20250-9410;
- (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or
- (3) email: [program.intake@usda.gov](mailto:program.intake@usda.gov).

This District is an equal opportunity provider.

### **Nondiscrimination**

It is the District's policy that in the operation of child feeding programs, no child will be discriminated against because of race, sex, color, national origin, age, or disability. 7 C.F.R. 245.5(a)(1)(viii). Students will not be denied meals due to the existence of other unpaid charges at the school or for disciplinary reasons.

### **Assessment for Neglect Reporting**

If a student who has been determined to be ineligible for free or reduced cost meals or whose parents have refused to cooperate with filing an application for free or reduced cost meals is consistently not provided with meals, either through a meal sent from home or the payment for a meal through the school meal program, the Principal will assess whether a report of child neglect is warranted to the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services, Division for Children, Youth, & Families, as required by RSA 169-C:29-31.

### **Legal References**

15 U.S.C. § 1692-1695 federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (FDCPA)

42 U.S.C. 1758(b)(6), Use or disclosure of information

Civil Rights Act of 1964 & 7 C.F.R. Part 15, Subpart A & B

2 C.F.R. §200.426

7 C.F.R §210.09

7 C.F.R §210.10

7 C.F.R §210.15

7 C.F.R. §245.5

USDA SP 46-2016 - No later than July 1, 2017, all SFA's operating the Federal school meal program are required to have a written meal charge policy.

USDA Guidance SP37-2016: Meaningful Access for Persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) in the School Meal Programs

RSA 189:11-a

RSA 358-C , New Hampshire's Unfair, Deceptive or Unreasonable Collection Practices Act;

NH Dept. of Education Technical Advisory - Food and Nutrition Programs

Adopted: July 11, 2018

## Raymond School District Policy - IK

### EARNING OF HIGH SCHOOL CREDIT

#### A. Demonstration of Mastery

Students can earn course credit by demonstrating mastery of the required coursework and material. Mastery is defined in Board policy ILBAA as "a high level of demonstrated proficiency with regard to a competency."

Student assessment of mastery outside of normal classwork is the responsibility of the building Principal.

Credit will be awarded upon satisfactory demonstration and mastery of the required course competencies. Additionally, credit may also be awarded if a student is able to demonstrate learning experience in compliance with the district-specified curriculum and assessment standards.

#### B. Transfer Credits from Other Approved Schools

Students can receive credits toward graduation for courses from another approved school subject to this Section.

##### 1. Awarding of Credit for Similar Courses from an Approved School.

The building Principal shall grant credit for any similar courses or programs that have been satisfactorily completed at any other approved schools. For the purposes of this paragraph B, when reviewing the issue of whether a course or program is "similar", the Principal shall consider District course descriptions and curricula, course syllabi, District and graduation competencies per Board policy ILBAA, and any other relevant information provided by the parent/guardian of the transferring student, and/or the approved school at issue.

Approved schools include New Hampshire public schools, charter schools, public academies, approved public or private tuition program schools, and all schools in Vermont and Maine that are members of an interstate school district with schools in New Hampshire.

##### 2. Denial of Award Credit for Courses from Another School

The building Principal will provide a timely and written notification of denial to award credit. The written denial shall include a justification for denial, including discussion of criteria set out in paragraph B.1 and any other factors that support the Principal's denial.

Upon written request by the parent/guardian, such denial can be submitted for review to the Superintendent, who may override or modify the Principal's denial. Any further review shall be subject to the provisions of Board policy BAAA.

#### Legal References:

*RSA 193-E:3-f, Approval of Courses and Programs*

*Ed 306.02(e), Credit*

*Ed 306.04(a)(15), How Credit Can Be Earned*

*Ed 306.04(a)(16), How A Credit Used To Track Achievement of Graduation Competencies Can Be Earned*

*Ed 306.27, High School Curriculum, Credits, Graduation Requirements, and Cocurricular Program*

Approved: October 7, 2009

Revised: October 1, 2014

Revised: February 2, 2022

## **Raymond School District Policy - ILD**

### **NON-EDUCATIONAL QUESTIONNAIRES, SURVEYS AND RESEARCH**

Separate federal and state laws require that written consent be obtained from a parent or guardian before a student participates in a non-educational survey or questionnaire that asks about information not directly related to a student's academics.

Federal law, the Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment, imposes the prior written consent requirement only if the survey, analysis, or evaluation or its administration is paid for or in any way uses federal funds from the federal Department of Education and reveals information concerning the following:

1. Political affiliations;
2. Mental and psychological problems potentially embarrassing to the student or the family;
3. Sexual behavior and attitudes;
4. Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, and demeaning behavior;
5. Critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;
6. Legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians, and ministers;
7. Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or student's parent; or
8. Income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program).

State law, RSA 186:11, IX-d, imposes the prior written consent requirement on questionnaires, or other documents designed to elicit information about:

1. A student's social behavior;
2. family life;
3. religion;
4. politics;
5. sexual orientation;
6. sexual activity;
7. drug use;
8. or any other information not related to a student's academics.

#### **School District Approval**

For the purpose of this policy, "non-academic survey" shall include a survey, analysis, or evaluation which seeks any information in the categories listed above. All non-academic surveys must have the prior approval of the Superintendent or his/her designee.

Surveys conducted for other agencies, organizations or individuals must have the recommendation of the Superintendent and the approval of the School Board as to content and purpose. The results of such approved surveys must be shared with the School Board.

No questionnaire or survey requesting sexual information will be administered to any student in kindergarten through grade six unless required by federal or state law or regulation. School personnel administering any such

questionnaire or survey will not disclose personally identifiable information.

#### Parental Notification

Prior written consent from a parent or legal guardian is required to administer a non-academic survey to a student, unless the student is an adult or an emancipated minor who consents. Parents/Guardians will be notified at least ten (10) days prior to administration when a school intends to administer a non-academic survey. Included in the notice will be information regarding the purpose of the non-academic survey, how the survey will be administered; how it will be utilized; and the persons or entities that will have access to the results of the completed survey. Parents or guardians wishing to inspect a non-academic survey will be able to do so in the administrative office. Parents may refuse to give consent for their student to participate, with or without first reviewing the non-academic survey. The school will not penalize students whose parents/guardians decline to provide written consent. The school will take reasonable precautions to protect student privacy during their participation in any non-academic survey.

#### Youth Risk Behavior Survey Developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

State law does not require prior written consent from a parent or guardian for administration of the Youth Risk Behavior Survey developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Guidance issued by the Center for Disease Control, United States Department of Health and Human Services, concludes that federal law, including the Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment, also does not require prior written consent from parents or guardians because students are not required to participate and the survey is not paid for by the United States Department of Education. As required by both New Hampshire and federal law, the District shall provide parents and guardians with notice at least ten (10) days before the Youth Risk Behavior Survey is administered. Parents may inspect the Youth Risk Behavior Survey at the school's administrative office. Parents or guardians may opt their student out of participating in the Youth Risk Behavior Survey by providing the Principal with written notice. District staff administering the Youth Risk Behavior Survey shall insure students understand that participation is voluntary and that students who opt-out will not be penalized.

#### Miscellaneous Provisions

This policy does not apply to the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating, or providing educational products or services for, or to, students or educational institutions, such as the following:

- College or post-secondary education recruitment, or military recruitment;

- Book clubs, magazines, and programs providing access to low-cost literary products;

- Curriculum and instructional materials used by schools;

- Tests and assessments used by schools to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic, clinical, aptitude, or achievement information about students, or to generate other statistical data for educational purposes;

- The sale of products or services to raise funds for school-related or education-related activities; and

- Student recognition programs.

#### Legal References:

*RSA 186:11, IX-d, Non-Academic Surveys and Questionnaires*

*20 U.S.C. § 1232h; 34 CFR Part 98, Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment*

*2017 CDC YRBS Guidance Manual*

#### *Appendix ILD-R*

Adopted: January 6, 2016

Revised: January 3, 2018 (formerly ILDA)

**STUDENT CONDUCT**

**A. General Policy.**

The School Board is committed to promoting a safe, healthy, orderly and supportive school and learning environment. To achieve that for all, it is important for students to conduct themselves in a manner fitting to their age level and maturity, and with respect and consideration of other students, District personnel and other members of the community. Students are expected and required to maintain appropriate behavior that allows teachers and staff to perform their professional duties effectively and without disruption while on School District property or on property within the jurisdiction of the School District (including vehicles); and/or while attending or engaged in school activities.

Expectations for student conduct and standards of behavior shall be communicated through written Board policies, as well as District and/or school rules. Those policies and rules should be included in the rules of conduct for each school.

Student conduct that causes material or substantial disruption to the school environment, interferes with the rights of others, presents a threat to the health and safety of students, employees, or visitors, and/or violates the rules of conduct, or classroom rules is prohibited. Response to violations of the rules of conduct, however, should be designed to maximize student academic, emotional and social success, while at the same time assuring safety of all students, staff and school visitors. With this objective, the Board endorses adoption of a Multi-Tiered System of Support for Behavioral Health and Wellness ("MTSS-B") as the framework for the rules of conduct. District personnel who interact with students are expected to utilize progressive disciplinary measures, and to place emphasis on educating students so they may grow in self-discipline. Suspensions and expulsions shall be administered consistent with the applicable rules of conduct and Board policy JICD.

**B. Student Rules of Conduct**

The School Board delegates to the Superintendent, in consultation with the appropriate building Principal and counselors, the responsibility of adopting and implementing student rules of conduct with such age-appropriate rules and regulations for each school as he/she deems necessary to implement the objectives of this policy, and reflects the three-tiered support prevention of framework of MTSS-B: school-wide approaches; targeted supports for at-risk students; and individualized services for highest-needs students.

The rules of conduct for each school shall be submitted to the School Board for approval each year, either separately or with the applicable student handbook. Consistent with the Board's statutory authority, and other Board policies regarding review of administrative rules, regulations and procedures, the School Board retains the authority to modify, supersede, or suspend any provision of the rules of conduct.

The rules of conduct shall include:

1. A graduated and age-appropriate system of supports and intervention strategies, such as:
  - parent conferences,
  - counseling,
  - peer mediation,
  - instruction in conflict resolution and anger management,
  - parent counseling and training,
  - community service, and
  - rearranging class schedules.

2. Graduated and age-appropriate disciplinary consequences such as:

- restriction from extra-curricular activities,
- temporary (same day) removal from class or activity,
- detention,
- temporary reassignment/in-school suspension,
- out-of-school suspension, and
- expulsion.

3. Provisions describing how and when short term suspensions of up to 5 days, short term suspensions up to 10 days, long term suspensions up to 20 days, and/or expulsion should be imposed. These standards shall make reference to and reflect:

- the nature and degree of disruption caused to the school environment;
- the threat to the health and safety of pupils and school personnel, volunteers or visitors;
- whether the conduct or behavior is isolated or repeated.

All temporary (same day) removal from classrooms or activities, restriction from activities, detentions, suspensions and expulsions shall comport with applicable laws, regulations and Board policy JICD.

4. Information regarding RSA 193:13, 193-D, this policy, Board policy JICD, and other Board policies or District/school rules regulating student conduct on and off-campus. Except where the complete text of a statute, regulation or policy is required, the Rules of conduct should include age appropriate language. E.g., summaries for elementary grade levels.

**C. Implementation and Notice.**

The Superintendent shall assure that the rules of conduct, complete with the information set out in section B.4, above, shall be printed in full in each student handbook, made available to parents at the beginning of the school year, publicly available on the school, District and/or SAU district website.

Additionally, building Principal(s) shall assure student awareness of the rules of conduct and other District policies and building rules through print, postings and periodic announcements.

The Superintendent should also designate personnel to explore the availability of and pursue any State or Federal grants, technical assistance and professional development opportunities available to facilitate implementation of MTSS-B per RSA 135-F:5, I(c) and (d).

**D. Parental Notification of Simple Assaults.**

Pursuant to RSA 193-D:4, I (b), the Superintendent is directed to adopt and implement procedures requiring parents/guardians of each student involved in a simple assault (victim and perpetrator) occurring during the school day, when such assault causes: any form of bodily injury, including bruising or discoloration, or would otherwise constitute a disciplinable offense under the rules of conduct. For purposes of this policy, "simple assault" shall have the same meaning as that provided in RSA 631:2-a (a simple assault occurs when one purposefully or knowingly causes bodily injury or unprivileged physical contact to another; or recklessly causes bodily injury to another or negligently causes bodily injury to another by means of a deadly weapon).

**E. Disciplinary Removal of Students with Disabilities.**

If a student is disabled under the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), the New Hampshire RSA 186-C, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act, or any other law providing special rights to disabled students, those laws shall govern and shall supersede these local policies to the extent these local policies are inconsistent with those laws. Accordingly, any class or activity removal, suspension or expulsion of a child with a disability as defined in Ed 1102.01(t) shall be in accordance with Ed 1124.01.

Legal References:

RSA 135-F:5, System of Care for Children/Duties of Commissioner of Dept. of Education

RSA 193:13, Suspension and Expulsion of Pupils

RSA 193-D:4, Written Report Required

RSA 631:2-a, Simple Assault

NH Code of Administrative Rules, Section Ed. 306.04(f)(4), Student Discipline

NH Code of Administrative Rules, Section Ed. 306.04(g), Suspension & Expulsion

NH Code of Administrative Rules, Section Ed. 306.06, Culture and Climate

NH Code of Administrative Rules, Section Ed. 317.04(b), Disciplinary Procedures

See appendix: JICD – R

Adopted: August 1, 2002

Revised: October 5, 2011

Revised: January 2, 2019

Revised: July 21, 2021



## **Raymond School District Policy JICL-R**

### **ACCEPTABLE INTERNET USE PROCEDURES - STUDENTS AND STAFF**

#### Purpose

The purpose of the Acceptable Use Procedures is to provide the procedures, rules, guidelines, and the code of conduct for the use of technology and the Internet.

#### Definition

The definition of "information networks" is any configuration of hardware and software which connects users. The network includes, but is not limited to, all of the computer hardware, operating system software, application software, stored text and data files. This includes electronic mail, local databases, externally accessed databases, CD-ROM, recorded magnetic or optical media, clip art, digital images, digitized information, communications technologies, and new technologies as they become available. Stand-alone workstations are also governed by this acceptable use procedure.

#### The School District Services

The School District provides resources for teaching and learning, communication services, and business data services by maintaining access to local, regional, national, and international sources of information. The School District information resources will be used by members of the school community with respect for the public trust through which they have been provided and in accordance with policy and regulations established by the School District. These procedures do not attempt to articulate all required for proscribed behavior by its users.

Successful operation of the network requires that all users conduct themselves in a responsible, decent, ethical and polite manner while using the network. The user is ultimately responsible for his/her actions in accessing network services.

#### Guidelines

1. Access to the networks and to the information technology environment within the District is a privilege and must be treated as such by all users of the network and its associated systems.
2. Information networks will be used for the purposes of research, education, and school-related business and operations.
3. Any system which requires password access or for which the District requires an account, such as the Internet, will only be used by the authorized user. Account owners are ultimately responsible for all activity under their accounts.
4. The resources of the District are limited. All users must exercise prudence in the shared use of this resource.

#### Unacceptable Use

The District has the right to take disciplinary action, remove computer and networking privileges and/or take legal action, for any activity characterized as unethical and unacceptable. Unacceptable use activities constitute, but are not limited to, any activity through which any user:

1. Violates such matters as institutional or third-party copyright, license agreements or other contracts. The unauthorized use of and/or copying of software is illegal.
2. Interferes with or disrupts other network users, services or equipment. Disruptions include, but are not limited to: distribution of unsolicited advertising, propagation of computer worms or viruses, distributing quantities of information that overwhelm the system, and/or using a District network to make unauthorized entry into any other resource accessible via the network.
3. Seeks to gain or gains unauthorized access to information resources.
4. Uses or knowingly allows another to use any computer or computer system to devise or execute a scheme to defraud or to obtain money, property, services, or other things of value by false pretenses, promises, or representations.
5. Destroys, alters, dismantles or otherwise interferes with the integrity of computer based information and/or information resources.
6. Invades the privacy of individuals or entities.
7. Uses the network for commercial or political activity.
8. Installs unauthorized software for use on District computers.
9. Uses a network to access inappropriate materials.
10. Submits, publishes or displays any defamatory, inaccurate, racially offensive, abusive, obscene, profane, sexually oriented, or threatening materials or messages either publicly or privately.
11. Uses a District network for illegal harassing, vandalizing, inappropriate or obscene purposes, or in support of such activities.

