

# Student Handbook – Core Policies 2022-2023

Updated November 28, 2022

The Hudson School Board policies define the governance and operations of the Hudson School District.

The policies in this handbook have a significant impact on the day-to-day life of students. Parents and guardians should read and understand these policies and share them with their students.

**Please note that this is a sample of the policies that govern the district. ALL school district policies are available on the district website at <https://www.sau81.org/schoolboard/policies>. The policies on the website are the most up-to-date.**

Select a title to link directly to the policy.

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## Asbestos Notice

This notice serves to fulfill annual notification requirements in accordance with Section 763.93 of the Asbestos Emergency Response Act (AHERA). AHERA requires that all school buildings be visually inspected by accredited inspectors to identify all asbestos-containing building materials (ACBM) that may be present in the school environment. As required under AHERA, **the Early Learning Center** must maintain an Asbestos Management Plan (AMP) and keep the AMP on file at the school, and the School Administrative Unit Office. The AMP is available for review during school hours, Monday through Friday. Periodic surveillance of known asbestos in **the Early Learning Center, Hudson Memorial School and Alvirne High Schools** is performed every six months by a designated person to assess the condition of the ACBM. Six-month Assessment Results are maintained and are also available for review in the AMP.

For additional information, please contact our Local Educational Agency Designee, Scott Pierce at (603) 484-3052, or [spierce@sau81.org](mailto:spierce@sau81.org).

## AC Non-Discrimination

*Hudson School District Policy AC  
Updated September 9, 2019*

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, 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.

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.

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 with 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 without Discrimination a Civil Right
- RSA 354-A:7, Unlawful Discriminatory Practices
- The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967
- Title II of The Americans 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

## **ACAC Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy & Grievance Process**

*Hudson School District Policy ACAC  
Updated September 28, 2020*

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. 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 is set forth in Board Policy AC-E[\*\*], which policy shall be updated and disseminated annually with the Title IX Coordinator's name as set forth in Board policy AC[\*\*].

## 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, reporter 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; and
4. Increased monitoring or supervision

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 sexualharassment 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 prejudice 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<sup>1</sup>;
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<sup>2</sup> 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 (to be provided pursuant to Board policy AC{\*\*} and its addendum, updated annually, ACE{\*\*});
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.

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 Board policy {\*\*}GBEAB.

## 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<sup>3</sup> 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 at (603) 883-7765.

#### 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 the District’s 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 assistant superintendent, 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 80 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. 10 days for reviewing information prior to conclusion of investigation
- c. 10 days after receiving report to respond to report
- d. 10 days for decision maker to allow initial questions
- e. 10 days for responses to questions
- f. 10 days for questions and responses to follow-up questions.
- g. 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 together 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 complainants 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 District's applicable 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, 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"),<sup>4</sup> 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*

## **ADB Drug-Free Workplace & Drug-Free Schools**

*Hudson School District Policy ADB*  
*Updated September 9, 2019*

### **A. Drug-Free Workplace**

1. All District workplaces are drug- and alcohol-free. All individuals are prohibited from:
  - a. Unlawfully manufacturing, dispensing, distributing, possessing, using, or being under the influence of any controlled substance or drug while on or in the workplace, including employees possessing a "medical marijuana" card.
  - b. Distributing, consuming, using, possessing, or being under the influence of alcohol while on or in the workplace.
2. For purposes of this policy, a "controlled substance or drug" means and includes any controlled substance or drug defined in the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 812(c), or New Hampshire Controlled Drug Act RSA 318-B.
3. For purposes of this policy, "workplace" shall mean the site for the performance of work and will include at a minimum any District building or grounds owned or operated by the District, any school-owned vehicle, and any other school-approved vehicle used to transport students to and from school or school activities. It shall also include off-school property during any school-sponsored or school-approved activity, event or function such as a field trip or athletic event where students are under the jurisdiction, care or control of the District.
4. As a condition of employment, each employee and all contracted personnel will:
  - a. Abide by the terms of this policy respecting a drug- and alcohol-free workplace, including any administrative rules, regulations or procedures implementing this policy; and
  - b. Notify his or her supervisor of his or her conviction under any criminal drug statute, for a violation occurring on District premises or while performing work for the District, no later than five (5) days after such conviction.

5. In order to make employees aware of dangers of drug and alcohol abuse, the District will endeavor to:
  - a. Provide each employee with a copy of the District drug- and alcohol-free workplace policy;
  - b. Post notice of the District drug- and alcohol-free workplace policy in a place where other information for employees is posted;
  - c. Establish a drug-free awareness program to educate employees about the dangers of drug abuse and drug use in the work place, the specifics of this policy, including, the consequences for violating the policy, and any information about available drug and alcohol counseling, rehabilitation, reentry, or other employee-assistance programs.

### **B. District Action Upon Violation of Policy**

An employee who violates this policy may be subject to disciplinary action; up to and including termination of employment. Alternatively, the Board may require an employee to successfully complete an appropriate drug- or alcohol-abuse, employee-assistance rehabilitation program.

The Board will take disciplinary action with respect to an employee convicted of a drug offense in the workplace, within thirty (30) days of receiving notice of a conviction. Should District employees or contracted personnel be engaged in the performance of work under a federal contract or grant, or under a state contract or grant, the Superintendent will notify the appropriate state or federal agency from which the District receives contract or grant moneys of an employee/contracted personnel's conviction, within ten (10) days after receiving notice of the conviction.

The processes for disciplinary action shall be those provided generally to other misconduct for the employee/contractor personnel as may be found in applicable collective bargaining agreements, individual contracts, School Board policies, contractor agreements, and or governing law.

Disciplinary action should be applied consistently and fairly with respect to employees of the District and/or contractor personnel as the case may be.

### **C. Drug-Free School Zone**

Pursuant to New Hampshire's "Drug-Free School Zone" law (RSA Chapter 193-B), it is unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell prescribe administer, dispense, or possess with intent to sell, dispense or compound any controlled drug or its analog, within a "drug-free school zone". The Superintendent is directed to assure that the District is and remains in compliance with the requirements of RSA 193-B, I, and N.H. Ed. Part 316 with respect to establishment, mapping and signage of the drug-free zone around each school of the District.

Examples of reasonable care include but are not limited to:

- Keeping prescribed medications in a locked desk drawer or cabinet
- Keeping prescribed medications in a locked cabinet in the teacher's lounge upon availability
- Keeping prescribed medications in an area that is not accessible to students
- Employees personal bags containing prescribed and/or over the counter medications should be kept in a secure, locked area out of the reach of students.

Employees always have the option of keeping their prescribed medications in the nurse's area.

## D. Implementation and Review

- a. The Superintendent is directed to promulgate administrative procedures and rules necessary and appropriate to implement the provisions of this policy.
- b. In order to maintain a drug-free workplace, the Superintendent will perform a biennial review of the implementation of this policy. The review shall be designed to (i) determine and assure compliance with the notification requirements of section A.5.a, b and d; (ii) determine the effectiveness of programs established under paragraph A.5.c above; (iii) ensure that disciplinary sanctions are consistently and fairly enforced; and (iv) and identify any changes required, if any.

### Legal References

*41 U.S.C. §101, et. Seq. - Drug-free workplace requirements for Federal contractors, and Federal grant recipients*  
*RSA Chapter 193-B Drug Free School Zones*  
*N.H. Admin. Code, Ed. Part 316*

## ADC Tobacco Products Ban Use and Possession and on School Facilities and Grounds

*Hudson School District Policy ADC*  
*Updated September 9, 2019*

State law prohibits the use of any tobacco product, E-cigarette, or liquid nicotine in any facility or upon any grounds maintained by the District. Students and minors are further prohibited from possessing such items in or upon any facility, school vehicle, or grounds owned or maintained by the District.

