

**HOLLIS BROOKLINE COOPERATIVE SCHOOL BOARD
POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES**

October 8, 2021

A Hollis Brookline Cooperative School Board Policy Committee meeting was conducted on Friday, September 3rd, 2021 at 8:00 a.m. at the Hollis Brookline High School.

Policy Committee Members Present: Beth Williams, HB Co-Op School Board
 Holly Deurloo Babcock, HB Co-Op School Board
 Gina Bergskaug, Asst. Superintendent of Curriculum
 Tim Girzone, HBHS Principal
 Patrick West, HBMS Principal

Policy Committee Members Absent: Elizabeth Brown, HB Co-Op School Board

Also in Attendance: Joe Garruba
 Liz Barbour

The policy committee engaged in the following discussions:

1. IMG – ANIMALS IN THE CLASSROOM

- Discussion took place regarding animals being housed in the classroom and how or if principal permission was needed first and in writing. Ms. Bergskaug explained that our current insurance does not allow this. General consensus to leave language in place with in case insurance changes.
- Discussion regarding leashes vs containers. Discussion regarding adult vs. responsible teenager. Also discussed adding the term “community members” in final paragraph. Ms Deurloo Babcock to manage minor changes.
- This will go back to the school board again for 2st reading.

2. JLDDB - SUICIDE PREVENTION

- Ms. Williams explained that HBHS nurses and HBHS guidance have now seen this proposed policy; no suggested edits. Hollis and Brookline school boards have been reviewing very similar versions as well.
- Brief discussion regarding including actual RSA reference in policy; agreed it’s relevant and enhances policy.
- This will go to school board for 2st reading.

3. BCB- BOARD MEMBER CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- Ms. Deurloo Babcock shared notes from board meeting and advised the word salary be changed to compensation. This would permanently prevent school board members

from subbing because it is a compensated role. Ms. Deurloo Babcock to make changes .

- Briefly discussed board member comments about limiting school board members ability to volunteer in CO-OP schools. Discussed pros/cons.
- This will go to school board with small change for 1st reading.

4. BEDH- PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AT BOARD MEETINGS

- Brief discussion regarding when the 15 minutes of public comment should be scheduled; this doesn't always occur at the beginning of the area.
- General consensus reached regarding removing language to decrease speaker time; many prepare speeches in advance and shortening their time would not be fair.
- Ms. Deurloo Babcock to manage minor changes/updates.
- This policy will go to the school board for 2nd reading.

5. JICD – STUDENT DISCIPLINE AND DUE PROCESS

- Discussed the need for some minor formatting edits. No content edits or concerns. Mr. West agreed to handle these changes.
- Policy will then move forward to the school board for 3rd reading.

6. IKFA- EARLY GRADUATION

- Ms. Williams explained that the words valedictorian and salutatorian were used in this policy. Committee agreed that the intent behind to policy was that students that graduate early are still eligible for academic recognitions. Ms. Williams to make updates.
- This will likely go to school board for 1st amended reading.
- Mr. Girzone explained that he believes a sub committee will need to work on JF, IMBC, IHBH and IMBA over the course of this school year to adequately address intent behind them and ensure they compliment each other.

7. JCA – CHANGE OF SCHOOL ASSIGNMENT – BEST INTERESTS

- No discussion or changes made today. Ms. Brown not in attendance and will be working on these.

8. JEC – CHANGE OF SCHOOL OR ASSIGNMENT – MANIFEST EDUCATIONAL HARDSHIP

- No discussion or changes made today. Ms. Brown not in attendance and will be working on these.

Policy committee adjourned at 08:55 am.

ANIMALS IN THE CLASSROOM

The Hollis Brookline Cooperative School Board recognizes that under the proper conditions, animals can be an effective teaching aid. In order to protect both children and animals, the superintendent or designee shall establish guidelines for authorized animals to be on school grounds that address the following issues:

1. The bringing of animals into the classroom must not violate city/state/federal ordinances.
2. Animals allowed in a classroom must be for a specific and appropriate educational purpose.
3. All animals must be in good physical condition and vaccinated against transmittable diseases. Dogs, cats, and ferrets require proof of current rabies vaccination.
4. Special consideration should be given to the effect of animals on allergic children.
5. The effective protection of children may include keeping the animal leashed in an appropriate cage or container and fecal material will be handled in a sanitary manner.
6. Wild or exotic animals are not permitted in classrooms, unless under the control of a professional animal holder.
7. The principal shall be advised of any animals to be housed in the classroom. At the principal's discretion, permission to keep the animal may be denied.