#### School District Rights

The District reserves the right to:

1. Monitor all activity. Notwithstanding FERPA and any other related laws, students and staff members have no expectation of privacy regarding their use on the school district computer network.
2. Make determinations on whether specific uses of a network are consistent with these acceptable use procedures.
3. Log network use and monitor storage disk space utilization by users.
4. Determine what is appropriate use.
5. Remove a user's access to the network at any time it is determined that the user engaged in unauthorized activity or violated these acceptable use procedures.
6. Cooperate fully with any investigation concerning or relating to the District's network activity.

#### School District Internet Code of Conduct

Use of the Internet by students and staff of the District shall be in support of education and research that is consistent with the mission of the District. Internet use is limited to those persons who have been issued District-approved accounts. Use will be in accordance with the District's Acceptable Use Procedures and this Code of Conduct. Users are expected to abide by the following terms and conditions:

1. Protect their Internet log from others.

2. Respect the privacy of other users. Do not use other users' passwords.
3. Be ethical and courteous. Do not send hate, harassing or obscene mail, discriminatory remarks, or demonstrate other antisocial behaviors.
4. Maintain the integrity of files and data. Do not modify or copy files/data of other users without their consent.
5. Treat information created by others as the private property of the creator. Respect copyrights.
6. Use any network in a way that does not disrupt its use by others.
7. Do not destroy, modify or abuse the hardware or software in any way.
8. Do not develop or pass on programs that harass other users or infiltrate a computer or computing system and/or damage the software components of a computer or computing system, such as viruses, worms, "chain" messages, etc.
9. Do not use the Internet to access or process pornographic or otherwise inappropriate material.
10. Do not use the Internet for commercial purposes.

The District reserves the right to remove a user's account if it is determined that the user is engaged in unauthorized activity or is violating this code of conduct.

#### School District Internet Access Release Form

As a condition of my right to use the School District network resources, including access to the Internet, students and staff members understand and agree to the following:

1. To abide by the District Acceptable Use Procedures and Code of Conduct.
2. That District administrators and designated staff have the right to review any material stored on District computers in files and to edit or remove/delete any material which they, in their sole discretion, believe may be unlawful, obscene, abusive, or otherwise objectionable, and students and staff members hereby waive any right of privacy which they may otherwise have to such material.
3. That the School District will not be liable for any direct or indirect, incidental, or consequential damages due to information gained and/or obtained via use of the District's network resources.
4. That the School District does not warrant that the functions of any District network, or any network accessible through District resources, will meet any specific requirements you may have, or that the network resources will be error-free or uninterrupted.
5. That the School District shall not be liable for any direct or indirect, incidental, or consequential damages (including lost data or information) sustained or incurred in connection with the use, operation, or inability to use District networks and resources.
6. That the use of the District network(s), including access to public networks, is a privilege which may be revoked by network administrators at any time for violation of the Acceptable Use Procedures and Code of Conduct. The School District will be the sole arbiter(s) of what constitutes violation of the Acceptable Use Procedures or Code of Conduct.
7. In consideration for the privilege of using the School District network resources and in consideration for having access to the public networks, I hereby release the School District, its operators, and any institutions with which they are affiliated from any and all claims and damages of any nature arising from my use, or inability to use, the District network resources.

Adopted: December 7, 2022

## **Raymond School District Policy - JH**

### **ATTENDANCE, ABSENTEEISM, AND TRUANCY**

Each student enrolled in the Raymond Public Schools is required to attend school on a regular basis. In order to take maximum advantage of the educational opportunities offered by the Raymond School District, students need to establish a pattern of regular and punctual attendance. Student attendance is the responsibility of the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the student. Students should always be in school except when:

1. The student's health prohibits attendance.
2. The student's presence is required elsewhere by sound, pressing, and unavoidable out-of-school activity.
3. The student, the student's parent(s)/guardian(s), and the Principal agree that the reason for the absence is in the best interest of the student.

Absences, even with the approval of the parent(s)/guardian(s), that are excessive and/or interfere with the student's educational program will be discussed with parent(s)/guardian(s) and/or the student will be referred to the Student Intervention Team.

The Board considers more than four (4) unexcused absences per quarter or marking term (prorated to five (5) for trimesters) to be excessive. As the student progresses through school, the major responsibility for attendance shifts from parent(s)/guardian(s) to the student; therefore, the school's response to an excessive number of absences will differ from level to level. Each school will develop procedures outlining how it will deal with students who have an excessive number of unexcused absences. There are a number of items that are common to all levels; these include:

1. Tardiness has a negative impact on a student's performance in school. Each school will develop procedures to deal with students who are tardy.
2. Any procedures that impact a student's grade due to excessive absences will contain an appeal process.
3. Students are expected to make up all work missed due to absence, tardiness, or dismissal.
4. Missed classes may impact a student's eligibility to participate in their next co-curricular event. Without a doctor's note, or other appropriate documentation a student who has missed class will not be eligible for co-curricular activities, even if they are excused by a parent.
5. Students who cannot attend school due to a medical reason will be provided a temporary home-based program not to exceed 45 days in a school year. Attendance will be counted as present during that time period. Medical permission will be required.

#### Absences

The Board requires that school-aged children enrolled in the District attend school in accordance with all applicable state laws and Board policies. The educational program offered by the District is predicated upon the presence of the student and requires continuity of instruction and classroom participation in order for students to achieve academic standards and consistent educational progress.

Attendance shall be required of all students enrolled in the District during the days and hours that school is in session, except that the Principal may excuse a student for temporary absences when receiving satisfactory evidence of conditions or reasons that may reasonably cause the student's absence.

The Board considers the following to be excused absences:

1. Illness (Physician statement required for more than 3 consecutive days)
2. Recovery from an accident/natural disaster
3. Required court attendance
4. Medical and dental appointments
5. Death in the family
6. Observation or celebration of a bona fide religious holiday
7. Special Event or Family Occasion - any special event or occasion with prior approval by the principal
8. College visitations

Any absence that has not been excused for any of these reasons will be considered an unexcused absence.

In the event of an illness, parents must call the school and inform the District of the student's illness and absence. For other absences, parents must provide written notice or a written excuse that states one of the reasons above for non-attendance. The Principal may require parent(s)/guardian(s) to provide additional documentation in support of their written notice, including but not limited to doctor's notes, court documents, obituaries, or other documents supporting the claimed reason for non-attendance.

If parent(s)/guardian(s) wish for their child to be absent for a reason not listed above, the parent(s)/guardian(s) must provide a written explanation of the reason for such absence, including why the student will be absent and for how long the student will be absent. The Principal will make a determination as to whether the stated reason for the student's absence constitutes good cause and will notify the parent(s)/guardian(s) via telephone and writing of his/her decision. This advanced planning will allow teachers enough time to work with parent(s)/guardian(s) and the student regarding work completion. If the Principal determines that good cause does not exist, the parent(s)/guardian(s) may request a conference with the Principal to again explain the reasons for non-attendance. The Principal may then reconsider his/her initial determination. However, at this juncture, the Principal's decision shall be final.

Each Building Principal is responsible for overseeing attendance procedures that include:

1. Attendance is accurately checked and reported to the school office daily for each class.
2. All student absences are recorded.
3. All permanent records of pupil attendance are maintained at the individual schools.

The following applies to those students eighteen (18) years of age and older: After fifteen (15) consecutive days absent, when there has been no firm understanding with an absent student and his/her parent(s)/guardian(s), the school will send a warning letter to the parent(s)/guardian(s) giving notice that the student will be dropped from registration effective the 20<sup>th</sup> day of his/her consecutive absence unless a clear understanding, in writing, with parent(s)/guardian(s) is achieved beforehand. A copy of this letter will go to the Superintendent of Schools.

School Principals are responsible for developing Student Handbooks that will include rules regarding student absences, excuses, suspensions, and truancy. These rules will apply to all students.

### **Truancy**

Truancy is defined as any unexcused absence from class or school. Any absence that has not been excused for any of the reasons listed above will be considered an unexcused absence.

Ten half-days of unexcused absence during a school year constitutes habitual truancy.

A half-day absence is defined as a student missing more than two hours of instructional time and less than three and one-half hours of instructional time.

Any absence of more than three and one-half hours of instructional time shall be considered a full-day absence.

The Principal or Truant Officer is hereby designated as the District employee responsible for overseeing truancy issues.

### **Intervention Process to Address Truancy**

The Principal shall ensure that the administrative guidelines on attendance properly address the matter of truancy by including a process that identifies students who are habitually truant, as defined above.

When the Principal identifies a student who is habitually truant or who is in danger of becoming habitually truant, he/she shall commence an intervention with the student, the student's parents, and other staff members as may be deemed necessary. The intervention shall include processes including, but not limited to:

1. Investigates the cause(s) of the student's truant behavior;
2. Considers, when appropriate, modification of his/her educational program to meet particular needs that may be causing the truancy;
3. Involves the parents in the development of a plan designed to reduce the truancy;
4. Seeks alternative disciplinary measures, but still retains the right to impose discipline in accordance with the District's policies and administrative guidelines on student discipline; and
5. Determination as to whether school record keeping practices and parental notification of the student's absences have an effect on the child's attendance.

### **Parental Involvement in Truancy Intervention**

When a student reaches habitual truancy status or is in danger of reaching habitual truancy status, the Principal will send the student's parent a letter which includes:

1. A statement that the student has become or is in danger of becoming habitually truant;
2. A statement of the parent's responsibility to ensure that the student attends school; and
3. A request for a meeting between the parents and the Principal to discuss the student's truancy and to develop a plan for reducing the student's truancy.

### **Developing and Coordinating Strategies for Truancy Reduction**

The Board encourages the administration to seek truancy-prevention and truancy-reduction strategies along the recommendations listed below. However, these guidelines shall be advisory only. The Superintendent is authorized to develop and utilize other means, guidelines and programs aimed at preventing and reducing truancy.

1. Coordinate truancy-prevention strategies based on the early identification of truancy, such as prompt notification of absences to parents.
2. Assist school staff to develop site attendance plans by providing development strategies, resources, and referral procedures.
3. Encourage and coordinate the adoption of attendance-incentive programs at school sites and in individual classrooms that reward and celebrate good attendance and significant improvements in attendance.

## **Parental Notification of Truancy Policy**

Prior to adopting this policy, the Board will place the item on the agenda of a public school board meeting and will allow two weeks for public input as to the policy's provisions. Any public input shall be advisory only and final adoption as to the policy's provisions will remain solely with the Board.

Additionally, the Superintendent shall also ensure that this policy is included in or referenced in the student handbook and is mailed to parents annually at the beginning of each school year.

### *Statutory References:*

*RSA 193:1, 2, 7, 8, and 16*

*RSA 306.10 (a) (1)*

Adopted: September 1, 1994

R/R: 12/18/80, 1/23/85, 6/3/99

Revised: August 1, 2002

Revised: October 17, 2007

Revised: September 1, 2010

Revised: February 16, 2011

Revised: February 17, 2021

Revised: January 4, 2023

## **Raymond School District Policy - JIH**

### **STUDENT SEARCHES AND THEIR PROPERTY**

A student is subject to search by District staff if reasonable grounds exist to suspect that evidence of a violation of the law or school rules will be uncovered. School staff shall report a student's suspicious activity to the building Principal prior to initiating a search, except in emergency situations.

#### Establishing Reasonable Grounds

The following review of the basis for search should occur before conducting a search:

1. Identify (a) the student's suspicious conduct, behavior, or activity; (b) the source of the information; and (c) the reliability of the source of information.
2. If suspicion could be confirmed, would such conduct be a violation of the law or school rules?
3. Is the student likely to possess or have concealed any item, material, or substance that is itself prohibited or that would be evidence of a violation of the law or school rules?

#### Conducting the Search

If the Principal or his/her designee determines that reasonable grounds exist to search a student's clothing, personal effects, desk, locker, assigned storage area, or automobile, the search shall be conducted as follows:

1. If evidence of criminal activity is suspected to be present, and prosecution by civil authorities will be recommended if confirmed by the search, consult law enforcement officials regarding the appropriateness of a search by a law enforcement officer.
2. If evidence of violation of a school rule is suspected, and if that is confirmed by the search, the matter will be handled solely as a student discipline action. The building Principal or his/her designee will proceed to search by asking the student to remove all items from pocket(s), purse(s), handbags, backpacks, gym bags, etc.
3. If the student refuses to cooperate in a personal search, the student should be held until the student's parents or guardian is available to consent to the search. If a parent or guardian cannot be reached in a reasonable time, the Principal may conduct the search without the student's consent.

#### Locker Searches

Lockers, desks, and storage areas are the property of the School District. When assigned a locker, desk, or storage area, a student shall be responsible for its proper care. A student may be subject to a fine for any willful damage to school property. Students are encouraged to keep their assigned lockers closed and locked.

A student's locker, desk, or storage area may be searched by District staff if reasonable grounds exist to suspect that evidence of a violation of the law or school rules will be uncovered. School staff shall report a student's suspicious activity to the building Principal prior to initiating a search, except in emergency situations when the risk of harm to students or staff demands immediate action.

Building Principals should refer to these procedures for conducting searches of students and their property for guidance in establishing whether a search is reasonable under the circumstance.



Principals may search all lockers, desks, or storage areas without prior notice given to students and without reasonable suspicion that the search will yield evidence of any particular student's violation of the law or school rules.

Administrative inspections, or health and welfare inspections, may be conducted at any time for the purpose of locating misplaced library books, textbooks, or other school property or to ensure that all lockers, desks, or storage areas are being kept clean and free from potential health or safety hazards. Periodic inspections of lockers will reinforce the District's ownership of lockers and the minimal expectation of privacy that students should have regarding the contents of their lockers. Administrators may utilize search dogs in carrying out this policy.

During a search of all student lockers, if the school official conducting the search discovers any container within the locker that may conceal contraband, the container may be searched according to the District's procedures governing searches of students and their property. A "container" for the purpose of this policy may include but is not limited to: an article of clothing, a handbag, purse, backpack, gym bag, or any other item within which contraband material may be concealed.

*Statutory/Regulatory Reference:*

*N.H. Constitution, Pt. 1, Art. 19*

*State v. Drake, 139 NH 662 (1995)*

*State v. Tinkham, 143 NH 73 (1998)*

*Appendix JIH-R*

Adopted: April 3, 1980

R/R: 10/5/95

Revised: August 1, 2002

## **Raymond School District Policy - JIH-R**

### **SEARCH OF STUDENTS**

In accordance with Policy JIH, searches shall be conducted under the following circumstances.