### A. Definitions.

**"Tobacco product(s)"** means any product containing tobacco including, but not limited to, cigarettes, smoking tobacco, cigars, chewing tobacco, snuff, pipe tobacco, smokeless tobacco, and smokeless cigarettes, as well as any other product or item included in RSA 126-K:2, XI as the same may be amended or replaced from time-to-time.

**"E-cigarette"** means any electronic smoking device composed of a mouthpiece, a heating element, a battery, and electronic circuits that provides a vapor of pure nicotine mixed with propylene glycol to the user as the user simulates smoking. This term shall include such devices whether they are manufactured as e-cigarettes, e-cigars, or e-pipes, or under any other product name as well as any other product or item included in RSA 126-K:2, II-a as the same may be amended or replaced from time-to-time.

**"Liquid nicotine"** means any liquid product composed either in whole or in part of pure nicotine and propylene glycol and manufactured for use with e-cigarettes, as well as any other product or item included in RSA 126-K:2, III-a as the same may be amended or replaced from time-to-time.

**"Facility"** is any place which is supported by public funds and which is used for the instruction of

students enrolled in preschool programs and in all grades maintained by the District. This definition shall include all administrative buildings and offices and areas within facilities supportive of instruction and subject to educational administration, including, but not limited to, lounge areas, passageways, rest rooms, laboratories, classrooms, study areas, cafeterias, gymnasiums, maintenance rooms, and storage areas.

## **B. Students**

No student shall purchase, attempt to purchase, possess or use any tobacco product, E-cigarette, or liquid nicotine in any facility, in any school vehicle or anywhere on school grounds maintained by the District.

Enforcement of the prohibition against students shall initially rest with building principals, or their designees, who may also report any violation to law enforcement, for possible juvenile, criminal or other proceedings as provided under state law. Additional consequences may be administered pursuant to printed student conduct rules.

## **C. Employees**

No employee shall use any tobacco product, E-cigarette, or liquid nicotine, in any facility, in any school vehicle or anywhere on school grounds maintained by the District.

Initial responsibility for enforcement of this prohibition shall rest with building principals, or their designees. Any employee(s) who violate(s) this policy is subject to disciplinary action which may include warning, suspension or dismissal. Violations may also be referred to appropriate law enforcement and/or other appropriate agencies for criminal or other proceedings as provided under state law.

## **D. All other persons**

No visitor, contractor, vendor or other member of the public, shall use any tobacco product, E-cigarette, or liquid nicotine in any facility, in any school vehicle, or anywhere on school grounds maintained by the District.

The building principal(s), and where appropriate, other site supervisor (athletic director, vehicle driver, etc.), or their designee(s), shall have the initial responsibility to enforce this section, by requesting that any person who is violating this policy to immediately cease the use of tobacco products, E-cigarette or liquid nicotine. After this request is made, if any person refuses to refrain from using such products in violation of this policy, the principal, site supervisor, or designee may call contact the appropriate law enforcement agency(ies) for possible criminal or other proceedings as provided under state law.

## **E. Implementation and Notice - Administrative Rules and Procedures.**

The Superintendent shall establish administrative rules and procedures to implement this policy, which rules and procedures may be building level and/or district-wide. Rules and procedures relating to student violations and resulting disciplinary consequences should be developed in consultation with building principal(s).

The Superintendent, working with the building principal(s), shall provide annual notice to

employees, students and parents of the pertinent provisions of this policy (e.g., student or staff handbook) along with applicable administrative regulations and procedures, which may include prescribed consequences for violations of this policy. Such notice should include information that violation of this Policy could lead to criminal or other such proceedings.

Signs shall be placed by the District in all buildings, facilities and school vehicles stating that the use of tobacco products is prohibited.

### **Legal References**

*RSA 155:64 - 77, Indoor Smoking Act*

*RSA 126-K:2, Definitions*

*RSA 126-K:6, Possession and Use of Tobacco Products by Minors*

*RSA 126-K:7, Use of Tobacco Products on Public Educational Grounds Prohibited*

## **EBCE School Closings**

*Hudson School District Policy EBCE*

*Updated January 6, 2020*

### School Closings

No school, office, or district activity cancellation or delay will be made without the direct authorization of the Superintendent of Schools. In the event the Superintendent is unavailable, such decisions will be made by the documented chain of command.

**Announcements:** When the Superintendent decides it is necessary to delay opening or close any facility or school or cancel any school event, he/she will initiate all related communications to the public by radio, television, website, or other available means.

**Delayed Opening of Schools:** The Superintendent may delay the opening of schools upon determining that weather conditions appear extremely hazardous to operate school buses at the regular early morning hours, but that travel conditions will appreciably improve later in the morning. The public announcement will report the delayed opening, including the cancellation of morning kindergarten, if necessary. Schools and offices shall close on the regular schedules. After-school activities and events will not be affected by a delayed opening.

**Closing of Schools Only for the Entire Day:** When the Superintendent determines that weather or other conditions exist or will develop that would make it unwise to open one or more schools any time during the day, the announcement communicated shall state that the school district is closed. If school is closed for the entire day, all evening programs will be cancelled.

**Afternoon and Evening Program Cancellations:** When schools are open to the end of the school day, but weather or other conditions deteriorate in the late afternoon, the Superintendent may decide to cancel afternoon and evening programs. Schools and offices should plan and communicate alternate dates and times to hold programs or events.

**Weekend Closings:** When weather or other conditions are predicted or develop that would make it hazardous to operate weekend programs or events, the Superintendent is responsible for decisions regarding cancellations and for notifying the appropriate media.

Students, parents, and staff shall be informed early in each school year of the procedures which will be used to notify them in case of emergency closings, whether action is taken before or during school hours. When schools are closed for emergency reasons, staff members shall comply with Board policy in reporting for work.

## **ECAF – Audio and Video Surveillance on School Buses**

*Hudson School District Policy ECAF  
Updated October 3, 2022*

### **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 order 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 EEA.

Recordings may be viewed/heard only by the following persons and only after expressly authorized by the Superintendent while maintaining confidentiality of individuals:

- 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.

#### District Policy History:

First adoption: January 27, 2020

First reading: September 26, 2022

Second reading: October 3, 2022

Approved: October 3, 2022

#### Legal References

*RSA 570-A:2, Capture of Audio Recordings on School Buses Allowed*

*34 C.F.R. Part 99, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act Regulations*

## EEAA Video Surveillance on School Property

*Hudson School District Policy EEAA*

*Updated September 26, 2022*

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-Parent 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 (FERPA)

#### **District Policy History**

First reading: December 7, 2015

Second reading/adopted: Waived

Adopted: December 7, 2015

First reading: September 12, 2022

Second reading: September 26, 2022

Approved: September 26, 2022

## **GBEF School District Internet Access**

*Hudson School District Policy GBEF*

*Updated May 21, 2018*

The School Board recognizes that technological resources can enhance teacher performance by offering effective tools to assist in providing a quality instructional program, facilitating communications with parents/guardians, teachers, and the community, supporting District and school operations, and improving access to and exchange of information. The Board expects all staff and students to learn to use the available technological resources that will assist them in the performance of their education. As needed, staff shall receive training, lessons and instruction in the appropriate use of these resources.

Staff and students shall be responsible for the appropriate use of technology and shall use the District's technological resources primarily for purposes related to student's education. Staff and students are hereby notified that there is no expectation of privacy on district computers, computer files, email, internet usage logs, and other electronic data.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all District computers with Internet access have a technology protection measure that prevents access to visual depictions that are obscene or pornographic and that the operation of such measures is enforced. The Superintendent or designee

may disable the technology protection measure during use by an adult to enable access for bona fide research, educational or other lawful purpose.

The Superintendent shall establish administrative regulations and an Acceptable Use Agreement that outlines staff and student obligations and responsibilities related to the use of District technology. He/she also may establish guidelines and limits on the use of technological resources. Inappropriate use may result in a cancellation of the individual's user privileges, disciplinary action, and/or legal action in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulations.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide copies of related policies, regulations, and guidelines to all staff. Staff and students shall be required to acknowledge in writing that they have read and understood the District's Acceptable Use Agreement.