Animals on School Grounds

Children, parents, and staff will be instructed to keep their own animals off the school grounds during school hours. Any animal brought onto school grounds must be leashed. Owners are responsible for the appropriate behavior of their pet and for the cleanup and removal of any animal waste. Owners asked to remove their animal must do so promptly. Otherwise, the appropriate town official will be called and requested to take suitable action. All owners must comply with posted signage. No animals are permitted on the turf field, the track or any playing surfaces.

1st Reading: September 21, 2005

Adopted: May 21, 2008

Amendment First Reading: September 15, 2021

JLDBB - SUICIDE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

Category: Priority/Required by Law

The School Board is committed to protecting the health, safety and welfare of its students and school community. This policy supports federal, state and local efforts to provide education on youth suicide awareness and prevention; to establish methods of prevention, intervention, and response to suicide or suicide attempt ("postvention"); and to promote access to suicide awareness, prevention and postvention resources.

I. District Suicide Prevention Plan and Biennial Review.

- A. **Plan**: The Superintendent shall develop and provide to the Board for approval, a coordinated written District Suicide Prevention Plan (the "Plan") to include guidelines, protocols and procedures with the objectives of prevention, risk assessment, intervention and response to youth suicides and suicide attempts. This coordinated plan shall conform to the components required of public schools by RSA 193-J:2.
- B. **Biennial Review**: No less than once every two years, the Superintendent, or their designee, in consultation with input and evidence from community health or suicide prevention organizations, and District health and guidance personnel, shall update the District Suicide Prevention Plan, and present the same to the Board for review. Such Plan updates shall be submitted to the Board in time for appropriate budget consideration.

II. Suicide Prevention Coordinator and Liasons

- A. District Suicide Prevention Coordinator. The Superintendent shall appoint a District Suicide Prevention Coordinator, who, under the direction of the Superintendent shall be responsible for:
 - i) Developing and maintaining cooperative relationships with and coordination efforts between the District and community suicide prevention programs and personnel;
 - ii) Annual updating of (i) State and community crisis or intervention referral intervention information, and (ii) names and contact information of Building Suicide Prevention Liaisons, for inclusion in student handbooks and on the District's website;
 - iii) Developing - or assisting individual teachers with the development - of age-appropriate student educational programing, such that all students receive information in the importance of safe and healthy choices and coping strategies, recognizing risk factors and warning signs of mental disorders and suicide in oneself and others, and providing help-seeking strategies for oneself or others, including how to engage school resources and refer friends for help;
 - iv) Developing or assisting in the development of the annual staff training required under section III of this policy;

v) Such other duties as referenced in this Policy or as assigned by the Superintendent.

B. **Building Suicide Prevention Liaison.** A school counselor, or, in their absence, the building principal, shall be designated as the Building Suicide Prevention Liaison, and shall serve as the in-building point-of-contact person when a student is believed to be at an elevated risk for suicide. Employees who have reason to believe a student is at risk of suicide, or is exhibiting risk factors for suicide, shall report that information to the Building Liaison, who shall, immediately or as soon as possible, establish and implement a response plan with the District Suicide Prevention Coordinator.

III. Annual Staff Training. The Superintendent shall assure that all school building faculty and staff, designated volunteers, and any other personnel who have regular contact with students, including contracted personnel or third-party employees, receive at least two hours of training in suicide awareness and prevention. Such training may include such matters as youth suicide risk factors, warning signs, protective factors, intervention, response procedures, referrals, and postvention and local resources.

IV. Dissemination. Student handbooks and the District's website will be updated each year with the contact information for the Building Suicide Prevention Liaisons, State and community crisis or intervention referral intervention resources. The District Suicide Prevention Plan will be made available on the District's, and each school's respective websites.