#### Searches by School Personnel

The Superintendent, Principal, teacher, or security personnel of the school (authorized personnel) may detain and search any student or students on the premises of the public schools, or while attending, or while in transit to, any event or function sponsored or authorized by the school under the following conditions:

1. When any authorized person has reasonable suspicion that the student may have on the student's person or property alcohol, dangerous weapons, electronic paging devices, controlled dangerous substances as defined by law, stolen property if the property in question is reasonably suspected to have been taken from a student, a school employee, or the school during school activities, or any other items that have been or may reasonably be disruptive of school operations or in violation of student discipline rules and applicable provisions of the student handbook.
2. School lockers and school desks are the property of the school, not the student. The users of lockers, desks, and other storage areas or compartments have no reasonable expectation of privacy from school employees as to the contents of those areas. Lockers, desks, and other storage areas or compartments may be subjected to searches at any time with or without reasonable suspicion. Students are not to use any school area or property to contain anything that should not be at school. Students shall not exchange lockers or desks or use any lockers or desks other than those assigned to them by the building Principal.
3. Authorized personnel may search a student whenever the student consents to such a search. However, consent obtained through threats or coercion is not considered to be freely and voluntarily given.
4. Authorized personnel conducting a search shall have authority to detain the student or students and to preserve any contraband seized.
5. Any searches of students as outlined herein will be conducted by an authorized person who is the same sex as the person being searched.
6. Strip searches are forbidden. No clothing except cold-weather outer garments will be removed before or during a search.
7. Items that may be seized during a lawful search, in addition to those mentioned in paragraph 1 above, shall include but not be limited to any item, object, instrument, or material commonly recognized as unlawful or prohibited. For example: prescription or non-prescription medicines, switchblades, knives, brass knuckles, billy clubs, and pornographic literature are commonly recognizable as unlawful or prohibited items. Such items, or any other items that may pose a threat to a student, the student body, or other school personnel, shall be seized, identified as to ownership if possible, and held for release to the proper authorities.

#### Searches by Police

Police may search students or their lockers if the police have a valid warrant to do so or if they have probable cause to believe that students are in possession of unlawful items.

When police are permitted to interview students in school, the students will be afforded the same rights they have outside of school. If possible, the school authorities will attempt to notify parents/guardians prior to the time that

the police interview or interrogate any minor student. Students must be informed of their constitutional rights by the police. Students may remain silent if they so desire, and they must not be subjected to coercion or illegal restraint. However, within the framework of their legal rights, students have the responsibility to cooperate with the police.

The School Board believes that students have a responsibility to maintain effective communications with their teachers and administrators because good communications can often forestall or resolve a problem before it becomes necessary to involve police authorities.

#### Removal of Students from School by the Police

Police may make arrests of pupils only in accordance with RSA 594:10 and under circumstances consistent with both the United States and State of New Hampshire Constitutions. The school authorities will attempt to ensure that student arrests take place only in those instances where arrests are permissible under the laws of the United States and the State of New Hampshire. In any event, the building Principal or his/her designee will notify the student's parents/guardian as soon as possible after learning that a student is about to be arrested or has been arrested.

To the extent possible, school authorities will not permit the police to have direct contact with a student without prior notification of the student's parents/guardian.

Occasionally, a Principal may find it necessary to call the police department for assistance in handling a pupil guilty of some serious offense committed at school. In such cases, the Principal should , either prior to or immediately after contacting the police, attempt to contact the student's parents/guardian.

Adopted: August 1, 2002

## STUDENT DISCIPLINE AND DUE PROCESS

### A. Policy Statement.

This policy establishes the substantive parameters, procedures and due process that shall apply before a student may be subject to temporary (same day) removal from classrooms or activities, restriction from activities, detentions, suspensions and/or expulsion. Pursuant to Board policy JIC, response to misconduct, including disciplinary measures and consequences should be designed to maximize student academic, emotional and social success, while at the same time assuring safety of all students, staff and school visitors. Administration of any of the consequences described in this policy shall be consistent with the system of supports and graduated sanctions established pursuant to Policy JIC and the applicable rules of conduct.

### B. Standards and Procedures Relative to Disciplinary Consequences.

1. **"Removal from the classroom"** means a student is sent to the building Principal's office or other designated area during the same school day. It is within the discretion of the person in charge of the classroom or activity to remove the student.

Students may be removed from the classroom at the classroom teacher's discretion if the student refuses to obey the teacher's directives, becomes disruptive, fails to abide by school or District rules, or the rules of conduct, or otherwise impedes the educational purpose of the class. If the situation allows, before ordering the removal, the staff member ordering the removal shall warn the student of the infraction and allow the student to respond.

2. **"Restriction from school activities"** means a student will attend school, classes, but will not participate in other school extra-curricular activities, including such things as competitions, field trips, and performances. A student who has been restricted from school activities may participate in practices at the discretion of the person imposing the restriction.

Before ordering the restriction, the supervising employee (e.g., teacher, coach, director, Principal, etc.) ordering the restriction shall warn the student of the infraction and allow the student to respond. If the restriction is immediate and outside of school hours, provision must be made to assure the student is not left unsupervised. The terms of the restriction shall be communicated to the Principal and the student's parent/guardian.

Restrictions under this policy are not appealable.

3. **"Detention"** means the student's presence is required for disciplinary purposes before or after the hours when the student is assigned to be in class, and may occur on one or more Saturdays.

Students may be assigned classroom detention at the classroom teacher's discretion, and building detention at the Principal's discretion, if the student refuses to obey the teacher/employee's directives, becomes disruptive, fails to abide by printed classroom, school or District rules, or the Rules of conduct, or otherwise impedes the educational purpose of the class. Before ordering the detention, the staff member ordering the detention shall warn the student of the infraction and allow the student to respond. Parents/guardians shall be notified at least 24 hours prior to a student serving detention.

Detentions before or after school shall not exceed one hour, and Saturday detentions shall not exceed three hours. The building Principal is authorized to establish, announce and post additional guidelines and rules regarding detention, supervision, building access, etc.. The length and timing of the detention, is within the discretion of the licensed employee disciplining the student or the building Principal, pursuant to the posted rules of the school.

Detentions are not appealable.

4. **"Temporary Reassignment"** or "in-school suspension" means the student will attend school but will be temporarily isolated from one or more classes while under supervision. A temporary reassignment should not exceed five consecutive school days.

The building Principal is authorized to issue reassignment, restrictions from activities, or place a student on probation for repeated failure to conform to the rules of conduct and classroom rules, or for any conduct that causes material or substantial disruption to the school/class environment, interferes with the rights of others, presents a threat to the health and safety of students, employees, and visitors, is otherwise inappropriate, or is prohibited by law.

5. **“Probation”** means a student is given a conditional suspension of a penalty for a definite period of time in addition to being reprimanded. The conditional suspension will mean the student must meet the conditions and terms for the suspension of the penalty. Failure of the student to meet these conditions and terms will result in reinstatement of the penalty. Notwithstanding the assignment of probation, no imposition of the suspended consequence may be administered unless and until all of the provisions of this policy applicable to the suspended consequence (i.e., long-term suspension, expulsion, etc.) are satisfied.
6. **“Out-of-school suspension”** means the temporary denial of a student's attendance at school for a specific period of time. It includes short-term and long-term out of school suspensions.

- a. **Short-term suspension.** A “short-term suspension” means an out-of-school suspension of ten (10) consecutive school days or less. RSA 193:13, I (a).

The Superintendent or his/her written designee is authorized to suspend a student for ten (10) school days or less.

A short term suspension may be imposed only for:

- i. Behavior that is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of pupils or school personnel (including, but not limited to, an act of theft, destruction or violence, as defined in RSA 193-D:1, definitions of which are listed below);
  - (a) Any of the offenses enumerated in RSA 189:13-a, V.
  - (b)(1) Any first or second degree assault under RSA 631.
  - (2) Any simple assault under RSA 631:2-a.
  - (c) Criminal mischief under RSA 634:2.
  - (d) Unlawful possession or sale of a firearm or other dangerous weapon under RSA 159.
  - (e) Arson under RSA 634:1.
  - (f) Burglary under RSA 635.
  - (g) Robbery under RSA 636.
  - (h) Theft under RSA 637.
  - (i) Illegal sale or possession of a controlled drug under RSA 318-B.
  - (j) Criminal threatening under RSA 631:4.

Or:

- ii. Repeated and willful disregard of the reasonable rules of the school that is not remediated through imposition of the district's graduated sanctions described in JIC and the rules of conduct.

Pursuant to RSA 193:13, XI(b) and Board policy JIC, a short-suspension over 5 days must conform to the standards included in the rules of conduct.

**Before any short-term suspension may be imposed, a student is entitled to the minimum due process (notice before meeting of the charge and explanation of evidence, notice of the possibility of suspension, opportunity for the student to respond, and a written decision explaining the disciplinary taken).** See New Hampshire Department of Education Rule Ed 317.04(f)(1).

- b. **Long-term suspension.** A “long-term suspension” is the extension or continuation of a short-term suspension for a period **not to exceed an additional 10 days** beyond the duration of the short-term suspension.

The Superintendent is authorized to continue the suspension and issue a long-term suspension of a pupil for a period in excess of ten (10) school days, provided only that if the Superintendent issued the original short-term suspension, then the School Board may designate another person to continue the short-term suspension and issue the long-term suspension.

A long-term suspension may only be imposed for:

- i. an act that constitutes an act of theft, destruction or violence, as defined in RSA 193-D;
- ii. bullying pursuant to Board policy JICK when the pupil has not responded to targeted interventions **and** poses an ongoing threat to the safety or welfare of another student; or
- iii. possession of a firearm, BB gun, or paintball gun.

Prior to a long-term suspension, the student will be afforded a hearing on the matter. The informal hearing need not rise to the level and protocol of a formal hearing, but **the process must comply with the requirements of Ed 317.04 (f)(2), and (f)(3)(g)**, including, without limitation, the requirements for advance notice and a written decision.

- c. Appeal of long-term suspension. Any long-term suspension issued other than by the School Board under this policy, is appealable to the School Board, provided the Superintendent or School Board chair receives the appeal in writing within ten (10) days after the issuance of the Superintendent's hearing and written decision required under N.H. Dept. of Education Rule Ed. 317.04 (f)(2)c, and sub-paragraph B.6.b, above. The Board shall hold a hearing on the appeal, but will rely upon the record of the decision being appealed from.

Any suspension in excess of ten (10) school days shall remain in effect while this appeal is pending unless the School Board stays the suspension while the appeal is pending. Any request to stay a long-term suspension should be included in the original appeal.

- d. Educational Assignments. As required by RSA 193:13, V, educational assignments shall be made available to students during both short and long term suspensions.
- e. Alternative Educational Services. The school shall provide alternative educational services to a suspended pupil whenever the pupil is suspended **in excess of 20 cumulative days** within any school year. The alternative educational services shall be designed to enable the pupil to advance from grade to grade.
- f. Re-entry Meetings and Intervention Plans. Prior to returning to regular classes, a suspended student, and parent/guardian (when available) shall meet with the building Principal or his/her designee to assist the student in smoothly returning to the school setting.

Any time a pupil is **suspended more than 10 school days in any school year**, upon the pupil's return to school the school district shall develop an intervention plan designed to proactively address the pupil's problematic behaviors by reviewing the problem behavior, re-teaching expectations, and identifying any necessary supports.

- g. Attendance Safe Harbor. A student may not be penalized academically solely by virtue of missing class due to a suspension.
7. **"Expulsion"** means the complete denial of a pupil's attendance at school for any of the reasons listed in RSA 193:13, II and IV.
- a. Grounds for Expulsion. An expulsion may only be imposed for an act that poses an ongoing threat to the safety of students or school personnel **AND** that constitutes:
    - i. A repetition of an act that warranted long term suspension under section B.6.b, above;
    - ii. Any act of physical or sexual assault that would be a felony if committed by an adult;
    - iii. Any act of violence pursuant to RSA 651:5, XIII;
    - iv. Criminal threatening pursuant to RSA 631:4, II(a); or

- v. For bringing or possessing a firearm as defined in Section 921 U.S.C. Title 18 within a safe school zone as prohibited under RSA 193-D:1, or under the Gun Free School Zones Act, unless such pupil has written authorization from the Superintendent.

Before expelling a pupil, the Board shall consider each of the following factors:

- (1) The pupil's age.
  - (2) The pupil's disciplinary history.
  - (3) Whether the pupil is a student with a disability.
  - (4) The seriousness of the violation or behavior committed by the pupil.
  - (5) Whether the school district or chartered public school has implemented positive behavioral interventions under paragraph V.
  - (6) Whether a lesser intervention would properly address the violation or behavior committed by the pupil.
- b. Due Process to Be Afforded Prior to Expulsion. Prior to any expulsion, the District will ensure that the due process standards set forth in Ed 317.04(f)(3) through 317.04 (m) are followed.
  - c. Duration of Expulsion. An expulsion will run for the duration stated in the written decision or until the School Board or Superintendent restores the student's permission to attend school as provided in this policy. An expulsion relating to a firearm in a safe school zone per B.7.a.v, shall be for a period of not less than 12 months.
  - d. Educational Services. The Superintendent is authorized, but not required, to arrange for educational services to be provided to any student residing in the District who has been expelled by the District or by any other school.

**C. Modification or Reinstatement After Suspension or Expulsion.**

Expelled or suspended students may request a modification of, or reinstatement from, an expulsion or suspension as provided below. Except for students establishing residency from out-of-state, requests for modification or reinstatement from expulsion/suspension shall be submitted in writing to the Superintendent no later than August 15. The request should set forth the reasons for the request, and include additional information to establish that it is in the best interest of the student and school community to reinstate the student. Such additional information may include such things as work history, letters of reference, medical information, etc. All reinstatements shall include an Intervention Plan as described in paragraph B.6.f, above, including such conditions as the reinstating authority (Superintendent or Board) deem appropriate.

- 1. **Modification by Superintendent.** Subject to all other applicable laws, regulations and Board policies, and paragraph C.3, below (relating to firearms), the Superintendent is authorized to reinstate any student who has been suspended or expelled from a school in this District, and or enroll a student suspended or expelled from another school or district, on a case-by-case basis.
- 2. **Review and reinstatement by Board.** A student may request the School Board (of the district of attendance) to review an expulsion decision prior to the start of each school year by filing a written request with the Superintendent detailing the basis of the request. The Board will determine whether and in what manner it will consider any such request after consultation with the Superintendent.
- 3. **Modification of Expulsion for Firearms.** A student who has been expelled from this District or any other public or private school for bringing or possessing a firearm in a safe school zone as prohibited under RSA 193-D1, or under the Gun Free Schools Act, may only be reinstated or enrolled if the Superintendent first determines: possession of the firearm was inadvertent and unknowing; the firearm was for sporting purposes and the student did not intend to display the firearm to any other person while within the safe schools zone; the student is/was in the fifth or lower grade when the incident occurred; or the Superintendent determines that the firearm was not loaded; and that no ammunition was reasonably available; and that the pupil had no intention to display the firearm to other students.

Additionally, the School Board may enroll a student expelled from a school outside of New Hampshire for a violation of the Gun Free Schools Act upon the student establishing residency.

**D. Appeals to State Board of Education.** Any decision by the Board (i) to expel a student, (ii) not to reinstate a student upon request, or (iii) enroll a student from another state who had been expelled for a violation of the Gun Free Schools Act, may be appealed to the State Board of Education at any time that the expulsion remains in effect, subject to the rules of the State Board of Education.

**E. School Board.** For purposes of sections B.6 and B.7 of this policy, "Board" or "School Board" will mean a quorum of the full Board.

**F. Superintendent and Principal Designees.**

Except where otherwise stated in this policy, the Superintendent may delegate any authority s/he has under this policy, and a principal may delegate any authority s/he has under this policy, to other appropriate personnel.

**G. Disciplinary Removal of Students with Disabilities.**

If a student is disabled under the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), the New Hampshire RSA 186-C, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act, or any other law providing special rights to disabled students, those laws shall govern and shall supersede these local policies to the extent these local policies are inconsistent with those laws. Accordingly, any suspension or expulsion of a child with a disability as defined in Ed 1102.01(t) shall be in accordance with Ed 1124.01.

**H. Notice and Dissemination.**

This policy shall be made available to families, students and staff as provided in Board policy JIC.

**I. Conflict in Law or State Regulation.**

If any provision of this policy shall conflict with State or Federal law, or regulation of the New Hampshire Department of Education, then such law or regulation shall apply, and the remainder of the policy shall be read and interpreted to be consistent with the law or regulation. School administrators and families are strongly encouraged to review the links for pertinent statutes and laws as referenced in this policy.