### **Legal References**

*RSA 194:3-d, School District Computer Networks*

*47 U.S.C. §254, Requirements for Certain Schools – Internet Safety*

*20 U.S.C. §6777, Enhancing Education Through Technology – Internet Safety*

## **IGE Parental Objections to Specific Course Material**

*Hudson School District Policy IGE*

*Updated December 6, 2021*

The Board recognizes that there may be specific course materials which some parents/guardians find objectionable.

In the event a parent/guardian finds specific course material objectionable, the parent/guardian may notify the building Principal of the specific material to which they object and request that the student receive alternative instruction, sufficient to enable the child to meet state requirements for education in the particular subject area. This notification and request shall be in writing.

The building Principal and the parent/guardian must mutually agree to the alternative instruction. The alternative instruction agreed upon must meet state requirements for education in the particular subject area.

School District staff will make reasonable efforts, within the scope of existing time, schedules, resources and other duties, to accommodate alternative instruction for the student. Alternative instruction may be provided by the school through approved independent study, or through another method agreed to by the parent/guardian and the building Principal. Any cost associated with the alternative instruction shall be borne by the parent/guardian.

Nothing in this policy shall be construed as giving parents/guardians the right to appeal to the School Board.

Parents/guardians who wish for particular instructional material be reviewed for appropriateness may submit a request for review in accordance with Board policy KEC.

In accordance with the federal Protection of Pupil Rights statute, as a School District that receives federal Department of Education funds, the Superintendent shall develop procedures to allow parent/guardian of a student to inspect any instructional material used as part of the educational

curriculum for the student. The procedures will provide reasonable access to instructional material within a reasonable period of time after the request is received.

**Note regarding human sexuality and human sexual education:** In addition to the protections under this policy, per RSA 186:11-c and Board policy IHAM, parents/guardians are afforded additional affirmative rights with respect to instruction of human sexuality or human sex education, including, among other things, the right to receive a minimum of 2 weeks advance notice of all materials to be used with respect to such instruction.

### Legal References

*RSA 186:11, IX-b & IX-c State Board of Education; Duties.*  
*20 U.S.C §1232h, (c)(1)(C), Protection of pupil rights*  
*RSA 193:40, Prohibition on Teaching Discrimination*

## IHAM Health Education and Exemption from Instruction

*Hudson School District Policy IHAM*  
*Approved: January 3, 2022*

### **Related Form: IHAM-R**

Consistent with state law and Department of Education requirements, health and physical education, including, instruction about parts of the body, reproduction, sexuality education, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and related topics, will be included in the instructional program. Sexuality education shall include instruction relative to abstinence and sexually transmitted infections.

Instruction must be appropriate to grade level, course of study, and development of students and must occur in a systematic manner. The Superintendent will require that faculty members who present this instruction receive continuing in-service training, which includes appropriate teaching strategies and techniques.

Parents and legal guardians shall be notified by e-mail, other written means, website/social media postings or phone call, not less than two (2) weeks in advance of use of the curriculum course material to be used for instruction of human sexuality or human sexual education. To the extent practicable, a school district shall make curriculum course materials available to parents or legal guardians for review upon request. Accordingly, the notice will identify and provide contact information for the Principal or other staff member a parent or guardian should contact to arrange an opportunity to inspect the curriculum course material.

### **Opt-Out Procedure and Form**

Parents/guardians, or students over eighteen years of age, who do not want their child to participate in a particular unit of health or sex education instruction for religious reasons are allowed to have their child opt-out of such instruction.

Parents/guardians who do not want their child to participate in a particular unit of health or for religious reasons must complete a Health and Sex Education Exemption/Objectionable Course Material: Opt-Out Form. Opt-Out Forms are available from either the health education teacher or the Principal. Opt-out requests must be submitted annually and are valid only for the school year in which they are submitted.

Any student who is exempted by request of the parent/guardian under this policy may be given an alternative assignment sufficient to meet state requirements for health education. The alternative assignment will be provided by the health or physical education teacher in conjunction with the Principal.

In accordance with the federal Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment, as a School District that receives federal Department of Education funds, the Superintendent shall develop procedures to allow the parent/guardian of a student to inspect any instructional material used as part of the educational curriculum for the student. The procedures will provide reasonable access to instructional material within a reasonable period of time after the request is received.

#### **Legal References**

*20 U.S.C §1232h, (c)(1)(C), Protection of Pupil Rights*  
*RSA 186:11, IX, Instruction as to Intoxicants and Sexually Transmitted Diseases*  
*RSA 186:11, IX-b, Health and Sex Education*  
*RSA 186:11, IX-c, Objectionable Course Material*  
*RSA 186:11, IX-e Notice to Parents/Guardian Required*  
*NH Code of Administrative Rules, Section Ed 306.40, Health Education Program*  
*NH Code of Administrative Rules, Section Ed 306.41, Physical Education Program*

## **JFAA Admission of Resident Students**

*Hudson School District Policy JFAA*  
*Updated July 20, 2020*

The school district of residence of a student is defined by RSA 193:12, II.

#### **New Resident Students**

All new resident students, accompanied by a parent/guardian, should register at school before opening day and as early as possible.

Children entering school for the first time must have proof of physical examination, immunization records, a copy of the child's birth certificate and proof of residency satisfactory to the Superintendent or his/her designee. Principals or their designees will meet with new children and parents to explain school programs.

#### **Legal References**

*RSA 193:1, Duty of Parent, Compulsory Attendance by Pupil*  
*RSA 193:12,II Legal Residence Required*  
*RSA 110-D, Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunities for Military Children*

## **JH Student Attendance, Absenteeism and Truancy**

*Hudson School District Policy JH*  
*Updated January 6, 2020*

#### **Purpose and Intent**

The purpose of this Policy is to ensure that students are in school and learning. School attendance is critical to successful academic performance and to ensure we meet the goals of the district

mission and vision. Class discussions, student collaborative work, and teacher guidance and directives all offer learning opportunities that are hard to make up outside the classroom. Therefore, in order to be successful, students must attend school and be on time for classes and other scheduled activities. Tardiness is a disruption to the educational process. It sets a tone that de-values education, detracts from the lesson, is discourteous to the teacher and other students and results in a loss of instructional time.

## **Parent/Guardian, Student, and School Responsibilities**

Under New Hampshire law, specifically RSA 193:1, parents/guardians have a legal obligation to make sure that their children who are at least 6 years of age and under 18 years of age attend school for the entire school year and during all the time that public schools are in session. Parents/Guardians should, therefore, plan activities and appointments for their children at times when school is not in session. Parents/Guardians must contact the school to inform the school of their child's absence.

Parents/Guardians, students, school administrators, and teachers all have important roles in ensuring that students attend school and are on time.

Students have an obligation to attend school and to be on time for class and scheduled activities.

School officials determine whether students' absences are excused or unexcused. The school must also maintain accurate attendance records for each student. Each teacher must accurately report daily attendance and punctuality. The building principal is designated as the person responsible for truancy issues. The building principal must submit attendance information to the Superintendent's office and must communicate with parents when a student's attendance becomes a concern and as required by this Policy. School officials and parents/guardians must then work together to come up with a plan to address the child's absences.

## **Policy Development**

It is the intent of the Hudson School Board to involve parents/guardians in the development of its Attendance, Tardiness and Truancy Policy and any amendments to the Policy. The School Board will notify parents about the proposed Policy or amendments through appropriate communication channels. The School Board will also invite them to attend the School Board meeting at which the proposed Policy or amendments will be discussed.

## **Excused and Unexcused Absences Defined**

The School Board recognizes that absences from school may be necessary under certain circumstances. The School District recognizes two kinds of absences from school: excused and unexcused absences.

Excused absences may include the following situations:

1. School sponsored events such as field trips or athletic events.
2. Absences due to chronic health conditions or illness or mental health or physical health appointments. (The principal may require parents to produce additional documentation.)
3. Death of an immediate family member.
4. Religious holidays or attendance at religious ceremonies.

5. Absences approved by the Superintendent under RSA 193:1, I(c).
6. College visits.
7. Mandated court appearances.

Students will have five (5) school days from the date of absence to present documentation of absence. Unexcused absences and all other absences will include but are not limited to family vacations, other vacations, absences for other personal reasons, tardiness, cutting classes, dismissals, truancy, absence from any study hall or activity for which the student is scheduled.

## Limitations on Unexcused Absences

A half-day absence is defined as missing up to half of the total minutes in a school day. Missing more than half the total minutes in a school day is two half-day absences.

Unexcused absences from school are considered truancy. A student who skips class or scheduled activity, arrives late for class or a scheduled activity, or leaves a class or scheduled activity without permission of school personnel is considered truant and will be deemed to have missed the entire class or scheduled activity.

Under New Hampshire law, ten half days of unexcused absence during a school year shall constitute habitual truancy. The District has created a procedure and put in place a series of interventions to assist the student with reintegrating back into school. Interventions will occur at eight (8) days and fifteen (15) days absent. A student with fifteen (15) days absent will be considered truant. Contact with DCYF, school administration, and the Hudson Police Department will occur when a student has missed 15 consecutive days or when the threshold of days absent exceeds 25% for the year. A student that has been absent fifteen (15) or more days may be subject to retention according to policy IKE Promotion and Retention of Students.

## Appeal

A parent/guardian or student seeking an exception for an absence that is not otherwise excused may file a request with the School Board. A parent/guardian or student may also appeal to the School Board the following:

1. A determination that a specific absence/tardy, etc. was unexcused;
2. A determination that an absence occurred at all; or
3. Whether exceptional circumstances exist which make strict application of this Policy inappropriate with respect to one or more absences.

## Legal Reference

*RSA 193:1, I (c,h)*

## JICD Student Discipline and Due Process

*Hudson School District Policy JICD  
Updated September 26, 2022*

### 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.

**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 Code of Conduct, or otherwise impedes the educational purpose of the class. Before ordering the removal, the staff member ordering the removal shall warn the student of the infraction and allow the student to respond.

Detentions are not appealable.

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 Code 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. Parents/guardians shall be notified at least 24 hours prior to the administration of a temporary reassignment. The building Principal is authorized to issue reassignment, restrictions from activities, or place a student on probation for repeated failure to conform to the Code of Conduct, 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.

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 Code 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.

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 [or other person designated under B.6.b, above] 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: 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 to expel a student, not to reinstate a student upon request, or 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. Sub-committee of Board**

For purposes of sections B.6 and B.7 of this policy, "Board" or "School Board" may either be a quorum of the full Board, or a subcommittee of the Board duly authorized by the School 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)*

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## **JICG Prohibitions Regarding Use and Possession of Tobacco Products, E-Cigarettes, and E-Liquids in and on School Facilities and Grounds**

*Hudson School District Policy JICG*  
*Updated October 5, 2020*

State law prohibits the use of any tobacco product, E-cigarette, or liquid nicotine in any facility or upon any grounds maintained by the District. Students and minors are further prohibited from possessing such items in or upon any facility, school vehicle, or grounds owned or maintained by the District.

A. Definitions. These definitions shall also include any amendments to the referenced statutes as the same may be amended or replaced from time to time.

**"Tobacco product(s)"** means any product containing tobacco including, but not limited to, cigarettes, smoking tobacco, cigars, chewing tobacco, snuff, pipe tobacco, smokeless tobacco, and smokeless cigarettes, as well as any other product or item included in RSA 126-K:2, XI.

*"Device" means any product composed of a mouthpiece, a heating element, a battery, and electronic circuits designed or used to deliver any aerosolized or vaporized substance including, but not limited to, nicotine or cannabis. Device may include, but is not limited to, hookah, e-cigarette, e-cigar, e-pipe, vape pen, e-hookah, as well as any other object or item defined in RSA 126-K:2, II-a.*

**"E-cigarette"** means any electronic smoking device composed of a mouthpiece, a heating element, a battery, and electronic circuits that **may or may not contain** nicotine **or e-liquid**. This term shall include such devices whether they are manufactured as e-cigarettes, e-cigars, or e-pipes, or under any other product name as well as any other product or item included in RSA 126-K:2, II-b.

**"E-liquid"** means any liquid, oil, or wax product containing, but not limited to, nicotine or cannabis intended for use in devices used for inhalation as well as any other substance included or defined in RSA 126-K:2, II-c.

**"Liquid nicotine"** means any liquid product composed either in whole or in part of pure nicotine and propylene glycol and manufactured for use with e-cigarettes, as well as any other product or item included in RSA 126-K:2, III-a.

**"Facility"** is any place which is supported by public funds and which is used for the instruction of students enrolled in preschool programs and in all grades maintained by the District. This definition shall include all administrative buildings and offices and areas within facilities supportive of instruction and subject to educational administration, including, but not limited to, lounge areas, passageways, rest rooms, laboratories, classrooms, study areas, cafeterias, gymnasiums, maintenance rooms, and storage areas.

**B. Students**

No student shall purchase, attempt to purchase, possess, or use any tobacco or nicotine product, **device**, E-cigarette, **E-liquid**, or liquid nicotine in any facility, in any school vehicle or anywhere on school grounds maintained by the District.

Enforcement of the prohibition against students shall initially rest with building principals, or their designees, who may also report any violation to law enforcement, for possible juvenile, criminal or other proceedings as provided under state law. Additional consequences may be administered pursuant to printed student conduct rules.

**C. Employees**

No employee shall use any tobacco product, **device**, E-cigarette, **E-liquid**, or liquid nicotine, in any facility, in any school vehicle or anywhere on school grounds maintained by the District.

Initial responsibility for enforcement of this prohibition shall rest with building principals, or their designees. Any employee(s) who violate(s) this policy is subject to disciplinary action which may include warning, suspension, or dismissal. Violations may also be referred to appropriate law enforcement and/or other appropriate agencies for criminal or other proceedings as provided under state law.

**D. All other persons**

No visitor, contractor, vendor or other member of the public, shall use any tobacco product, **device**, E-cigarette, **E-liquid**, or liquid nicotine in any facility, in any school vehicle, or anywhere on school grounds maintained by the District.

The building principal(s), and where appropriate, other site supervisor (athletic director, vehicle driver, etc.), or their designee(s), shall have the initial responsibility to enforce this section, by requesting that any person who is violating this policy to immediately cease the use of tobacco products, E-cigarette or liquid nicotine. After this request is made, if any person refuses to refrain from using such products in violation of this policy, the principal, site supervisor, or designee may call contact the appropriate law enforcement agency(ies) for possible criminal or other proceedings as provided under state law.

**E. Implementation and Notice - Administrative Rules and Procedures.**

The Superintendent shall establish administrative rules and procedures to implement this policy, which rules and procedures may be building level and/or district-wide. Rules and procedures relating to student violations and resulting disciplinary consequences should be developed in consultation with building principal(s).

The Superintendent, working with the building principal(s), shall provide annual notice to employees, students and parents of the pertinent provisions of this policy (e.g., student or staff handbook) along with applicable administrative regulations and procedures, which may include prescribed consequences for violations of this policy. Such notice should include information that violation of this Policy could lead to criminal or other such proceedings.

Signs shall be placed by the District in all buildings, facilities and school vehicles stating that the use of tobacco products is prohibited.

### **Legal References**

*RSA 155:64 – 77, Indoor Smoking Act*

*RSA 126-K:2, Definitions*

*RSA 126-K:6, Possession and Use of Tobacco Products by Minors*

*RSA 126-K:7, Use of Tobacco Products on Public Educational Grounds Prohibited*

## **JICH Drug and Alcohol Use by Students**

*Hudson School District Policy JICH*

*Updated October 5, 2020*

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, 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 a controlled substance to the appropriate local law enforcement agency and the superintendent. All controlled substances shall be turned over to local law enforcement.