**Legal References:**

*18 U.S.C. § 921, Et seq., Firearms*

*20 U.S.C. § 7151, Gun-Free Schools Act*

*RSA 189:15, Regulations*

*RSA 193:13, Suspension & Expulsion of Pupils*

*RSA Chapter 193-D, Safe Schools Zones*

*RSA 631:4, Criminal Threatening*

*RSA 651:5, XIII "Act of Violence"*

*NH Code of Administrative Rules, Section Ed 306.04(a)(3), Discipline*

*NH Code of Administrative Rules, Section Ed 306.04(f), Student Discipline Policy*

*NH Code of Administrative Rules, Section Ed. 306.04(g), Suspension & Expulsion*

*NH Code of Administrative Rules, Section Ed 317.04, Suspension and Expulsion of Pupils Assuring Due Process Disciplinary Procedures*

*In re Keelin B., 162 N.H. 38, 27 A.3d 689 (2011)*

Adopted: August 1, 2002

Revised: June 3, 2009

Revised: May 2, 2012

Revised: July 21, 2021

Revised: January 5, 2022



## Raymond School District Policy – JICK

### STUDENT SAFETY AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION

#### Bullying and Cyberbullying

##### I. Definitions (RSA 193-F:3)

1. Bullying. Bullying is hereby defined as a single significant incident or a pattern of incidents involving a written, verbal, or electronic communication, or a physical act or gesture, or any combination thereof, directed at another student which:

- (1) Physically harms a student or damages the student's property;
- (2) Causes emotional distress to a student;
- (3) Interferes with a student's educational opportunities;
- (4) Creates a hostile educational environment; or
- (5) Substantially disrupts the orderly operation of the school.

Bullying fundamentally includes actions motivated by an imbalance of power based on a student's actual or perceived personal characteristics, behaviors, or beliefs, or motivated by the student's association with another person and based on the other person's characteristics, behaviors, or beliefs.

2. Cyberbullying. Cyberbullying is defined as any conduct defined as "bullying" in this policy that is undertaken through the use of electronic devices. For purposes of this policy, any references to the term bullying shall include cyberbullying.

3. Electronic devices. Electronic devices include, but are not limited to, telephones, cell phones, computers, pagers, electronic mail, instant messaging, text messaging, and websites.

4. School property. School property means all real property and all physical plant and equipment used for school purposes, including public or private school buses or vans.

5. Parent. Any reference in this policy to "parent" shall include parents or legal guardians.

6. Covered Areas: In accordance with RSA 93-F:4, the District reserves the right to address bullying and, if necessary, impose discipline for bullying that:

1. Occurs on, or is delivered to, school property or a school-sponsored activity or event on or off school property; or
2. Occurs off of school property or outside of a school-sponsored activity or event, if the conduct interferes with a student's educational opportunities or substantially disrupts the orderly operations of the school or school-sponsored activity or event.

##### IA. For Reports or Complaints of Discrimination, including Harassment, Based on Race, Color, National Origin, Ancestry, Sex or Disability.

In the event of an alleged act of discrimination, including harassment, based on race, color, national origin or ancestry, the Raymond School District will use the procedures in "*Discrimination, including Harassment, Based on Race, Color, National Origin and Ancestry – ACA.*" Where there is an alleged act of discrimination, based on sex, the Raymond School District will apply its procedures under its "*AC-R-Title IX Grievances,*" and for alleged sexual harassment, it will apply "*ACAC - Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy and Grievance Process.*" In the event of an alleged act of discrimination, including harassment, based on handicap or disability, the Raymond School District

will apply the procedures under its “ACE- Procedural Safeguards-Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap/Disability.”

## II. Statement Prohibiting Bullying or Cyberbullying of a Student (RSA 193-F:4, II(a))

The Board is committed to providing all students a safe and secure school environment. This policy is intended to comply with RSA 193-F. Conduct constituting bullying and/or cyberbullying will not be tolerated and is hereby prohibited.

The Superintendent of Schools is responsible for ensuring that this policy is implemented.

## III. Statement prohibiting retaliation or false accusations (RSA 193-F:4, II(b))

### False Reporting

A student found to have wrongfully and intentionally accused another of bullying may face discipline or other consequences, ranging from positive behavioral interventions up to and including suspension or expulsion.

A school employee found to have wrongfully and intentionally accused a student of bullying shall face discipline or other consequences as determined in accordance with applicable law, District policies, procedures, and collective bargaining agreements.

### Reprisal or Retaliation

The District will discipline and take appropriate action against any student, teacher, administrator, volunteer, or other employee who retaliates against any person who makes a good faith report of alleged bullying or against any person who testifies, assists, or participates in a proceeding or hearing relating to such bullying.

1. The consequences and appropriate remedial action for a student, teacher, administrator, volunteer, or other employee who engages in reprisal or retaliation shall be determined by the Principal after consideration of the nature, severity and circumstances of the act, in accordance with law, Board policies and any applicable collective bargaining agreements.
2. Any student found to have engaged in reprisal or retaliation in violation of this policy shall be subject to measures up to, and including, suspension and expulsion.
3. Any teacher, administrator, or other employee found to have engaged in reprisal or retaliation in violation of this policy shall be subject to discipline up to, and including, termination of employment.
4. Any school volunteer found to have engaged in reprisal or retaliation in violation of this policy shall be subject to measures up to, and including, exclusion from school grounds.

### Process To Protect Students From Retaliation

If the alleged victim or any witness expresses to the Principal or other staff member that he/she believes he/she may be retaliated against, the Principal shall develop a process or plan to protect that student from possible retaliation.

Each process or plan may be developed on a case-by-case basis. Suggestions include, but are not limited to, re-arranging student class schedules to minimize their contact, stern warnings to alleged perpetrators, temporary removal of privileges, or other means necessary to protect against possible retaliation.

These plans may be revised as circumstances warrant.

#### IV. Protection of all Students (RSA 193-F:4, II(c))

This policy shall apply to all students and school-aged persons on school district grounds and participating in school district functions, regardless of whether or not such student or school-aged person is a student within the District.

#### V. Disciplinary Consequences For Violations of This Policy (RSA 193-F:4, II(d))

The district reserves the right to impose disciplinary measures against any student who commits an act of bullying, falsely accuses another student of bullying, or who retaliates against any student or witness who provides information about an act of bullying.

In addition to imposing discipline under such circumstances, the board encourages the administration and school district staff to seek alternatives to traditional discipline, including but not limited to early intervention measures, alternative dispute resolution, conflict resolution and other similar measures.

#### VI. Distribution and Notice of This Policy (RSA 193-F:4, II(e))

##### Staff and Volunteers

All staff will be provided with a copy of this policy annually. The Superintendent may determine the method of providing the policy (employee handbook, website, hard copy, etc).

The Superintendent will ensure that all school employees and regular volunteers receive annual training on bullying and related district's policies.

##### Students

All students will be provided with a copy of this policy annually. The Superintendent may determine the method of providing the policy (student handbook, mailing, hard copy, etc).

Students will participate in an annual education program which sets out expectations for student behavior and emphasizes an understanding of harassment, intimidation, and bullying of students, the District's prohibition of such conduct and the reasons why the conduct is destructive, unacceptable, and will lead to discipline. Students shall also be informed of the consequences of bullying conduct toward their peers.

The Superintendent, in consultation with staff, may incorporate student anti-bullying training and education into the District's curriculum, but shall not be required to do so.

##### Parents

All parents/legal guardians will be provided with a copy of this policy annually. The Superintendent may determine the method of providing the policy (parent handbook, mailing, etc.). Parents will be informed of the program and the means for students to report bullying acts toward them or other students. They will also be told that to help prevent bullying at school they should encourage their children to:

1. Report bullying when it occurs;
2. Take advantage of opportunities to talk to their children about bullying;
3. Inform the school immediately if they think their child is being bullied or is bullying other students;
4. Cooperate fully with school personnel in identifying and resolving incidents.

#### Additional Notice and School District Programs

The Board may, from time to time, host or schedule public forums in which it will address the anti-bullying policy, discuss bullying in the schools, and consult with a variety of individuals including teachers, administrators, guidance counselors, school psychologists and other interested persons.

#### VII. Procedure for Reporting Bullying (RSA 193-F:4, II(f))

At each school, the Principal or designee shall be responsible for receiving complaints of alleged violations of this policy.

##### Student Reporting

1. Any student who believes he/she has been the victim of bullying should report the alleged acts immediately to the Principal. If the student is more comfortable reporting the alleged act to a person other than the Principal, the student may tell any school district employee or volunteer about the alleged bullying.
2. Any school employee or volunteers who witnesses, receives a report of, or has knowledge or belief that bullying may have occurred shall inform the Principal or designee as soon as possible, but no later than the end of that school day.
3. The administration will develop a system or method for receiving anonymous reports of bullying. Although students, parents, volunteers and visitors may report anonymously, formal disciplinary action may not be based solely on an anonymous report. Independent verification of the anonymous report shall be necessary in order for any disciplinary action to be applied.
4. The administration will develop student reporting forms to assist students and staff in filing such reports. An investigation shall still proceed even if a student is reluctant to fill out the designated form and chooses not to do so.
5. Upon receipt of a report of bullying, the Principal or designee shall commence an investigation consistent with the provisions of Section XI of this policy.

##### Staff Reporting

1. An important duty of the staff is to report acts or behavior that they witness that appears to constitute bullying.
2. All district employees and volunteers shall encourage students to tell them about acts that may constitute bullying. For young students, staff members given such information will need to provide direct assistance to the student.
3. Any school employee or volunteer who witnesses, receives a report of, or has knowledge or belief that bullying may have occurred shall inform the Principal as soon as possible, but no later than the end of that school day.
4. Upon receipt of a report of bullying, the Principal or designee shall commence an investigation consistent with the provisions of Section XI of this policy.

#### VIII. Procedure for Internal Reporting Requirements (RSA 193-F:4, II(g))

In order to satisfy the reporting requirements of RSA 193-F:6, the Principal or designee shall be responsible for completing all New Hampshire Department of Education forms and reporting documents of substantiated incidents of bullying, annually. Said forms shall be completed within 10 school days of any substantiated incident. Upon completion of such forms, the Principal or designee shall retain a copy for him/herself and shall forward one copy to the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall maintain said forms in a safe and secure location.

#### IX. Notifying Parents of Alleged Bullying (RSA 193-F:4, II(h))

The Principal or designee shall report to the parents/guardians of a student who has been reported as a victim of bullying and to the parents/guardians of a student who has been reported as a perpetrator of bullying within 48 hours of receiving the report. Such notification will be made by telephone or personal conference, and in writing.

The date, time, method, and location (if applicable) of such notification and communication shall be noted in the report. All notifications shall be consistent with the student privacy rights under the applicable provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA). The notice shall include, at minimum, basic details of the alleged situation and timeframe of the investigation.

X. Waiver of Notification Requirement (RSA 193-F:4, II(i))

The Superintendent may, within a 48 hour time period, grant the Principal a waiver from the requirement that the parents of the alleged victim and the alleged perpetrator be notified of the filing of a report. A waiver may only be granted if the Superintendent deems such a waiver to be in the best interest of the victim or perpetrator. Any waiver granted shall be in writing.

XI. Investigative Procedures (RSA 193-F:4, II(j))

1. Upon receipt of a report of bullying, the Principal or designee shall, within 5 school days, initiate an investigation into the alleged act. If the Principal is directly and personally involved with a complaint or is closely related to a party to the complaint, then the Superintendent shall direct another district employee to conduct the investigation.

2. The investigation may include documented interviews with the alleged victim, alleged perpetrator and any witnesses. All interviews shall be conducted privately, separately and shall be confidential. Each individual will be interviewed separately and at no time will the alleged victim and perpetrator be interviewed together during the investigation.

3. If the alleged bullying was in whole or in part cyberbullying, the Principal or designee may ask students and/or parents to provide the District with printed copies of e-mails, text messages, website pages, or other similar electronic communications.

4. A maximum of 10 school days shall be the limit for the initial filing of incidents and completion of the investigative procedural process.

5. Factors the Principal or other investigator may consider during the course of the investigation, including but not limited to:

- A. Description of incident, including the nature of the behavior;
- B. How often the conduct occurred;
- C. Whether there were past incidents or past continuing patterns of behavior;
- D. The characteristics of parties involved, (name, grade, age, etc.);
- E. The identity and number of individuals who participated in bullying behavior;
- F. Where the alleged incident(s) occurred;
- G. Whether the conduct adversely affected the student's education or educational environment;
- H. Whether the alleged victim felt or perceived an imbalance of power as a result of the reported incident; and
- I. The date, time and method in which parents or legal guardians of all parties involved were contacted.

6. The Principal or designee shall complete the investigation within 10 school days of receiving the initial report. If the Principal needs more than 10 school days to complete the investigation, the Superintendent may grant an extension of up to 7 school days. In the event such extension is granted, the Principal shall notify in writing all parties involved of the granting of the extension.

7. Whether a particular action or incident constitutes a violation of this policy shall require a determination based on all facts and surrounding circumstances and shall include recommended remedial steps necessary to stop the bullying and a written final report to the Principal.

8. Students who are found to have violated this policy may face discipline in accordance with other applicable board policies, up to and including expulsion. Students facing discipline will be afforded all due process required by law.

9. Consistent with applicable law, the District will not require or request that a student disclose or provide to the District the student's username, password, or other authenticating information to a student's personal social media account. However, the District may request to a student or a student's parent/legal guardian that the student voluntarily share printed copies of specific information from a student's personal social media account if such information is relevant to an ongoing District investigation.

#### XII. Response to Remediate Substantiated Instances of Bullying (RSA 193-F:4, II(k))

Consequences and appropriate remedial actions for a student who commits one or more acts of bullying or retaliation may range from positive behavioral interventions up to and including suspension or expulsion of students.

Consequences for a student who commits an act of bullying or retaliation shall be 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. Remedial measures shall be designed to correct the problem behavior, prevent another occurrence of the problem, protect and provide support for the victim, and take corrective action for documented systematic problems related to bullying.

Examples of consequences may include, but are not limited to:

1. Admonishment
2. Temporary removal from classroom
3. Deprivation of privileges
4. Classroom or administrative detention
5. Referral to disciplinarian
6. In-school suspension
7. Out-of-school suspension
8. Expulsion

Examples of remedial measures may include, but are not limited to:

1. Restitution
2. Mediation
3. Peer support group
4. Corrective instruction or other relevant learning experience
5. Behavior assessment
6. Student counseling
7. Parent conferences

In support of this policy, the Board promotes preventative educational measures to create greater awareness of aggressive behavior, including bullying. The Board expects the Superintendent to work collaboratively with all staff members to develop responses other than traditional discipline as a way to remediate substantiated instances of bullying.

#### XIII. Reporting of Substantiated Incidents to the Superintendent (RSA 193-F:4, II(l))

The Principal shall forward all substantiated reports of bullying to the Superintendent upon completion of the Principal's investigation.

#### XIV. Communication With Parents Upon Completion of Investigation (RSA 193-F:4, II(m))

1. Within two school days of completing an investigation, the Principal will notify the students involved in person of his/her findings and the result of the investigation.
2. The Principal will notify via telephone the parents of the alleged victim and alleged perpetrator of the results of the investigation. The Principal will also send a letter to the parents of both parties within 24 hours again notifying them of the results of the investigation which shall summarize the investigation process and findings. The form for a parent to appeal the decision of a bullying investigation will be included in the letter of findings.
3. The Principal shall offer a meeting to parents/guardians. If the parents request, the Principal shall schedule a meeting with them to further explain his/her findings and reasons for his/her actions.
4. In accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and other law concerning student privacy, the District will not disclose educational records of students including the discipline and remedial action assigned to those students and the parents of other students involved in a bullying incident.

#### XV. Appeal

A parent or guardian who is aggrieved by the investigative determination letter of the Principal or his/her designee may appeal the determination to the Superintendent for review. The appeal shall be in writing addressed to the Superintendent, shall state the reason(s) why the appealing party is aggrieved, and the nature of the relief they seek. The Superintendent shall not be required to re-investigate the matter and shall conduct such review as he/she deems appropriate under the circumstances.

It is in the best interests of students, families, and the District that these matters be promptly resolved. Therefore, any such appeal to the Superintendent shall be made within ten (10) calendar days of the parent/guardian's receipt of the investigative determination letter of the principal or his/her designee. The Superintendent shall issue his/her decision in writing.

If the parent or guardian is aggrieved by the decision of the Superintendent, they may appeal the decision to the School Board within ten (10) calendar days of the date of the parent/guardian's receipt of the Superintendent's decision. An appeal to the Superintendent shall be a prerequisite to any appeal to the School Board. The appeal to the School Board shall be in writing, addressed to the School Board Chair in care of the Superintendent, shall state the reason(s) why the appealing party is aggrieved, and the nature of the relief they seek.

An aggrieved parent/guardian has the right to appeal the final decision of the local School Board to the State Board within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the written decision of the local School Board in accordance with RSA 541-A and State of New Hampshire Department of Education Regulation set forth in ED 200. The State Board may waive the thirty-day requirement for good cause shown, including, but not limited to, illness, accident, or death of a family member.

#### XVI. School Officials (RSA 193-F:4, II(n))

The Superintendent of schools is responsible for ensuring that this policy is implemented. In order to facilitate the implementation of this policy, the Superintendent may establish further administrative rules or regulations.

#### XVII. Capture of Audio Recordings on School Buses

Pursuant to RSA 570-A:2, notice is hereby given that the Board authorizes audio recordings to be made in conjunction with video recordings of the interior of school buses while students are being transported to and from school or school activities. The Superintendent shall ensure that there is a sign informing the occupants of school buses that such recordings are occurring.

### XVIII. Use of Video or Audio Recordings in Student Discipline Matters

The District reserves the right to use audio and/or video recording devices on District property (including school buses) to ensure the health, safety and welfare of all staff, students and visitors. Placement and location of such devices will be established in accordance with the provisions of Policies EEAA, EEAE and ECAF.

In the event an audio or video recording is used as part of a student discipline proceeding, such video may become part of a student's education record. If an audio or video recording does become part of a student's education record, the provisions of Policy JRA shall apply.

The Superintendent is authorized to contact the District's attorney for a full legal opinion relative in the event of such an occurrence.

### XIX. Reports or Complaints of Discrimination, including Harassment, Based on Race, Color, National Origin or Ancestry

Students or other persons (i.e., students' parents or guardians) who believe that a student has been the subject of discrimination, including harassment, based on race, color, national origin or ancestry are encouraged to report promptly any such alleged act or incident, by using the Raymond School District Policy for "*Discrimination, including Harassment, Based on Race, Color, National Origin and Ancestry – ACA.*"

Raymond School District employees, volunteers and independent contractors who become aware of, witness acts of or receive a student report relating to a student experiencing discrimination, including harassment, based on race, color, national origin or ancestry shall inform the Principal or designee as soon as possible, but by no later than the beginning of the next school day, by using the Raymond School District Policy for "*Discrimination, including Harassment, Based on Race, Color, National Origin and Ancestry – ACA.*"

The Raymond School District Policy for "*Discrimination, including Harassment, Based on Race, Color, National Origin and Ancestry-ACA*" can be found on the District and school's Website, under "School Board Policy."

### XX. Reports or Complaints of Discrimination, including Harassment, Based on Sex or Disability

Where there is an alleged act of discrimination, based on sex, the Raymond School District will apply its procedures under its "*AC-R-Title IX Grievances,*" and for alleged sexual harassment it will apply "*ACAC - Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy and Grievance Process.*" In the event of an alleged act of discrimination, including harassment, based on handicap or disability, the Raymond School District will apply the procedures under its "*ACE- Procedural Safeguards-Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap/Disability.*"

<u>Legal References:</u>	RSA 189:70, Educational Institution Policies on Social Media
	RSA 193-F:3, Student Safety and Violence Prevention Act
	RSA 570-A:2, Capture of Audio Recordings on School Buses Allowed
	NH Code of Administrative Rules, Section Ed 306.04(a)(8), Student Harassment

Adopted: March 1, 2001

Revised: August 1, 2002

Revised: August 4, 2004

Revised: November 19, 2008

Revised: October 20, 2010

Revised: June 6, 2012

Revised: March 2, 2016

Revised: October 29, 2018

Revised: June 2, 2021 (Call letters update only)



## **Raymond School District Policy - JICFA**

### **HAZING**

It is the policy of the District that no student or employee of the District shall participate in or be members of any secret fraternity or secret organization that is in any degree related to the school or to a school activity. No student organization or any person associated with any organization sanctioned by the State Board of Education shall engage or participate in hazing.

For the purposes of this policy, hazing is defined as an activity that recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of initiation or admission into or affiliation with any organization sanctioned or authorized by the State Board of Education.

"Endanger the physical health" shall include, but is not limited to, any brutality of a physical nature, such as whipping, beating, branding, or forced calisthenics; exposure to the elements; forced consumption of any food, alcoholic beverage, drug, or controlled dangerous substance; or any forced physical activity that could adversely affect the physical health or safety of the individual.

"Endanger the mental health" shall include any activity, except those activities authorized by law, that would subject the individual to extreme mental stress, such as prolonged sleep deprivation, forced prolonged exclusion from social contact that could result in extreme embarrassment, or any other forced activity that could adversely affect the mental health or dignity of the individual.

Any hazing activity upon which the initiation or admission into or affiliation with an organization sanctioned or authorized by the State Board of Education is conditioned, directly or indirectly, shall be presumed to be a forced activity, even if the student willingly participates in such activity.

This policy is not intended to deprive School District authorities from taking necessary and appropriate disciplinary action toward any student or employee. Students or employees who violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary action that may include expulsion for students and employment termination for employees.

A copy of this policy will be furnished to each student and teacher in the School District.

Statutory Reference:  
RSA 631:7

Adopted: August 1, 2002

## **Raymond School District Policy - JICH**

### **DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE BY STUDENTS**

The School Board is concerned with the health, welfare and safety of its students. Therefore, the use, sale, transfer, distribution, possession or being under the influence of unauthorized prescription drugs, alcohol, narcotics, unauthorized inhalants, controlled substances, or illegal drugs is prohibited on any school district property, in any district-owned vehicle, or in any other district-approved vehicle used to transport students to and from school or district activities. This prohibition also applies to any district-sponsored or district-approved activity, event or function. The use, sale, transfer or possession of drug-related paraphernalia is also prohibited.

For the purposes of this policy, a controlled substance shall include any controlled substance as defined in the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 812(c), or RSA 318- B, Controlled Drug Act. Students may only be in possession of medication as detailed in Board Policy JLCD.

Searches of persons reasonably suspected to be in violation of this policy will be conducted in accordance with Board Policy JIH.

Any student who is found by the administration to be in violation of this policy shall be referred for prosecution and subject to disciplinary action up to and including suspension, expulsion or other discipline in accordance with the district's disciplinary policy. Strict compliance is mandatory. The school principal shall immediately report all incidents involving unauthorized prescription drugs, alcohol, narcotics, unauthorized inhalants, controlled substances, or illegal drugs to the appropriate local law enforcement agency and the superintendent. All controlled substances shall be turned over to local law enforcement.

Students with disabilities who violate this policy will be disciplined in accordance with the student's Individual Education Program (IEP.)

#### **Legal References:**

21 U.S.C. § 812(c), Controlled Substances Act

RSA 318-C, Controlled Drug Act

RSA 571-C:2, Intoxicating Beverages at Interscholastic Athletic Contests

Adopted: August 1, 2002

Revised: March 21, 2007

## Raymond School District Policy - JICI

### WEAPONS ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

#### Guns and Firearms - Students:

Any pupil who brings or possesses a firearm as defined in section 921 of Title 18 of the United States Code in a safe school zone as defined in RSA 193-D:1 without written authorization from the Superintendent or designee shall be expelled from school by the local School Board for a period of not less than 12 months. This expulsion may be modified by the Superintendent upon review of the specific case in accordance with other applicable law. Pursuant to the provisions of 20 U.S.C. § 7151, Gun-Free Schools Act, the Board requires the Superintendent to contact local law enforcement authorities and/or the Division of Children and Youth Services and notify them of any student who brings a firearm or weapon on school property.

Weapons under control of law enforcement personnel are permitted.  
All students will receive written notice of this policy at least once each year.

#### Other weapons:

For the purposes of this policy, "weapon" includes but is not limited to: slingshot, metallic knuckles, billies, knives, electric defense weapons (as defined in RSA 159:20), aerosol self-defense spray weapons (as defined in RSA 159:20), and martial arts weapons (as defined in RSA 159:24).

"Weapon" is further defined as any device, instrument, material or substance, which is used, attempted to be used or threatened to be used is readily capable of causing death or serious physical injury.

Weapons are not permitted in school buildings, on school property, in school vehicles or at school-sponsored activities. This policy applies to students and members of the public alike.

Student violations of this policy will result in both school disciplinary action and notification of local law enforcement authorities.

Members of the public who violate this policy may be reported to local law enforcement authorities, if possession of the weapon is used in a threatening, harassing or intimidating manner.

The Superintendent or other building administrator may exercise his/her best judgment in determining the scope of this policy as it relates to inadvertent or unintentional violations of this policy by adults, provided such inadvertent or unintentional violation of this policy does not affect the safety of students, school staff or the public.

#### Legal References:

18 U.S.C. § 921 Et seq., Firearms	20 U.S.C. § 7151, Gun-Free Schools Act	RSA 193:11, Disturbance
RSA 193-D, Safe School Zones	RSA 193:13, Suspension and Expulsion of Students	
NH Code of Administrative Rules, Section Ed. 317, Standards and Procedures for Suspension and Expulsion of Pupils Including Procedures Assuring Due Process		

#### See Appendix JICD-R

Adopted:	November 16, 1992, R/R: 10/6/94, 3/23/95,	Revised: August 1, 2002
Revised:	February 16, 2011, Revised: September 3, 2014	

## Raymond School District Policy - JICJ

### PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS DEVICES

Student use of cell phones and other handheld electronic and/or communication devices is strictly prohibited during the school day unless approved by a classroom teacher and/or building administrator. Such devices are to be kept stowed away and out of sight (such as in a student's assigned locker, purse, pocket, or bookbag), turned off and silenced when not in use. The use of cell phones during class time is prohibited unless the classroom teacher allows the use of cell phones for a specific educational purpose. Cell phones are not to be used in the classroom without teacher approval.

The Board may grant an exception to this policy for medical or emergency reasons. This exception requires a written report from the student's medical provider explaining the need for the exception.

Additionally, it is prohibited for students to take, store, disseminate, transfer, view, or share obscene, pornographic, lewd, or otherwise illegal images or photographs, whether by electronic data transfer or other means, including but not limited to texting and e-mailing. Any student found to have engaged in such conduct may be reported to local law enforcement authorities and may face criminal penalties in accordance with applicable law. School administrators may refer such matters to local law enforcement if the administrator believes student action in this regard involves illegal activity (e.g., pornography.)

Students participating in extra-curricular activities or athletics must contact their sponsor or coach for his/her rules involving cell/smart phone use after hours or on after-school bus trips. Sponsors and coaches will set their rules and establish their consequences for the use and/or misuse of these devices. Cell phones should be turned off or silenced during all practices, games and contests. They may be checked during breaks.

The school district will not be responsible for loss, damage or theft of any electronic communication device brought to the school.

#### Consequences for Violating this Policy

*First Offense:* Verbal warning; A disciplinary referral will be written if there is violation of another district policy.

*Second Offense:* The electronic communication device will be confiscated and a disciplinary referral will be written. The student must pick up the device from the principal or superintendent's office.

*Third Offense:* The electronic communication device will be confiscated. A disciplinary referral will be written. The student's parent/guardian must pick up the device from the principal or superintendent's office. At the principal's discretion, the student may receive detention or in-school suspension.

Any further violations of this policy will result in the student's loss of possession of the electronic communication device for the remainder of the school year. The student's parent/guardian must pick up the cell/smart phone from the principal or superintendent's office at the expiration of that length of time. At the principal's discretion, the student may receive detention, in-school suspension, or out-of-school suspension not to exceed ten (10) days.

Adopted:	August 1, 2002
Revised:	March 21, 2008
Revised:	April 20, 2011
Revised:	May 6, 2015
Revised:	May 20, 2020
Revised:	October 20, 2021
Revised:	March 8, 2023

## **Raymond School District Policy – JJA**

### **STUDENT ACTIVITIES & ORGANIZATIONS**

It is the policy of the Board to allow opportunities for all students to participate in co-curricular activities designed to meet their needs and interests.

Such activities must supplement and enrich regular academic instruction, provide opportunities for social development, encourage participation in clubs, athletics and performing groups, or encourage service to the school and community. These co-curricular activities support students in making choices and developing skills.

Any student organization must be approved by the Principal. An important goal is to provide students with a well-rounded, supported education.

In this policy, the term “co-curricular activities” means any student organization or activity that is supervised by contracted personnel and is independent of credit courses, including, but not limited to, Student Council, Peer Outreach, Student Leadership, Drama, Interact, Art, Math, Class Officers, and Honor Societies. (Note: Participating in Band and Choral required performances are considered part of the course and not co-curricular activity.) Festival trips and competitions with a financial component are not part of coursework. Co-curricular activities in this policy do not include sporting activities.

#### **Eligibility**

To participate in co-curricular activities, all students must meet eligibility requirements and understand that such participation is a privilege, not a right. The Superintendent is directed to establish eligibility standards and procedures for acceptable academic performance, good citizenship, responsibility and appropriate behavior. The eligibility standards and procedures for participation in co-curricular activities will be published in the student/parent handbooks. The student shall be subject to the standards stated in JJA-R, Co-Curricular Participation.

#### **Participation**

Students who participate in co-curricular activities will be required to adhere to high standards and expectations because a student who represents their school through clubs and organizations, student government, or the arts has a responsibility to uphold the integrity of the school.

The district allows students enrolled in other schools – including charter schools, non-public schools, and home schools – to participate on an equal basis in any activity offered by the district that is not offered at a student’s school of attendance, provided they meet the eligibility requirements for participation and the requirements of Raymond School District Policy IHBG-R, Home Education/Dual Enrollment. This applies to:

1. Students who are residents of this school district but who are being educated in a home school may participate provided they comply with all laws governing non-public home-based education.
2. Students who are residents of the district who are being educated in an independent or parochial school if the school in which the student is enrolled does not sponsor the activity.

The Superintendent is directed to establish procedures for application of students enrolled in other schools and an appeal process to implement this participation allowance.

#### **Participation Fees**

Non-enrolled students participating in district co-curricular activities are subject to the same fees charged to enrolled students for the activity.

Adopted: November 3, 2010

## Raymond School District Policy - JKAA

### USE OF RESTRAINTS AND SECLUSIONS

#### Definitions:

1. (a) **"Restraint"** means bodily physical restriction, mechanical devices, or any device that immobilizes a person or restricts the freedom of movement of the torso, head, arms, or legs. It includes mechanical restraint, physical restraint, and medication restraint used to control behavior in an emergency or any involuntary medication. It is limited to actions taken by persons who are school or facility staff members, contractors, or otherwise under the control or direction of a school or facility.  
  