### **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*

## JICI Weapons on School Property

*Hudson School District Policy JICI  
Updated December 12, 2021*

### **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: sling shot, 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*

## JICJ Unauthorized Communication Devices

*Hudson School District Policy JICJ*  
*Updated August 2, 2021*

Student use of cell phones, cameras, wearable technological devices, and other similar electronic communication devices for non-educational purposes is strictly prohibited during the school day for grades preschool - 8.

At the high school level, students may access their phones and other electronic communication devices during non-learning times of their day as designated by the principal, as well as for education purposes during class times with permission from the classroom teacher.

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

Students participating in extracurricular activities or athletics must be informed by their sponsor or coach of their rules involving cell phone use after hours or on after-school bus trips. Sponsors and coaches will advise students of the rules and establish their consequences for the use and/or misuse of these devices.

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 shall be reported to local law enforcement authorities and may face criminal penalties in accordance with applicable law. School administrators shall refer such matters to local law enforcement if the administrator believes student action in this regard involves illegal activity (e.g., pornography.)

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

## JICK Pupil Safety and Violence Prevention

*Hudson School District Policy JICK*  
*Updated October 1, 2018*

### I. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

It is the policy of the Hudson School District that its students have an educational setting that is safe, secure, peaceful, and free from student misconduct, also known as bullying or cyberbullying and that all students have an equal opportunity for an education. The School Board recognizes that out-of-school and off-campus conduct is not normally the concern of the School Board. However, the School Board also recognizes that some out-of-school and off-campus conduct may have an adverse effect upon the school, students, school property or school staff. The School District will address conduct of any type that constitutes bullying or cyberbullying as defined herein even if it occurs out-of-school or off-campus is prohibited. Retaliation or false accusations against a victim,

witness, or anyone else who in good faith provides information about an act of bullying or cyberbullying is prohibited. All students are protected regardless of their status under the law. Any person violating this Policy may be subject to remediation up to and including expulsion. Each building Principal is responsible for the implementation of this Policy.

## II. BULLYING AND CYBERBULLYING DEFINED

1. “Bullying” is 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:
  - (a) physically harms a student or damages the student’s property;
  - (b) causes emotional distress to a student;
  - (c) interferes with a student’s educational opportunities;
  - (d) creates a hostile educational environment; or
  - (e) substantially disrupts the orderly operation of the school.

“Bullying” 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” is any conduct defined in paragraph 1 of this Section undertaken through the use of electronic devices which include, but are not limited to, telephones, cellular phones, computers, pagers, electronic mail, instant messaging, text messaging, and websites. Cyberbullying includes, but is not limited to, the following actions: harassing, teasing, intimidation, threatening, or terrorizing another person by sending or posting inappropriate and hurtful e-mail messages, instant messages, text messages, digital pictures or images, or web site postings, including blogs or any other electronic device. The School Board recognizes that this definition may not be all-inclusive. Therefore, the School Board reserves the right to impose discipline for actions that may fall outside this definition but are still within the general purposes of this Policy.
3. Bullying or cyberbullying occurs when an action or communication defined in paragraphs 1 or 2 of this Section:
  - (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 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.
4. “Parent” means parent, parents, or legal guardians.
5. “Perpetrator” is a student who engages in bullying or cyberbullying.
6. “School property” is all real property and all physical plant and equipment used for school purposes, including public or private school buses or vans.
7. “Victim” is a student against whom bullying or cyberbullying has been perpetrated.

8. Bullying in violation of this Policy need not rise to the level of unlawful harassment under Title IX of the Education Acts of 1972, the Americans With Disabilities Act, Title VI, or the Rehabilitation Act of 1974.
9. Electronic devices include, but are not limited to, telephones, cellular phones, computers, pagers, electronic mail, instant messaging, text messaging, and websites.

### **III. REPORTING PROCEDURE**

1. Any student who believes he/she has been a victim of bullying or cyberbullying shall report the alleged act to the building Principal. If a student is more comfortable reporting the alleged act to a person other than the building Principal, the student may contact any School District employee. The School District will respect the confidentiality of the victim and the perpetrator(s) as much as possible, consistent with the School District's legal obligations and the necessity to investigate allegations of alleged bullying and cyberbullying and to take appropriate remedial disciplinary action when such conduct has been substantiated. However, no disciplinary action can be taken against a perpetrator solely on the basis of a confidential report.
2. Any school employee, volunteer, or employee of a company under contract with the school or School District, who has witnessed or has reliable information that a student has been subjected to bullying or cyberbullying shall report the incident to the student's Principal. "Reliable information" shall include a parent's or student's claim that a student is the victim of bullying or cyberbullying.
3. All reports must be documented on the School District's Bullying/Cyberbullying Reporting Form. The victim or reporter shall provide copies of documents relating to the bullying or cyberbullying and/or save those documents so that the documents can be provided to the investigator. If a victim or reporter is either unwilling or unable to complete the School District's Bullying/Cyberbullying Reporting Form, the school employee who receives the oral report will promptly fill out the School District's Bullying/Cyberbullying Reporting Form, using, to the extent practicable, the reporter's or victim's own words to describe the alleged bullying or cyberbullying. Administration must call the parents of both the victim and perpetrator to inform them of the situation and outline any stipulations that the school has enforced.
4. Upon receipt of a report of bullying or cyberbullying, the Principal shall within twenty-four (24) hours forward a written report to the Superintendent of the incident and the Principal or his/her designee's response to the initial report.
5. The Principal shall notify the parent of the victim and perpetrator within forty-eight (48) hours of receiving the School District's Bullying/Cyberbullying Reporting Form that a report of alleged bullying or cyberbullying was received and is being investigated in accordance with this Policy. The content of the notice shall comply with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. § 1232g.
6. The Superintendent may, within the forty-eight (48) hour time period in paragraph 5 of this Section, grant the Principal a written waiver from the notification requirement if the Superintendent deems such waiver to be in the best interest of the victim or perpetrator. The waiver shall not negate the school's responsibilities to comply with the remainder of this Policy.

#### **IV. INVESTIGATION AND REMEDIAL ACTION**

1. The Principal or his/her designee shall begin an investigation of the alleged acts of bullying or cyberbullying within five (5) school days of receiving the School District's Bullying/Cyberbullying Reporting Form. The goal of an investigation is to obtain an accurate and complete account of all incidents and circumstances deemed relevant to the allegations, to determine whether bullying or cyberbullying occurred, and to identify the student(s) responsible for the acts. These procedures are intended to protect the rights of a victim and perpetrator.
2. The Principal or his/her designee will complete the investigation within seven (7) school days after the Principal receives the School District's Bullying/Cyberbullying Reporting Form, except in cases where the Superintendent grants a written extension. The Superintendent, if necessary, may grant an extension of the time periods for the completion of the investigation for up to an additional seven (7) school days. The Superintendent shall notify all parties in writing of the granting of an extension. The Principal or his/her designee will expedite the investigation of any claim involving physical violence or serious threats of harm.
3. To end bullying or cyberbullying and prevent its recurrence, the Principal or his/her designee will take such disciplinary action deemed necessary and appropriate, including but not limited to detention, in-house suspension, out-of-school suspension or referral to the Superintendent to consider long-term suspension or expulsion, and/or referral to law enforcement. Any discipline imposed will be in accordance with and consistent with the School Board's policies on student discipline.
4. Besides initiating disciplinary action, the Principal or his/her designee may also take other remedial action deemed necessary and appropriate to end bullying or cyberbullying and prevent its recurrence including but not limited to requiring participation in peer mentoring, or other life skills groups; reassigning student's classes, lunch periods or transportation; and/or offering appropriate assistance to the victim or perpetrator.
5. At the time a bullying or cyberbullying report is made, the Principal or his/her designee in consultation with the Superintendent, shall develop a strategy to protect all students from any kind of retaliation.
6. The Principal or his/her designee must document his/her investigation results in a written report. The investigation report shall include documentation of the statements/interviews of the victim, perpetrator, and witnesses. Copies of any documents or other evidence (e.g., electronic communications) obtained during the investigation shall be attached to the report. The Principal or his/her designee's investigation report shall also include the Principal or his/her designee's findings of whether the report of bullying or cyberbullying was substantiated and the reasons why the report was or was not substantiated. If the report is substantiated, the Principal or his/her designee shall include in the investigation report recommendations for remediating the bullying or cyberbullying and shall, when appropriate, recommend a strategy to protect students from retaliation. If the report is not substantiated as bullying or cyberbullying but the conduct

violates school rules or policies, the Principal or his/her designee shall specify the school rules or policies violated and make appropriate recommendations to address the violations.