(b) "Restraint" shall not include:
  - (1) Brief touching or holding to calm, comfort, encourage, or guide a child, so long as limitation of freedom of movement of the child does not occur.
  - (2) The temporary holding of the hand, wrist, arm, shoulder, or back for the purpose of inducing a child to stand, if necessary, and then walk to a safe location, so long as the child is in an upright position and moving toward a safe location.
  - (3) Physical devices, such as orthopedically prescribed appliances, surgical dressings and bandages, and supportive body bands, or other physical holding when necessary for routine physical examinations and tests or for orthopedic, surgical, and other similar medical treatment purposes, or when used to provide support for the achievement of functional body position or proper balance or to protect a person from falling out of bed, or to permit a child to participate in activities without the risk of physical harm.
  - (4) The use of seat belts, safety belts, or similar passenger restraints during the transportation of a child in a motor vehicle.
  - (5) The use of force by a person to defend himself or herself or a third person from what the actor reasonably believes to be the imminent use of unlawful force by a child, when the actor uses a degree of such force which he or she reasonably believes to be necessary for such purpose and the actor does not immobilize a child or restrict the freedom of movement of the torso, head, arms, or legs of any child.
2. **"Medication restraint"** occurs when a child is given medication involuntarily for the purpose of immediate control of the child's behavior.
3. **"Mechanical restraint"** occurs when a physical device or devices are used to restrict the movement of a child or the movement or normal function of a portion of his or her body.
4. **"Physical restraint"** occurs when a manual method is used to restrict a child's freedom of movement or normal access to his or her body.
5. **"Seclusion"** means the involuntary placement of a child alone in a place where no other person is present and from which the particular child is unable to exit, either due to physical manipulation by a person, a lock, or other mechanical device or barrier. The term shall not include the voluntary separation of a child from a stressful environment for the purpose of allowing the child to regain self-control, when such separation is to an area which a child is able to leave. Seclusion does not include circumstances in which there is no physical barrier between the child and any other person or the child is physically able to leave the place. A circumstance may be considered seclusion even if a window or other device for visual observation is present, if the other elements of this definition are satisfied.

#### Procedures for Managing the Behavior of Students:

The Superintendent is authorized to establish procedures for managing the behavior. Such procedures shall be consistent with this policy and all applicable laws. The Superintendent is further authorized to establish any other

procedures necessary to implement this policy and/or any other legal requirements.

**Circumstances in Which Restraint May Be Used:**

Restraint will only be used to ensure the immediate physical safety of any person when there is a substantial and imminent risk of serious bodily harm to the student or others.

Restraint will only be used by trained school staff.

Restraint will not be as punishment for the behavior of a student.

Restraint will not be imposed for longer than is necessary to protect the student or others from the substantial and imminent risk of serious bodily harm.

No period of restraint of a student may exceed 15 minutes without the approval of a supervisory employee designated by the director to provide such approval. No period of restraint of a student may exceed 30 minutes unless an assessment of the mental, emotional, and physical well-being of the student is conducted by a trained and authorized employee.

**Circumstances in Which Seclusion May Be Used:**

The School Board recognizes the statutorily imposed conditions of seclusions and hereby adopts those conditions, as defined by RSA 126-U:5-b.

Seclusion may only be used when a student's behavior poses a substantial and imminent risk of physical harm to the student or others.

Seclusion will be used only by trained school staff.

Seclusion will not be used as a form of punishment for the behavior of a student.

**Prohibition of Dangerous Restraint Techniques:**

The School Board recognizes and hereby prohibits the use of "dangerous restraint techniques" as defined in RSA 126-U:4.

**Reporting Requirements and Parental Notification:**

In the event restraint or seclusion is used on a student, the building principal will, within 24 hours, verbally notify the student's parents/guardian of the occurrence.

The building principal will, within 5 business days after the occurrence, submit a written notification/report to the Superintendent. The notification shall contain all the requirements and information as mandated by RSA 126-U:7, II. The Superintendent may develop a reporting form or other documents necessary to satisfy these reporting requirements.

Unless prohibited by court order, the Superintendent will, within 2 business days of receipt of the notification required in the above paragraph, send by first class mail to the child's parent or guardian the information contained in the notification/report. Each notification/report prepared under this section shall be retained by the school for review in accordance with state board of education rules and the department of health and human services rules.

If a school employee has intentional physical contact with a student in response to a student's aggressive misconduct or disruptive behavior, the building principal will make reasonable efforts to inform the student's parent or guardian as soon as possible, but no later than the end of the school day. The building principal will also prepare a written report of the incident within five (5) business days of the incident. The report will include information required under RSA 126-U:7, V.

**Transportation: (RSA 126-U:12)**

The school district will not use mechanical restraints during the transportation of children unless case-specific circumstances dictate that such methods are necessary.

Whenever a student is transported to a location outside the school, the Superintendent or designee will ensure that all reasonable and appropriate measures consistent with public safety are made to transport or escort the student in a manner which:

1. Prevents physical and psychological trauma;
2. Respects the privacy of the child; and
3. Represents the least restrictive means necessary for the safety of the child.

Whenever a student is transported using mechanical restraints, the Superintendent or designee will document in writing the reasons for the use of the mechanical restraints.

**Legal References:**

*RSA 126-U, Limiting the Use of Child Restraint Practices*

Adopted: March 4, 2015



## **Raymond School District Policy - JLCF**

### **WELLNESS**

The Board recognizes the importance of proper nutrition and developmentally appropriate physical activity as ways of promoting healthy lifestyles, minimizing childhood obesity, and preventing other diet-related chronic diseases. The Board also recognizes that health and student success are interrelated. It is, therefore, the goal of the Board that the learning environment positively influences a student's understanding, beliefs, and habits as they relate to good nutrition and physical activity.

This policy outlines the District's approach to ensuring environments and opportunities for all students to practice healthy eating and physical activity behaviors throughout the school day while minimizing commercial distractions. This policy applies to all students, staff and schools in the District.

#### **I. DISTRICT WELLNESS COMMITTEE.**

The Superintendent, in consultation with the Director of School Nutrition Services, will facilitate development of updates to the District Wellness Policy, subject to School Board approval, and will oversee compliance with the policy. In addition, the Superintendent shall designate a Building Wellness Coordinator for each school to help ensure compliance with this policy at the building level.

The Superintendent shall convene a representative "District Wellness Committee" (or "Wellness Committee"), whose functions will include review and recommendations regarding implementation of and updates to this policy, and establishment of specific goals for nutrition promotion, education and physical activity.

The Superintendent or his/her designee shall serve as the Chairperson of the District Wellness Committee, and shall maintain an updated roster of Building Wellness Coordinators and other persons serving on the Committee.

The District Wellness Committee shall meet no less than three times per school year.

The District Wellness Committee should represent each school and the diversity of the community, and to the extent feasible include the Superintendent or her/his designee, the Director of School Nutrition Services, each Building Wellness Coordinator, parents, students, physical education teachers, health education teachers, school counselors, school administrators, a school board member, outside health professionals, individual school building representatives, and members of the public.

Staff appointments to the Wellness Committee will be made by the Superintendent. The School Board Chair shall appoint the School Board member. Remaining members, other than those who are ex officio, shall be volunteers approved by the Wellness Committee.

As a statutory committee, the Wellness Committee shall comply with the requirements of RSA 91-A regarding meetings.

#### **II. WELLNESS POLICY IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING, ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT.**

##### **A. Implementation Plan.**

Each Building Wellness Coordinator, with the assistance of the Wellness Committee, will conduct a school level assessment based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's School Health Index, using tools available through such programs as the Alliance for a Healthier Generation *Healthy Schools Program*.

and to create an action plan and generate an annual progress report. The school-level assessment/report should be completed by September 30<sup>th</sup> of each school year and provided to the Superintendent.

**B. Annual Notification of Policy.**

The District will annually inform families and the public of basic information about this policy, including its content, any updates to the policy, and implementation status. The District will make this information available via the district website. This information will include the contact information of the District official(s) chairing the Wellness Committee (i.e., the Superintendent or his/her designee) and any Building Wellness Coordinator(s), in addition to on how the public can get involved with the District Wellness Committee.

**C. Triennial Progress Assessments.**

Every three years, the Director of School Nutrition Services will assess:

- § The extent to which each of the District's schools are in compliance with the wellness policy;
- § The extent to which the District Wellness Policy compares to model wellness policies; and
- § A description of the progress made in attaining the goals of the District's Wellness Policy.

The Wellness Committee will make recommendations to update the District Wellness Policy based on the results of the annual School Health Index and triennial assessments and/or as District priorities change; community needs change; wellness goals are met; new health science, information, and technology emerges; and new Federal or state guidance or standards are issued. The Board will review and act upon such assessments as required or as the Board deems appropriate.

**D. Recordkeeping.**

The Superintendent will retain records related to this Policy, to include at least the following:

- The District Wellness Policy;
- The most recent assessment on the implementation of the local school wellness policy;
- Documentation on how the District Wellness Policy and Policy assessments are/were made available to the public;
- Documentation confirming annual compliance with the requirement that District Wellness Policy, including updates, and the most recent assessment on the implementation of the Policy have been made available to the public; and
- Documentation of efforts to review and update the District Wellness Policy; including who is/was involved in each update and methods the District uses to make stakeholders aware of opportunities to participate on the District Wellness Committee.

**E. Community Involvement, Outreach and Communications.**

The District will communicate ways in which representatives of DWC and others can participate in the development, implementation and periodic review and update of the wellness policy through a variety of means appropriate for that district. The District will also inform parents/guardians of the improvements that have been made to school meals and compliance with school meal standards, availability of child nutrition programs and how to apply, and a description of and compliance with Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards.

**III. NUTRITION.**

**A. School Meals.**

All schools within the District participate in USDA child nutrition programs, including the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and the School Breakfast Program (SBP). District schools are committed to offering school meals that:

- Are accessible to all students;
- Are appealing and attractive to children;
- Are served in clean and pleasant settings;
- Promote healthy food and beverage choices; and
- Meet or exceed current nutrition requirements established by local, state, and Federal statutes and regulations. The District offers reimbursable school meals that meet USDA nutrition standards, which may be found at:

***<https://www.fns.usda.gov/school-meals/nutrition-standards-school-meals>***

**B. Staff Qualifications and Professional Development.**

All school nutrition program directors, managers and staff will meet or exceed hiring and annual continuing education/training requirements in the USDA professional standards for school nutrition professionals, which may be found at:

***<https://www.fns.usda.gov/school-meals/professional-standards>***

**C. Water.**

To promote hydration, free, safe, unflavored drinking water will be available to all students at every school throughout the school day, including mealtimes and at all places and times that school meals are served mealtimes, at every school.[2]

Students shall be permitted to bring water bottles to school that:

- (1) Are made of material that is not easily breakable;
- (2) Have lids to prevent spills; and
- (3) Are filled exclusively with water

School Principals may discipline students for the misuse of water bottles, consistent with Board policy JICD.

**D. Competitive Foods and Beverages and Marketing of Same in Schools.**

“Competitive foods and beverages” (i.e., foods and beverages sold and served or marketed during the school day, but outside of the school meal programs) must meet the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards, which may be accessed at:

***<https://www.fns.usda.gov/school-meals/smart-snacks-school>***

These standards will apply in all locations and through all services where foods and beverages are sold, which may include, but are not limited to, à la carte options in cafeterias and vending machines.

Except as may be provided elsewhere in this Policy, any foods and beverages marketed or promoted to students on the school campus during the school day will meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards. Food and beverage marketing is defined as advertising and other promotions in schools, including, but is not limited to:

- Brand names, trademarks, logos or tags, except when placed on a physically present food or beverage product or its container.
- Displays, such as on vending machine exteriors.
- Corporate brand, logo, name or trademark on school equipment, such as marquees, message boards, scoreboards or backboards (**note:** immediate replacement of these items are not required; however, districts will replace or update scoreboards or other durable equipment when existing contracts are up for renewal or to the extent that is financially possible over time so that items are in compliance with the marketing policy.).
- Corporate brand, logo, name or trademark on cups used for beverage dispensing, menu boards, coolers, trash cans and other food service equipment; as well as on posters, book covers, pupil assignment books or school supplies displayed, distributed, offered or sold by the District.
- Advertisements in school publications or school mailings.
- Free product samples, taste tests or coupons of a product, or free samples displaying advertising of a product.

Corporate brand names, logos, and trademarks for companies that market products that comply with the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards will not be prohibited because they offer some non-compliant food or beverage items in their product line. Likewise, the marketing restrictions do not apply to clothing or other examples of expression which include brand information for non-compliant food or beverage items.

As the District, school athletic department, and parent teacher associations review existing contracts and consider new contracts, equipment and product purchasing (and replacement) decisions should reflect the applicable marketing guidelines established by the District wellness policy.

#### **E. Celebrations and Rewards.**

All foods offered during the school day on the school campus will meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards. Foods and beverages will not be used as a reward or withheld as punishment for any reason. The District's School Nutrition Services will make available a list of healthy party ideas to parents and teachers, including non-food celebration ideas, and a list of foods and beverages which meet Smart Snack nutrition standards.

#### **F. Food Sale Fundraising.**

Foods and beverages that meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks in Schools nutrition standards may be sold through fundraisers on the school campus during the school day. Fundraising groups are encouraged to choose non-food fundraisers, and to consider healthy fundraising ideas. Notwithstanding this provision, each school may allow up to nine bake sales or other fundraising food sales of non-compliant foods (i.e., that do not meet Smart Snack standards), which are no more than one day in duration each.

#### **G. Nutrition Promotion.**

The District will promote healthy food and beverage choices for all students throughout the school campus, as well as encourage participation in school meal programs. This promotion will include.

- Implementation of at least one or more evidence-based healthy food promotion techniques in the school meal programs using methods included in the Smarter Lunchroom Movement, which may be found at:

***<https://www.smarterlunchrooms.org/scorecard-tools/smarter-lunchrooms-strategies>***

- Ensuring 100% of foods and beverages promoted to students during the school day meet the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards. Additional promotion techniques that the District and individual schools may use are available through the Smart Food Planner of the Alliance for a Healthier Generation, available at:

***<https://www.healthiergeneration.org/our-work/business-sector-engagement/improving-access-to-address-health-equity/smart-food-planner>***.

#### **H. Nutrition Education.**

The District will teach, model, encourage and support healthy eating by all students.

- Nutrition education shall be included in the health curriculum so that instruction is sequential and standards-based and provides students with the knowledge, attitudes, and skills necessary to lead healthy lives.
- Nutrition education posters will be displayed in each school cafeteria.
- Consistent nutrition messages shall be disseminated throughout the school.

Schools should provide additional nutrition education that:

- Is designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to promote and protect their health;
- To the extent practicable is integrated into other classroom instruction through subjects such as math, science, language arts, social sciences and elective subjects;
- May include enjoyable, developmentally-appropriate, culturally-relevant and participatory activities, such as cooking demonstrations or lessons, promotions, taste-testing, farm visits and school gardens;
- Promotes fruits, vegetables, whole-grain products, low-fat and fat-free dairy products and healthy food preparation methods;
- Emphasizes caloric balance between food intake and energy expenditure (promotes physical activity/exercise);
- Links with school meal programs, cafeteria nutrition promotion activities, school gardens, Farm to School programs, other school foods and nutrition-related community services;
- Teaches media literacy with an emphasis on food and beverage marketing; and
- Includes nutrition education training for teachers and other staff.

#### **a. PHYSICAL ACTIVITY.**

The District will provide physical education consistent with national and state standards. Physical activity during the school day (including but not limited to recess, classroom physical activity breaks or physical education) **will not be withheld** as punishment for any reason.

##### **A. Classroom Physical Activity Breaks.**

In addition to any recess periods provided in the ordinary daily schedule, students will be offered **periodic opportunities** to be active or to stretch throughout the day.

##### **B. Before and After School Activities.**

The District offers opportunities for students to participate in physical activity after school through interscholastic and intramural sports and clubs.

**C. Walking and Biking to School.**

The District will support walking or biking to school by students or faculty only if determined safe by the building principal.

**IV. OTHER ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE STUDENT WELLNESS.**

The District will endeavor to integrate wellness activities across the entire school setting, not just in the cafeteria or physical education and athletic facilities. In furtherance of this objective, each school in the District will identify a list of physical activities with a requirement to engage in one or more each school year.

**V. PROFESSIONAL LEARNING.**

When feasible, the District will offer annual professional learning opportunities and resources for staff to increase knowledge and skills about promoting healthy behaviors in the classroom and school (e.g., increasing the use of kinesthetic teaching approaches or incorporating nutrition lessons into math class).