7. The Principal or his/her designee shall notify the Superintendent of all substantiated instances of bullying or cyberbullying. The Superintendent shall report to the School Board all substantiated instances of bullying and cyberbullying.
8. While maintaining compliance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the principal shall notify the parents or guardians of the victim and the parents or the guardians of the perpetrator regarding the school's remedies and assistance. FERPA states that the School District may not disclose to the parents of victims the educational records of perpetrators which include but are not limited to the discipline and remedial action assigned to the perpetrators. This communication shall occur within 10 school days of completion of the investigation.
9. Since bullying or cyberbullying may begin again after several weeks or months have lapsed, the perpetrator in substantiated cases should be closely supervised. The victim should be encouraged to report any new problems to the Principal or his/her designee. The Principal or his/her designee should interview the victim regularly to make sure that there is no recurrence of bullying, cyberbullying, or retaliation. The Principal or his/her designee shall document all follow-up with the victim.

## **V. FILE RETENTION**

The Principal will maintain in a separate confidential file the original completed School District's Bullying/Cyberbullying Reporting Form, investigatory interview notes and reports, findings made, the investigation report, including any decision for action, and other relevant investigatory materials, and maintain a copy of the final investigation report in the perpetrator's discipline file. The Principal shall also provide a copy of the file to the Superintendent.

## **VI. APPEAL**

1. For non-disciplinary remedial actions where no other review procedures govern, the parents of the perpetrator and victim shall have the right to appeal the Principal or his/her designee's decision regarding their student to the Superintendent in writing within five (5) school days. The Superintendent shall review the Principal or his/her designee's decision and issue a written decision within ten (10) school days. If the aggrieved party is still not satisfied with the outcome, then the aggrieved party may file a written request for review by the School Board within ten (10) school days of the Superintendent's decision.
2. The procedures in RSA 193:13, Ed 317, and the School District's discipline policies establish the due process and appeal rights for students disciplined for acts of bullying, cyberbullying, or retaliation.

## **VII. RETALIATION OR FALSE ACCUSATIONS**

No person shall retaliate or make false accusations against a victim, witness, or anyone else who in good faith provides information about an act of bullying or cyberbullying. The School District will

discipline any individual who retaliates or makes a false accusation or encourages others to retaliate or make a false accusation against a victim, witness, or anyone else who in good faith provides information, testifies, assists, or participates in an investigation, proceeding or hearing relating to an act of bullying or cyberbullying.

If a person makes a complaint or report that is not made in good faith, the School District will take such disciplinary action deemed necessary and appropriate including but not limited to suspension, expulsion, or dismissal.

## **VIII. POLICY NOTIFICATION**

1. Copies of this Policy shall be given to all employees, students and parents annually by publishing in the applicable handbook. Whenever new School District employees or students begin during the school year, they shall receive a copy of the appropriate handbook before commencing work or school attendance. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall also make all volunteers, and contractors who have contact with students and chartered public schools aware of this Policy.
2. The School District will post this Policy and a summary of the Policy on the School District's website and conspicuously in each school building in areas easily accessible to students and staff.

## **IX. TRAINING OF STAFF AND EDUCATING PARENTS AND STUDENTS**

1. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall develop age-appropriate methods of discussing the meaning, substance, and application of this Policy with parents and students in order to minimize the occurrence of bullying and cyberbullying and to identify, respond to, and report incidents of bullying or cyberbullying.
2. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall provide training annually for employees, school volunteers, and contractors who have contact with students for the purpose of preventing, identifying, responding to, reporting incidents of bullying or cyberbullying, and implementing this Policy.

## **X. RECORDINGS ON SCHOOL BUSES**

Pursuant to RSA 570-A:2, notice is hereby given that the School 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. A sign informing the occupants of school buses that such recordings may occur shall be posted on all buses.

## **XI. BULLYING AS ABUSE AND CRIMINAL CONDUCT**

Under certain circumstances (e.g., physical harm/touching, or damage to property) bullying or cyberbullying may constitute a violation of the Safe School Zones Act or abuse under RSA 169-C, the Child Abuse Reporting Act. In such situations, employees, volunteers and contractors shall comply with provisions of the School District's Policy concerning the Safe School Zones Act and the law which in part requires reporting to the Principal and requires the Principal to file a written report with the police within 48 hours and to notify the victim's parents/guardian that a report has been filed.

## **XII. SEXUAL HARASSMENT**

Bullying or cyberbullying may constitute sexual harassment in which case it shall be subject to and be handled in accordance with the School District's Sexual Harassment Policy, not this Policy.

## **XIII. IMMUNITY**

A School Administrative Unit employee, School District employee, chartered public school employee, school volunteer, student, parent, legal guardian, or employee of a company under contract to the School District, School Administrative Unit, or chartered public school, shall be immune from civil liability for good faith conduct arising from or pertaining to the reporting, investigation, findings, recommended response, or implementation of a recommended response under RSA 193-F.

## **JICL School District Internet Access for Students**

*Hudson School District Policy JICL  
Updated December 21, 2020*

The School Board recognizes that technological resources can enhance student performance by offering effective tools to assist in providing a quality instructional program, facilitating communications with parents/guardians, teachers, and the community, supporting District and school operations, and improving access to and exchange of information. The Board expects all students to learn to use the available technological resources that will assist them in the performance of their education. As needed, students shall receive lessons and instruction in the appropriate use of these resources.

Students shall be responsible for the appropriate use of technology and shall use the District's technological resources primarily for purposes related to their education. Students are hereby notified that there is no expectation of privacy on district computers, computer files, email, internet usage logs, and other electronic data.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all District computers with Internet access have a technology protection measure that prevents access to visual depictions that are obscene or pornographic and that the operation of such measures is enforced. The Superintendent or designee may disable the technology protection measure during use by an adult to enable access for bona fide research, educational or other lawful purpose.

The Superintendent shall establish administrative regulations and an Acceptable Use Agreement that outlines student obligations and responsibilities related to the use of District technology. He/she also may establish guidelines and limits on the use of technological resources. Inappropriate use may result in a cancellation of the student's user privileges, disciplinary action, and/or legal action in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulations.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide copies of related policies, regulations, and guidelines to all students. Students shall be required to acknowledge in writing that they have read and understood the District's Acceptable Use Agreement.

## Legal References:

*RSA 194:3-d, School District Computer Networks*

*47 U.S.C. §254, Requirements for Certain Schools – Internet Safety*

*20 U.S.C. §6777, Enhancing Education Through Technology – Internet Safety*

## JIBB Searches of Student Automobiles on School Property

*Hudson School District Policy JIBB*

*Updated December 7, 2020*

Students recognize that parking their automobiles on school property is a privilege and not a right. As part of this privilege, the district may search students' automobiles while parked on school property if the district has reasonable suspicion that a violation of school rules or policy has occurred. Students consent to having their automobiles searched by parking in school parking lots.