42 U.S.C. 1751, Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act

42 U.S.C. 1771, Child Nutrition Act of 1966

Section 204 of Public Law 108-265, Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004

The Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010

7 C.F.R 210, National School Lunch Program

7 C.F.R 220, School Breakfast Program

RSA 189:11-a, Food and Nutrition Programs

N.H. Dept. of Education Administrative Rule - Ed 306.04 (a)(20), Wellness

N.H. Dept. of Education Administrative Rule - Ed 306.11 (g), Food and Nutrition Services

N.H. Dept. of Education Administrative Rule - Ed 306.38 (b)(1)b, Family and Consumer Science Education Program (middle schools)

N.H. Dept of Education Administrative Rule - Ed 306.40, Health Education Program

Adopted: July 19, 2006

Revised: June 30, 2016

Revised: June 19, 2019

Revised and recoded to JLCF: June 21, 2023

## RAYMOND SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY – JLCJ

### CONCUSSIONS AND HEAD INJURIES

The Raymond School District is committed to ensuring the safety of students while at school and when participating in any school-sponsored events. The Board is aware that head injuries, including concussions, can happen to any student, not just an athlete, and that the risk of catastrophic injuries or death is significant when a concussion or other head injury is not properly evaluated and managed.

Section A of this policy applies to all students of the District who experience or are suspected to have experienced a concussion or other traumatic brain injury, whether in school or out, while Section B pertains to student-athletes, and other students participating in school sports or other district athletic activities.

#### **A. Provisions relating to all Students Who have Experienced a Concussion or Traumatic Brain Injury.**

1. **Definitions:** For purposes of this policy, the terms below will have the ascribed meanings.

"Head injury" means injuries to the scalp, skull, or brain caused by trauma, and shall include a concussion which is the most common type of sports-related brain injury.

"Health care provider" means a person who is licensed, certified, or otherwise statutorily authorized by the state to provide medical treatment (physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, licensed physician's assistant, or dentist).

"Student-athlete" means a student involved in any intramural sports program conducted outside the regular teaching day or competitive student sports program between schools in grades 4 through 12.

"Sports" means intramural sports programs conducted outside the regular teaching day for students in grades 4 through 12 or competitive athletic programs between schools for students in grades 4 through 12, including, without limitation, all NHIAA sanctioned activities, including cheer/dance squads, or any other district-sponsored sports or activities as determined by the board or administration.

2. **Duty to Report.** All District employees shall report any accident or incident which involves a student head injury. The report should be filed in the same manner provided under Board policy EBBB as for that of any accident requiring first aid. Additionally, Teachers should report to the school nurse (or administrator in charge if the nurse is unavailable) if the student appears to have any difficulty with academic tasks that the teacher believes may be related to concussion. The school nurse will notify the student's parents of guardians and treating health care provider.
3. **Return to Learning Protocols.** After a student has suffered a concussion, whether in school or not, before full resumption of academic work, the building principal or his/her designee will work with the school nurse, a student's parent/guardian, medical provider, teacher(s) and other appropriate district staff, to establish a graduated learning reentry plan. The plan will support the student's full return to academic activities, and ease the stress of making up past work while engaged in present work. The plan must include:
  - Step-by-step instructions and details for students, parents/guardians and school personnel;
  - Time frames for physical and cognitive rest within first few days post-injury and throughout the recovery as needed;
  - Guidance on graduated return to extracurricular athletic activities and classroom studies, including classroom accommodations or modifications;
  - Frequency of assessments by the school nurse, school physician if applicable, neuropsychologist or athletic trainer until full return to the classroom and extracurricular athletic activities are authorized;
  - Any provisions relative to "return-to-play" for student-athletes;

- A plan for communication and coordination among school personnel and with the parents/caregivers and the student's medical provider.

Section 504 or other such accommodations or modifications when appropriate will be developed in accordance with applicable law and Board policies.

4. Concussion Awareness and Education. To the extent possible, the District will implement concussion awareness and education into physical education and/or health education curriculum.

**B. Provisions relating to Students Participating in Sports and Athletic Programs.**

Consistent with the National Federation of High School (NFHS) and the New Hampshire Interscholastic Athletic Association (NHIAA), the District will utilize recommended guidelines, procedures and other pertinent information to inform and educate coaches, youth athletes, and parents/guardians of the nature and risk of concussions or head injuries, including the dangers associated with continuing to play after a concussion or head injury.

1. Compliance with NHIAA Procedures and Protocols. All coaches, officials or licensed athletic trainers will comply with NHIAA recommended procedures for the management of head injuries and concussions.
2. Immediate Removal from Play and other NHIAA Protocols. Any coach, official, licensed athletic trainer, or health care provider who suspects that a student-athlete has sustained a concussion or head injury in a practice (including tryouts or training) or during a competition shall immediately remove the student-athlete from all physical activity.
3. "Return to Play". A student-athlete who has been removed from play shall not return to play on the same day, nor until (a) a Return to Learning Plan has been established consistent with paragraph A.3 of this policy, (b) he/she is evaluated by a health care provider and receives medical clearance and written authorization from that health care provider stating the student-athlete is symptom free and may return to play, and (c) the student-athlete's parent/guardian provides written permission for the student-athlete to return to play.

The District shall limit a student-athlete's participation as determined by the student's treating health care provider, unless, based upon the judgment of the coach or licensed athletic trainer, greater limitations are appropriate.

If symptoms of a concussion recur, or if concussion signs and/or behaviors are observed at any time during the return-to-activity program, the coach must immediately remove the student-athlete from play. Depending on previous instructions, the athlete may need to be re-evaluated by the health-care provider, or may have to return to the previous step of the return-to-activity program.

4. Parent Information Sheet. On a yearly basis, the Athletic Director shall assure that a concussion and head injury information sheet is distributed to each student-athlete and the athlete's parent/guardian prior to the student-athlete's initial practice (including try-out) or competition. This information sheet may be incorporated into the parent permission sheet that allows students to participate in extracurricular athletics.
5. Coach Training. All coaches, including volunteer coaches, will complete training in head injury and concussion management as recommended and/or provided by NHIAA, New Hampshire Department of Education and/or other pertinent organizations. The Athletic Director is responsible for assuring compliance with this provision.
6. Annual Review of NHIAA Concussion Protocols by Athletic Director. No less than annually, the Athletic Director or his/her designee shall review any changes that have been made in procedures required for concussion and head injury management or other serious injury by consulting with the NHIAA [and the District's on-call physician]. The Athletic Director shall take steps to implement the then current procedures and protocols as soon as possible.



**Additional Resources:**

[https://www.nfhs.org/media/1018446/suggested\\_guidelines\\_management\\_concussion\\_april\\_2017.pdf](https://www.nfhs.org/media/1018446/suggested_guidelines_management_concussion_april_2017.pdf)

**Legal References:**

*RSA 200:49, Head Injury Policies for Student Sports*  
*RSA 200:50, Removal of Student-Athlete*  
*RSA 205:51, School Districts; Limitation of Liability*  
*RSA 200:52, Definitions*  
*RSA 200:63, Head Injuries; Return to Learning and Plan*

Adopted: March 21, 2012

Revised: August 21, 2013

Revised: February 16, 2022

## Safe School Zones Act RSA 193-D

193-D:1 Definitions. – In this chapter:

I. "Act of theft, destruction, or violence" means an act set forth in the following statutes regardless of the age of the perpetrator:

- (a) Any of the offenses enumerated in RSA 189:13-a, V.
- (b)(1) Any first or second degree assault under RSA 631.
- (2) Any simple assault under RSA 631:2-a.
- (c) Criminal mischief under RSA 634:2.
- (d) Unlawful possession or sale of a firearm or other dangerous weapon under RSA 159.
- (e) Arson under RSA 634:1.
- (f) Burglary under RSA 635.
- (g) Robbery under RSA 636.
- (h) Theft under RSA 637.
- (i) Illegal sale or possession of a controlled drug under RSA 318-B.
- (j) Criminal threatening under RSA 631:4.

II. "Safe school zone" means an area inclusive of any school property or school buses.

III. "School" means any public or private elementary, secondary, or secondary vocational-technical school in New Hampshire. It shall not include home schools under RSA 193-A.

IV. "School employee" means any school administrator, teacher, or other employee of any public or private school, school district, school department, or school administrative unit, or any person providing or performing continuing contract services for any public or private school, school district, school department, or school administrative unit.

V. "School property" means all real property, physical plant and equipment used for school purposes, including but not limited to school playgrounds and buses, whether public or private.

VI. "School purposes" means school-sponsored programs, including but not limited to educational or extra-curricular activities.

**Source.** 1994, 355:3. 1995, 231:2. 2007, 139:1, eff. Aug. 17, 2007. 2018, 254:1, eff. Aug. 11, 2018.

### Section 193-D:2

193-D:2 State Board Rulemaking Authority; Public School District Policies. –

I. The state board of education shall adopt rules relative to safe school zones, under RSA 541-A, for public school pupils and public school employees regarding:

- (a) Disciplinary proceedings, including procedures assuring due process.
- (b)(1) Standards and procedures for suspension and expulsion of pupils, including procedures assuring due process.
- (2) Standards and procedures which shall require expulsion of a pupil for knowingly possessing a firearm in a safe school zone without written authorization from the superintendent or designee.
- (c) Procedures pertaining to discipline of pupils with special needs, including procedures assuring due process.
- (d) Procedures for reporting acts of theft, destruction, or violence under RSA 193-D:4.
- (e) Reporting acts of violence against school employees, volunteers, and visitors.

(f) A complaint procedure for those asserting that a provision of this chapter has been violated, and possible sanctions and penalties for such violation.

II. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit local school boards from adopting and implementing policies relative to pupil conduct and disciplinary procedures.

**Source.** 1994, 355:3, eff. June 8, 1994. 2020, 38:13, eff. Sept. 27, 2020.

#### Section 193-D:3

193-D:3 Criminal Penalties. – Any person convicted of an act of theft, destruction, or violence as defined in RSA 193-D:1 committed in a safe school zone at any time of year may be subject to an extended term of imprisonment as provided in RSA 651:6.

Source. 1994, 355:3, eff. Sept. 1, 1994.

#### Section 193-D:4

193-D:4 Written Report Required. –

I. (a) Any public or private school employee who has witnessed or who has information from the victim of an act of theft, destruction, or violence in a safe school zone shall report such act in writing immediately to a supervisor. A supervisor receiving such report shall immediately forward such information to the school principal who shall file it with the local law enforcement authority. Such report shall be made by the principal to the local law enforcement authority immediately, by telephone or otherwise, and shall be followed within 48 hours by a report in writing. If the alleged victim is a student, the principal shall also immediately notify the person responsible for the victim's welfare, as defined in RSA 169-C:3, XXII, that a report was made to the local law enforcement authority.

(b) The provisions of subparagraph (a) shall not apply to any simple assault involving pupils in kindergarten through grade 12 if the local school board has adopted a discipline policy which sets forth circumstances under which parents shall be notified of simple assaults.

(c) Each school district, in conjunction with the local law enforcement authority, shall establish a memorandum of understanding for administering the provisions of RSA 193-D:4, I(a)-(c).

(d) All assaults committed against school employees, volunteers, and visitors, shall be reported to the department of education for data collection and examination.

(e) All public schools shall provide an annual incident report to their local school boards. The report shall include all incidents of violence involving students, employees, volunteers, or visitors.

(f) When an act of violence is observed by a group of people, one member of the group may report the act and identify the additional observers, provided a second observer also signs the report.

II. The report required under paragraph I shall include:

(a) The name and home address, if known, of any person suspected of committing an act of theft, destruction, or violence in a safe school zone.

(b) The name and home address, if known, of any witness to the act of theft, destruction, or violence in a safe school zone.

(c) Identification of the act of theft, destruction, or violence as defined in RSA 193-D:1 that was allegedly committed.

**Source.** 1994, 355:3. 1995, 231:3. 2000, 194:1, eff. Jan. 1, 2001. 2020, 38:14, eff. Sept. 27, 2020.

#### Section 193-D:5

193-D:5 Waiver of Written Report Requirement. – The written report required under RSA 193-D:4 shall be waived by law enforcement officials when there is a law enforcement response at the time of the incident which results in a written police report.

Source. 1994, 355:3, eff. Sept. 1, 1994.

#### Section 193-D:6

193-D:6 Penalties for Failure to Report. – Any person who knowingly fails to comply with the reporting requirements under RSA 193-D:4 for acts of theft, destruction, or violence, unless such report is waived under RSA 193-D:5, shall be guilty of a violation.

Source. 1994, 355:3, eff. Sept. 1, 1994.

#### Section 193-D:7

193-D:7 Confidentiality. – Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it shall be permissible for any law enforcement officer and any school administrator to exchange information relating only to acts of theft, destruction, or violence in a safe school zone regarding the identity of any juvenile, police records relating to a juvenile, or other relevant information when such information reasonably relates to delinquency or criminal conduct, suspected delinquency or suspected criminal conduct, or any conduct which would classify a pupil as a child in need of services under RSA 169-D or a child in need of protection under RSA 169-C.

Source. 1994, 355:3, eff. Sept. 1, 1994.

#### Section 193-D:8

193-D:8 Transfer Records; Notice. – All elementary and secondary educational institutions, including academies, private schools, and public schools, shall upon request of the parent, pupil, or former pupil, furnish a complete school record for the pupil transferring into a new school system. Such record shall include, but not be limited to, records relating to any incidents involving suspension or expulsion, or delinquent or criminal acts, or any incident reports in which the pupil was charged with any act of theft, destruction, or violence in a safe school zone.

Source. 1994, 355:3, eff. Sept. 1, 1994.

#### Section 193-D:9

193-D:9 Liability for Reporting. – Any public or private school employee or employee of a company under contract to a school or school district who in good faith has made a report under RSA 193-D shall not be subject to liability for making the report.

Source. 2010, 155:5, eff. July 1, 2010.

### **Suspension and Expulsion of Pupils RSA 193:13**

I. (a) A superintendent or chartered public school director, or a representative designated in writing by the superintendent or chartered public school director, may suspend pupils from school for a period not to exceed 10 consecutive school days for:

- (1) Behavior that is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of pupils or school personnel; or
- (2) Repeated and willful disregard of the reasonable rules of the school that is not remediated through imposition of the district's graduated sanctions under paragraph X.

(b) The school board or chartered public school board of trustees, or a representative designated in writing may, following a hearing, extend the suspension of a pupil up to 10 additional consecutive school days for an act that constitutes an act of theft, destruction, or violence as defined in RSA 193-D; bullying pursuant to school district policy when the pupil has not responded to targeted interventions and poses an ongoing threat to the safety or welfare of another student; or possession of a firearm, BB gun, or paintball gun. The school board's or board of trustee's designee may be the superintendent or any other individual, but may not be the individual who suspended the pupil for the first 10 days under subparagraph (a). Any suspension shall be valid throughout the school districts of the state, subject to modification by the superintendent of the school district or chartered public school in which the pupil seeks to enroll.

(c) Any suspension in excess of 10 school days imposed under subparagraph (b) by any person other than the school board or board of trustees is appealable to the school board or board of trustees, provided that the

superintendent, school board, or board of trustees received such appeal in writing within 10 days after the issuance of the decision being appealed. The school board or board of trustees shall hold a hearing on the appeal, but shall have discretion to hear evidence or to rely upon the record of a hearing conducted under subparagraph (b). The suspension under subparagraph (b) shall be enforced while that appeal is pending, unless the school board or board of trustees stays the suspension while the appeal is pending.

II. Any pupil may be expelled from school by the local school board or board of trustees for an act that poses an ongoing threat to the safety of students or school personnel and that constitutes:

- (a) A repeated act under subparagraph I(b);
- (b) Any act of physical or sexual assault that would be a felony if committed by an adult;
- (c) Any act of violence pursuant to RSA 651:5, XIII; or
- (d) Criminal threatening pursuant to RSA 631:4, II(a).

III. A pupil who has been expelled shall not attend school until reinstated by the local board or chartered public school board of trustees.

III-a. Before expelling a pupil under this section the local school board or chartered public school board of trustees shall consider each of the following factors:

- (a) The pupil's age.
- (b) The pupil's disciplinary history.
- (c) Whether the pupil is a student with a disability.
- (d) The seriousness of the violation or behavior committed by the pupil.
- (e) Whether the school district or chartered public school has implemented positive behavioral interventions under paragraph V.
- (f) Whether a lesser intervention would properly address the violation or behavior committed by the pupil.

III-b. Any expulsion shall be subject to review by the pupil's school board of attendance or the board of trustees of the chartered public school's board that issued the expulsion if requested prior to the start of each school year and further, any parent or guardian has the right to appeal any such expulsion by the local board or board of trustees to the state board of education at any time while the expulsion remains in effect. All appeals of final action by the state board of education shall be in accordance with RSA 541.

III-c. Any expulsion shall be valid throughout the school districts of the state. However, upon application by the pupil, any school district or chartered public school may choose to admit an expelled pupil at the school district or chartered public school's sole discretion. The decision by a chartered public school or superintendent to accept a pupil under this paragraph shall not be binding upon any other school district or chartered public school until the pupil is reinstated by the pupil's local school board or chartered public school board of trustees.

IV. Any pupil who brings or possesses a firearm as defined in section 921 of Title 18 of the United States Code in a safe school zone as defined in RSA 193-D:1 without written authorization from the superintendent or designee shall be expelled from school by the local school board for a period of not less than 12 months. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the local school district or chartered public school that expelled the student from providing educational services to such student in an alternative setting.

V. School districts and chartered public schools shall make educational assignments available to the suspended pupil during periods of suspension. Except as provided in paragraphs II and IV, a school district or chartered public school shall provide alternative educational services to a suspended pupil whenever the pupil is suspended in excess of 20 cumulative days within any school year. The alternative educational services shall be designed to enable a pupil to advance from grade to grade. Any time a pupil is suspended more than 10 school days in any school year, upon the pupil's return to school the school district shall develop an intervention plan designed to proactively address the pupil's problematic behaviors. No pupil shall be penalized academically solely by virtue of missing class due to suspension.

VI. A pupil expelled from school in another state under the provisions of the Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994 shall not be eligible to enroll in a school district in New Hampshire for the period of such expulsion. If the out-of-state expulsion is for an indefinite period of time, such pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian shall have the right to petition the pupil's local school board for enrollment upon establishing residency. If the pupil is denied enrollment, the pupil's expulsion shall be subject to review pursuant to paragraph III-b.

VII. The local school board or chartered public school shall adopt a policy which allows the superintendent or charter public school director to modify the expulsion and enrollment requirements under paragraphs IV and VI on a case by case basis.

VIII. For purposes of paragraphs I, II, III, and IV school board may be either the school board or a subcommittee of the board duly authorized by the school board.

IX. Nothing in this section shall prevent the superintendent of the pupil's local school district or chartered public school director from reinstating a suspended or expelled pupil.

X. The provisions of this section shall be construed in a manner consistent with RSA 186-C.

XI. School boards and chartered public schools shall establish policies on school discipline that contain a system of supports and consequences designed to correct student misconduct and promote behavior within acceptable norms. Such policies shall:

- (a) Include a graduated set of age appropriate responses to misconduct that may include, but are not limited to, parent conferences, counseling, peer mediation, instruction in conflict resolution and anger management, parent counseling and training, community service, rearranging class schedules, restriction from extra curricular activities, detention, in-school supports and consequences, out-of-school suspension, and expulsion.

- (b) Set forth standards for short term suspensions up to 5 days, short term suspensions up to 10 days, long term suspensions up to 20 days, and expulsion. Such standards shall make reference to the nature and degree of disruption caused to the school environment, the threat to the health and safety of pupils and school personnel, and the isolated or repeated nature of incidents forming the basis of disciplinary action.

XII. Each school district and chartered public school shall make its policy on school discipline:

- (a) Available to parents at the beginning of each school year;

- (b) Publicly available on the district, school administrative unit, or chartered public school website and in the student handbook; and

- (c) Available to parents via a manner designed to ensure parental notification if the school district, school administrative unit, or chartered public school does not maintain a website and/or student handbook.

**Source.** RSA 73:4. CS 77:4. GS 83:3. GL 91:3. PS 93:3. 1921, 85, III:10. PL 118:12. RL 137:12. RSA 193:13. 1969, 356:5. 1971, 371:6. 1994, 355:2. 1995, 231:1. 1996, 168:1, 2. 1999, 44:2. 2017, 12:1, eff. June 16, 2017. 2020, 38:1, eff. July 29, 2020 and July 1, 2021.

**RSA 318-B:26,V**  
**Controlled Drug Act**

V. Any person who violates this chapter by manufacturing, selling, prescribing, administering, dispensing, or possessing with intent to sell, dispense, or compound any controlled drug or its analog, in or on or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a public or private elementary, secondary, or secondary vocational-technical school, may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment or fine, or both, up to twice that otherwise authorized by this section. Except to the extent a greater minimum sentence is otherwise provided by this chapter, a sentence imposed under this paragraph shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of not less than one year. Neither the whole nor any part of the mandatory minimum sentence imposed under this paragraph shall be suspended or reduced.

**Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) Annual Notice**

On October 22, 1986, the President of the United States signed into law the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Toxic Substances Control Act. Under AHERA, the Environmental Protection Agency was directed to promulgate regulations which would require Local Education Agencies (LEAs) to address asbestos problems in their school buildings. In accordance with the statute, the regulations issued on October 30, 1987 (52 FR 41826), LEAs are required to inspect school buildings for asbestos-containing materials (ACBM), develop management plans, and implement response actions.

A written plan has been developed for managing these materials while they remain in place. This plan is on file in my office.

ASBESTOS COORDINATOR: Todd Ledoux, Director of Safety and Facilities

LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY: Raymond School District

SCHOOL BUILDING: All school buildings

**RAYMOND SCHOOL DISTRICT**



**ADMINISTRATION OF OVER THE COUNTER (NON-PRESCRIBED) MEDICATION**

Any pupil who needs to take an over the counter medication during the day shall be assisted by the school nurse or another member of the school staff so designated by the school principal. The School District must also have received, and have filed with the student health record, a written authorization (request) from the parent/guardian of the pupil indicating the desire that the school assist the pupil in taking the medication.

Note: An over the counter medication is a medication that can be purchased without a doctor's prescription. Examples of such medications are Zyrtec, Tylenol, or Benadryl.

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**Parent/Guardian Authorization**

I hereby request and give my permission for a designated member of the school staff to assist my child

\_\_\_\_\_ in taking the over the counter (OTC) medication

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of OTC medication)

Please list any and all other prescriptions and/or over the counter medications and/or supplements that your child takes daily:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Please list all medical conditions that your child's doctor has diagnosed him/her with:

\_\_\_\_\_

**Parent/Guardian Authorization**

I hereby give my permission to have the school nurse or designated staff member administer the above listed medication and/or the principal or his/her designee assist the student with the taking of his/her medication.

Parent/Guardian Name \_\_\_\_\_

Parent/Guardian Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



RAYMOND SCHOOL DISTRICT



**PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION DURING SCHOOL DAY**

- (a) Any pupil who is required to take during the school day a medication prescribed by a licensed physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or licensed physician's assistance, shall be supervised in taking medication by the school nurse, who shall be responsible for administering the medication.
- (b) If the school nurse is not available, the following option shall apply in implementing the above:  
The building principal or designee may assist students in taking required medications by making such medications available to the student as needed; and by observing the student as he/she takes or does not take his/her medication.

**PHYSICIAN'S STATEMENT**

\_\_\_\_\_ is taking \_\_\_\_\_  
(student's name) (medication/dosage/route)

For \_\_\_\_\_. Please administer at \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(diagnosis) (time) (# of days)

Additional Information \_\_\_\_\_

Physician Name \_\_\_\_\_ Physician Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**PARENT OR GUARDIAN AUTHORIZATION**

I hereby give my permission to have the school nurse administer the above listed medication and/or the principal or his/her designee assist the student with the taking of his/her medication.

Please list all other medications and/or medical conditions:

Parent/Guardian Name \_\_\_\_\_

Parent/Guardian Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

RAYMOND SCHOOL DISTRICT



USE OF INHALERS

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**Physician Portion:**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

My patient, \_\_\_\_\_, is being treated by this office for asthma.

He/She has been instructed in the proper use of the \_\_\_\_\_ inhaler, and should be allowed to carry it with him/her in school for use as directed.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Physician's Signature

Clinic Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address City/Town State

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**Parent Portion:**

I give my daughter/son, \_\_\_\_\_, permission to carry his/her \_\_\_\_\_ inhaler in school to be used as directed by his/her physician.\*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Parent/Guardian Print Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Parent/Guardian Signature

RAYMOND SCHOOL DISTRICT



USE OF EPI-PENS

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**Physician Portion:**

My patient, \_\_\_\_\_, has a severe, potentially life-threatening allergy to \_\_\_\_\_. He/She has been instructed in the proper use of the epi-pen and should be allowed to possess and self-administer in school for use in emergency situations.

Physician's Name (printed) \_\_\_\_\_

Physician's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Clinic Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Address City/Town State

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

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**Parent Portion:**

I agree with my child's physician and give my son/daughter, \_\_\_\_\_, permission to carry his/her epi-pen in school, to be used as directed by his/her physician.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Parent/Guardian (print)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Parent/Guardian (signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\*I understand that, in accordance with the State of NH. Law Section 200.44 - 200:44 Availability of Epinephrine Auto-Injector: The school nurse or, if a school nurse is not assigned to the school building, the school principal shall maintain for a pupil's use at least one epinephrine auto-injector, provided by the pupil, in the nurse's office or in a similarly accessible location.

**RAYMOND SCHOOL DISTRICT SAU 33  
INCIDENT COMPLAINT AND REPORTING FORM\*  
(FOR HARASSMENT OR BULLYING)**

1. Name of Person Reporting Incident(s): \_\_\_\_\_

2. Check whether you are the: ☐ Victim/target of behavior ☐ Reporter (not victim or target)  
(or his/her parent/guardian)

3. Check whether you are a: ☐ Student ☐ Staff member (specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Parent/Guardian ☐ Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

3A. Provide Tel. No.; E-mail address: \_\_\_\_\_

4. If student, state school name: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

5. If staff member, state school name or work site: \_\_\_\_\_

6. Information about the Incident:

Check whether:

A. Name of victim/target of behavior: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Student ☐ Employee ☐ Other  
Others: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Student ☐ Employee ☐ Other

B. Name of Subject (person who engaged in behavior): \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Student ☐ Employee ☐ Other  
Others: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Student ☐ Employee ☐ Other

C. Date and time of incident: \_\_\_\_\_

D. Location: ☐ class ☐ hall ☐ cafeteria ☐ other area inside school ☐ school grounds ☐ bus ☐ other

E. Nature of incident (check all that apply): ☐ physical ☐ verbal ☐ gesture ☐ electronic ☐ written  
☐ personal property ☐ school property ☐ other

F. Are you aware of similar or related incidents? ☐ Yes ☐ No

7. Witnesses (who saw incident or has information about how or why incident occurred) (Use additional paper, as needed)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Student ☐ Employee ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Student ☐ Employee ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Student ☐ Employee ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

8. Describe the details of the incident, in the order it happened, and specifying where it occurred. Identify what each person involved did and said, stating actual words used. Use additional paper as needed.

9. Give any background information that may help explain how or why incident occurred.

10. Signature of Complainant or Reporter: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

11. Form Provided to: \_\_\_\_\_ Position: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**BULLYING/HARASSMENT INVESTIGATION DETERMINATION APPEAL**

As per Raymond School District Policy JICK

Student Safety and Violence Prevention - Bullying and Cyberbullying

Section XV, Appeal  
Please complete this form and submit to the Superintendent's Office.

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Incident Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Student Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent/Guardian Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Parent/Guardian Contact Information:

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (H) \_\_\_\_\_ Phone (C) \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_

*\*The outcome of any bullying/harassment appeal will not add or reduce discipline, in accordance with Ed 317 (Standards and Procedures for Suspension and Expulsion of Pupils Including Procedures Assuring Due Process).*

Please state the reason(s) why you are aggrieved.

(How/why is the decision incorrect and/or how does it adversely impact your child?)

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What is the nature of relief you seek?

(What do you want the District to do to address the situation?)

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\_\_\_\_\_  
Parent/Guardian Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Parent/Guardian Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## ACCEPTABLE INTERNET USE PROCEDURES STUDENTS AND STAFF - FORM

### STUDENTS:

Printed Name of Student: \_\_\_\_\_

School of Attendance: ☐ RHS ☐ IHGMS ☐ LRES ☐ Preschool

I hereby certify that I have read the Acceptable Use Policy and Procedures; that I fully understand their terms and conditions; and that I will abide by the terms conditions set forth in this document.

Signature of Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Parent/Guardian: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### STAFF:

Printed Name of Staff Member: \_\_\_\_\_

School of Employment: ☐ RHS ☐ IHGMS ☐ LRES ☐ Preschool ☐ District

Position of Employment: \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby certify that I have read the Acceptable Use Policy and Procedures; that I fully understand their terms and conditions; and that I will abide by the terms conditions set forth in this document.

Signature of Staff Member: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Adopted: December 7, 2022

**RAYMOND SCHOOL DISTRICT  
BUS STOP CHANGE REQUEST**

Parent Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Child's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Child's Grade: \_\_\_\_\_ Bus Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Current Bus Stop: \_\_\_\_\_ Requested Bus Stop: \_\_\_\_\_

Walking Distance to Current Stop: \_\_\_\_\_ Walking Distance to Requested Stop: \_\_\_\_\_

Reason/s for Request: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Parent/Guardian Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:**

Date of Review: \_\_\_\_\_

Road Width: \_\_\_\_\_ Shoulder Width: \_\_\_\_\_

Sight Distance from Requested Stop:      North \_\_\_\_\_ Ft.      South \_\_\_\_\_ Ft.  
East \_\_\_\_\_ Ft.      West \_\_\_\_\_ Ft.

Sight Distance from Current Stop: \_\_\_\_\_

Walking Distance to Current Stop: \_\_\_\_\_

Walking Distance to Requested Stop: \_\_\_\_\_

ALL DISTANCES APPROXIMATE

Additional Information: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Accepted by Transportation Committee 1/7/98

**Effective July 5, 1992**

- RSA 189:6 “The local school district shall furnish transportation to all pupils in grades 1 through 8 who live more than two miles from the school to which they are assigned. The local school board may furnish transportation to kindergarten pupils, pupils in grades above the eighth or to any pupils residing less than two miles from the school to which they are assigned, when it finds that there is appropriate, and shall furnish it when so directed by the commissioner of education.”
- RSA 189:8 “Pupils entitled to transportation in accordance with RSA 189:6 may be required to walk a distance not to exceed one mile to a school bus stop established by the local school board. Pupils residing in areas which are inaccessible by a local district’s established mode of transportation may be required to walk a distance not to exceed 1-1/2 miles to a school bus stop, provided that the vehicle, route and schedule have been approved by the commissioner of education. School districts shall assure that pupils, shall not be subject to unsafe conditions while walking the required distance to a school bus stop and that the school bus stop is established in a safe location.”



RAYMOND SCHOOL DISTRICT



CHANGE OF DISMISSAL FORM

If you have a change from the normal plan in dismissal, please complete this form and send it with your child to the teacher/main office on the morning of the day the change will occur.

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: \_\_\_\_\_ Homeroom Teacher (Grades PreK-8): \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Change: \_\_\_\_\_ (This change is temporary for this date only.)

\_\_\_\_\_ **EARLY DISMISSAL**

Dismissal Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Reason for Early Dismissal: \_\_\_\_\_

Student will be picked up by:

\_\_\_\_\_ Parent/Guardian

\_\_\_\_\_ Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Must be an authorized pick-up contact.*

\_\_\_\_\_ Student will drive himself/herself (RHS only)

\_\_\_\_\_ **BUS CHANGE**

Today, my student will ride on the \_\_\_\_\_ bus with

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Name of student going home with*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Address of student going home with*

Parent/Guardian (Print Name): \_\_\_\_\_

Signature (Required): \_\_\_\_\_

I can be reached at: \_\_\_\_\_