In the event the an employee of the school district has reason to believe that alcohol, drugs, drug paraphernalia, or weapons are present in a student's automobile, that employee will inform the building principal, who will then conduct a search of the automobile. The principal shall fill out a vehicle search form, which will be maintained by the district.

## JRA Student Records and Access - FERPA

*Hudson School District Policy JRA*

*Updated August 2, 2021*

- A. **General Statement.** It is the policy of the School Board that all school district personnel will follow the procedures outlined herein as they pertain to the maintenance of student records. Furthermore, it is the policy of the School Board that all school district personnel will follow the provisions of the Family Educational Rights Privacy Act (FERPA) and its corresponding regulations.
- B. **"Education Record."** For the purposes of this policy and in accordance with FERPA, the term "educational record" is defined as all records, files, documents, and other material containing information directly related to a student; and maintained by the school district; or by such other agents as may be acting for the school district. Such records include, but are not limited to, completed forms, printed documents, handwriting, videotape, audiotape, electronic or computer files, film, print, microfilm and/or microfiche. Educational records do not include records of instructional, supervisory, and administrative personnel and educational personnel ancillary thereto which are in the sole possession of the maker thereof and which are not accessible or revealed to any other person except a substitute.
- C. **"Directory Information."** For the purposes of this policy, and in accordance with the provisions of FERPA and New Hampshire RSA 189:1-e, the term "directory information" means:
1. Students' name(s), address(es), telephone number(s), and date(s) of enrollment;
  2. Parents'/guardians' name(s) and address(es);
  3. Students' grade levels, enrollment status and dates of attendance;
  4. Student photographs;

5. Students' participation in recognized school activities and sports;
6. Weight and height of members of athletic teams;
7. Post-high school plans; and
8. Students' diplomas, certificates, awards, and honors received.

Except for elements of a student's directory information which the student's parents or an eligible student has notified the District not to disclose, the District may release or disclose student directory information without prior consent of the student's parents/eligible students. Within the first three weeks of each school year, the District will provide notice to parents/eligible students of their rights under FERPA and that the District may publish directory information without their prior consent. Parents/eligible students will be given until October 1 to notify the District in writing of any or all directory information items that they refuse to permit the District to release or disclose. Notice from a parent/eligible student that any or all directory information shall not be released will only be valid for that school year and must be re-issued each school year.

- D. **"Personally Identifiable Information."** "Personally identifiable information" is defined as data or information which makes the individual who is the subject of a record known, including a student's name; the student's or student's family's address; the name of the student's parent or other family members; a personal identifier such as a student's Social Security number; the student's date of birth, place of birth, or mother's maiden name. "Personally identifiable information" also includes other information that, alone or in combination, is linked or linkable to a specific student, that would allow a reasonable person in the school community, who does not have personal knowledge of the relevant circumstances, to identify the student with a reasonable certainty or other information requested by a person who the District reasonably believes knows the identity of the student to whom the education record relates.
- E. **Annual Notification/Rights of Parents and Eligible Students.** At the start of each school year, the District will publish notice to parents and eligible students of their rights under State law, Federal law, and this policy. The District will send a notification to each parent or guardian. The notice will include:
1. The rights of parents or eligible students to inspect and review the student's education records;
  2. The intent of the District to limit the disclosure of information in a student's record, except: (a) by the prior written consent of the parent or eligible student; (b) as directory information; or (c) under certain, limited circumstance, as permitted by law;
  3. The right of a student's parents or an eligible student to seek to correct parts of the student's educational records which he/she believes to be inaccurate, misleading, or in violation of student rights; this includes a hearing to present evidence that the records should be changed if the District decides not to alter them according to the parent's or eligible student's request;
  4. The right of any person to file a complaint with the United States Department of Education if the District violates FERPA; and
  5. The procedure that a student's parents or an eligible student should follow to obtain copies of this policy.

- F. **Procedure to Inspect Education Records.** Parents or eligible students may inspect and review that student's education records. In some circumstances, it may be more convenient for the record custodian to provide copies of records.

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 and eligible students wish to inspect records where they are maintained, school Principals will determine if a review at that site is reasonable.

Although not specifically required, in order that a request is handled in a timely manner, parents/eligible students should consider submitting their request in writing to the school Principal, identifying as precisely as possible the record or records that he/she wishes to inspect. The Principal will contact the parents or the eligible student to discuss how access is best arranged for their inspection or review of the records (copies, records brought to a single site, etc.).

The Principal will make the needed arrangements as soon as possible and notify the parent or eligible student of the time and place where the records may be inspected. This procedure must be completed within fourteen (14) days that the request for access is first made. Note: the fourteen (14) day limit is required under New Hampshire RSA 189:66, IV, in contrast to the forty-five (45) day period otherwise allowed under FERPA.

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

When records contain information about students other than a parent's child or the eligible student, the parent or 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. Where practicable, it may be necessary to prepare a copy of the record which has all personally identifiable information on other students redacted, with the parent or eligible student being allowed to review or receive only a copy of the redacted record. Both the original and redacted copy should be retained by the District.

- G. **Procedures to Seek to Correction of Education Records.** Parents of students or eligible students have a right to seek to change any part of the student's records which they believe is inaccurate, misleading or in violation of student rights. FERPA and its regulations use both "correct/ion" and "amend." For the purposes of this policy, the two words (in all of their respective forms) shall mean the same thing unless the context suggests otherwise. To establish an orderly process to review and correct (amend) the education records for a requester, following processes are established.

1. **First-level decision.** When a parent or eligible student finds an item in the student's education records that he/she believes is inaccurate, misleading or in violation of student

rights, he/she should submit a written request asking the building Principal to correct it. If the records are incorrect because of clear error and it is a simple matter to make the change, the Principal should make the correction. If the records are changed to the parent's/eligible student's satisfaction, both parties shall sign a document/form stating the date the records were changed and that the parent/eligible student is satisfied with the correction.

If the Principal believes that the record should not be changed, he/she shall:

- a. Provide the requester a copy of the questioned records at no cost;
- b. Ask the parent/eligible student to initiate a written appeal of the denial of the request for the change, which will be forwarded to the Superintendent;
- c. Forward the written appeal to the Superintendent; and
- d. Inform the parents/eligible student that the appeal has been forwarded to the Superintendent for a decision.

2. **Second-level decision.** If the parent/eligible student wishes to challenge the Principal's decision to not change the student record, he/she may appeal the matter to the Superintendent. The parent/eligible student shall submit a written request to the Principal asking that the matter be appealed to the Superintendent. The Principal will forward the appeal to the Superintendent.

The Superintendent shall, within ten (10) business days after receiving the appeal:

- a. Review the request;
- b. Discuss the request with other school officials;
- c. Make a decision whether or not to make the requested correction to the educational record;
- d. Schedule a meeting with the parents/eligible student if the Superintendent believes such a meeting would be necessary; and
- e. Notify the parents/eligible student of the Superintendent's decision on their request to correct the student's educational record.

If the Superintendent determines the records should be corrected, he/she will make the change and notify the parents/eligible student in writing that the change has been made. The letter stating the change has been made will include an invitation for the parent/eligible student to inspect and review the records to verify that the records have been corrected and the correction is satisfactory. If the records are changed to the parent's/eligible student's satisfaction, both parties shall sign a document/form stating the date the records were changed and that the parent/eligible student is satisfied with the correction.

If the Superintendent determines the records are will not be corrected, he/she will notify the parents/eligible student in writing of his/her decision. Such letter will also notify the parents/eligible student of their right to an appeal hearing before the School Board.

3. **Third-level decision.** If the parents or eligible student are not satisfied with the Superintendent's decision, they may submit a written request for a hearing before the School Board. The parents/eligible student shall submit the request for a hearing with the Superintendent within ten (10) business days of the date of the Superintendent's written

decision in level-two. The Superintendent will inform the School Board of the request for a hearing and will work with the School Board to schedule a hearing within forty-five (45) days of receipt of the request. Once the meeting is scheduled, the Superintendent will inform the parents/eligible student in writing of the date, time and place of the hearing.

The hearing will be held in non-public session consistent with the provisions of RSA 91-A:3 unless the parent/eligible student requests that the hearing be held in public session. The School Board will give the parent/eligible student a full and fair opportunity to present evidence relevant to the issues raised under their request. The parents/eligible students may be assisted or represented by one or more individuals of their own choice, including an attorney.

The School Board will issue its final decision in writing within thirty (30) days of the hearing and will notify the parents/eligible student thereof via certified mail, return receipt requested. The School Board will base its decision solely on the evidence presented at the hearing. The School Board's written decision will include a summary of the evidence and the reasons for its decision.

If the School Board determines that the student record should be corrected, it will direct the Superintendent to do so as soon as possible. The Superintendent will then contact the parents/eligible student for a meeting so they can review and inspect the records to verify that they have been corrected. At this meeting, both parties shall sign a document/form stating the date the records were corrected and that the parent/eligible student is satisfied with the correction.

The School Board's decision will be final.

4. **Parent/Eligible Student Explanation to be Included in Record.** Notwithstanding the resolution of any request to correct a student's record(s), in accordance with section (a)(2) of FERPA, a parent or eligible student may insert into that student's educational record a written explanation respecting the content of the record.

H. **Disclosure of Student Records and Student Information.** In addition to directory information, the District may disclose student records and student information without consent to the following parties on the condition that the recipient agrees not to permit any other party to have access to the released information without the written consent of the parents of the student, and under the conditions specified.

1. School officials with a legitimate educational interest. School officials with a legitimate educational interest may access student records. "Legitimate education interest" refers to school officials or employees who need to know information in a student's education record in order to perform the employee's employment responsibilities and duties.
2. Other schools into which a student is transferring or enrolling, upon condition that the student's parents be notified of the transfer, receive a copy of the record if desired, and have an opportunity for a hearing to challenge the content of the record. This exception continues after the date that a student has transferred.
3. Officials for audit or evaluation purposes.

4. Appropriate parties in connection with financial aid.
5. Organizations conducting certain studies for, or on behalf of the School District. Student records or student information will only be provided pursuant to this paragraph if the study is for the purpose of developing, validating or administering predictive tests; administering student aid programs; or improving instruction. The recipient organization must agree to limit access to the information and to destroy the information when no longer needed for the purpose for which it is released.
6. Accrediting organizations.
7. Judicial orders or lawfully issued subpoenas, upon condition that parents and the student are notified of all such orders or subpoenas in advance of compliance therewith by the District, except when a parent is a party to a court proceeding involving child abuse or neglect or dependency. The Principal shall consult with the Superintendent and legal counsel as needed to ensure compliance with the judicial order and applicable law.
8. Health and safety emergencies.

- I. **Maintenance of Student Records and Data.** The Principal of each building is responsible for record maintenance, access, and destruction of all student records. All school district personnel having access to records shall place great emphasis upon privacy rights of students and parents.

All entries into student records must be dated and signed by the person access such records.

The principal will ensure that all records are maintained in accordance with applicable retention schedules as may be established by law.

- J. **Disclosures Made from Education Records.** The District will maintain an accurate record of all requests for it to disclose information from, or to permit access to, a student's education records and of the information it discloses and persons to whom it permits access, with some exceptions listed below. This record is kept with, but is not a part of, each student's cumulative school records. It is available only to the record custodian, the eligible student, the parent(s) of the student or to federal, state or local officials for the purpose of auditing or enforcing federally supported educational programs.

The record includes:

1. The name of the person who or agency which made the request;
2. The interest which the person or agency has in the information;
3. The date on which the person or agency made the request;
4. Whether the request was granted and, if it was, the date access was permitted or the disclosure was made; and
5. In the event of a health and safety emergency, the articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals that formed the basis for the disclosure; and the parties to whom the agency or institution disclosed the information.

The District will maintain this record as long as it maintains the student's education record. The records do not include requests for access or information relative to access which has been granted to parent(s) of the student or to an eligible student; requests for access or access granted to officials of the District who have a legitimate educational interest in the student; requests for, or disclosures of, information contained in the student's education records if the

request is accompanied by the prior written consent of a parent/eligible student or if the disclosure is authorized by such prior consent or for requests for, or disclosures of, directory information designated for that student.

The records of a request for the correction of an educational record, including any appeal of a denial of that request, if the educational record is ultimately corrected shall not be treated as part of the educational record of the student and shall be preserved separately.

### **Legal References**

*RSA 91-A:5,III, Exemptions, Pupil Records*

*RSA 189:1-e, Directory Information*

*RSA 189:66, IV, Data Inventory and Policies Publication*

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

*34 C.F.R. Part 99, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act Regulations*

## **Section 504 Grievance Procedures**

The District utilizes the following grievance procedure for allegations of violations of Section 504 or the ADA, including but not limited to, allegations of disability-based harassment by students and staff. Retaliation against anyone who files a grievance or cooperates in the investigation of a grievance is strictly prohibited and may result in disciplinary action.

The District will take steps, including but not limited to, non-disciplinary interventions and discipline of students and/or employees, to prevent recurrence of any violations of Section 504 or the ADA, including but not limited to, allegations of disability-based harassment, and to correct the discriminatory effects of disability-based harassment on the complainant and others, if appropriate, and to prevent retaliation against anyone who files a grievance or cooperates in the investigation of a grievance.

1. Any person who has a grievance may discuss it first with the appropriate building Principal in an attempt to resolve the matter informally. The alleged violation must have occurred within 180 days of the date of the informal discussion. The complainant may, at any time, suspend the informal process and submit a formal grievance to the District's Section 504/ADA Coordinator (the Assistant Superintendent for Curriculum & Instruction). If the building Principal is the subject of the grievance, the individual may discuss the grievance with the Director of Student Services in an attempt to resolve the matter informally.
2. If the informal discussion does not resolve the matter to the satisfaction of the aggrieved party, or if the aggrieved party wishes to bypass the informal process and file a formal grievance, he/she may submit a formal, written grievance to the District's Section 504/ADA Coordinator.\* The written grievance must contain the name of the filing party, as well as a description of the alleged violation and, if known, the remedy or relief sought. The alleged violation must have occurred within 180 days of the date that the grievance is filed.
3. The Section 504/ADA Coordinator or his/her designee shall conduct an investigation and provide the complainant with a written response to the complaint within five (5) business days of receipt of the written complaint. If the investigation cannot be completed within five (5) business days

of receipt of the written complaint, the Section 504/ADA Coordinator shall notify the complainant of the need for additional time to complete the investigation, and shall provide an estimated time for completion of the investigation and the submission of a written response to the complaint.

4. The complainant may appeal the decision to the Superintendent, by submitting a written request for an appeal within five (5) calendar days of the date of the Section 504/ADA Coordinator's written response to the complaint. The Superintendent shall make a determination on the appeal and provide the complainant with a written response to the appeal, within ten (10) business days of the date the appeal is received. The decision of the Superintendent is final.

A complaint may also be filed with:

The Office of Civil Rights - Boston Office  
U.S. Department of Education  
8<sup>th</sup> Floor  
5 Post Office Square  
Boston, MA 02109-3921  
Telephone Number (617) 289-0111  
Fax: 617-289-0150; TDD: 800-877-8339  
Email: [OCR.Boston@ed.gov](mailto:OCR.Boston@ed.gov)

Further information can be obtained at the following website:

<http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/complaints-how.html>

\* If the building Principal is the subject of the grievance, the formal grievance should be filed with the District's Section 504/ADA Coordinator. If the District's Section 504/ADA Coordinator is the subject of the grievance, the formal grievance may be filed with the District's Director of Human Resources, who shall then be responsible for ensuring that the grievance process is followed, including conducting an investigation (or designating an investigator) and providing complainant with notice of the results of the investigation.