District Policy History:

First reading: September 15th 2021

Second reading/adopted: _____

Legal References:

RSA 193-J: Suicide Prevention Education

Other Resources:

- The New Hampshire Department of Education's Bureau of Student Wellness, Office of Social and Emotional Wellness (OSEW), provides resources and technical assistance to school districts to work collaboratively with their community to respond to the needs of students through a multi-tiered system of support for behavioral health and wellness. For further information see: www.nhstudentwellness.org
- American Foundation for Suicide Prevention (AFSP) - <https://www.afsp.org>
- Suicide Prevention Resource Center - <http://www.sprc.org>
- The National Suicide Prevention Lifeline - <https://www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org>
- The Trevor Project - <https://www.thetrevorproject.org>

BOARD MEMBER CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Board members are expected to be familiar with and observe the National School Boards Association guidelines for ethics, and be familiar with and adhere to those provisions of New Hampshire and federal law which define school board authority and govern conflict of interest. The Board requires its members not only to adhere to all laws regarding conflict of interest, but also to be alert to situations which may have the appearance of a conflict of interest and to avoid actions that might compromise themselves or the Board. Four areas of Board operations must be guarded with particular care in order that there be no real or seeming conflict of interest. These are purchasing, hiring of personnel, employment of Board members, and promoting a particular position on matters before the Board. Therefore:

1. No member of the Board will have any direct pecuniary interest in a contract with the school district or in the purchase or sale of any school property or equipment of the schools. It is not the intent of this policy to prevent the district from contracting with corporations or businesses because a Board member has an association with the firm.
2. Once appointed to the Board, a Board member must abstain from any discussion or vote regarding immediate family members employed by the Board in any capacity.
3. No member of the Board may be employed by the Board in any capacity for which a salary is paid during the term for which he or she was elected, or for six months after the expiration of the term. It is not the intent of this policy to prevent any Board member from volunteering his/her services within the school community.
4. No member of the Board will accept any favor, service or object of value or derive any form of personal gain in return for promoting a particular position or using personal influence on matters before the Board.

In any instance where there is actual conflict or the appearance of conflict of interest, the Board member will be expected to declare that a conflict exists, or may exist, and refrain from debating or voting on the issue.

Adoption: February 15, 2005

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AT BOARD MEETINGS

The primary purpose of School Board meetings is to conduct the business of the Board as it relates to school policies, programs and operations. The Board encourages residents to attend Board meetings so that they may become acquainted with the operation and programs of the schools. All official meetings of the Board shall be open to the press and public. However, the Board reserves the right to meet and to adjourn or recess a meeting at any time. The Board also reserves the right to enter non-public session at any time, in accordance with the provisions RSA 91-A:3.

In order to assure that persons who wish to appear before the Board may be heard and, at the same time, it may conduct its meetings properly and efficiently, the Board adopts as policy the following procedures and rules pertaining to public participation at Board meetings:

1. The Board will set aside 15 minutes on the agenda for citizens to address the Board. This period may be extended by a majority vote of the Board.
2. In order to comply with minute requirements of RSA 91-A:2, speakers must provide their name and address.
3. Individual speakers will be allotted 3 minutes per person. Speakers may not relinquish allotted time to another speaker. For specific meetings and/or specific agenda items, the board may at the outset of the public comment period increase or decrease the individual time limit for all speakers.
4. Consistent with RSA 91-A:3, Policy **BEDB**, and the laws pertaining to student and family privacy rights, the Board will not place any matter on the public agenda that is to be properly discussed in a non-public session. Complaints regarding individual employees, personnel or students will be directed to the Superintendent in accord with Policies KE and KEB.
5. The Board reserves the right to limit public discussion at Board meetings to agenda items only. Members of the public who wish to speak at Board meetings regarding an agenda item are encouraged to contact the Board Chair prior to the Board meeting. Members of the public wishing to suggest an item of business should do so according to Policy BEDH.
6. All speakers are to conduct themselves in a civil manner. Obscene, libelous, defamatory or violent statements will be considered out of order and will not be tolerated. The Board Chair may terminate the speaker's privilege of address if the speaker does not follow this rule of order.

Persons appearing before the Board are reminded that members of the Board are without authority to act independently as individuals in official matters. Questions shall be directed to the Board Chair.

Legal Reference:

RSA 91-A:2, Meetings Open to Public

RSA 91-A:3, Non-Public Sessions

Adopted: May 3, 2004

Amended: October 19, 2011

Amendment First Reading: September 15, 2021

DRAFT FOR POLICY COMMITTEE

STUDENT CONDUCT, DISCIPLINE AND DUE PROCESS

Safe School Zone

The Hollis Brookline Cooperative School Board endorses the following principles of student conduct:

- I. Respect for law and those given authority to administer it shall be expected of all students. This includes conformity to School Board policies, school rules, and applicable state and federal laws.
- II. Respect for the rights of others, consideration of their privileges, and cooperative citizenship shall be expected of all members of the school community.
- III. Respect for the real and personal property, pride in one's work, and exemplary personal standards of courtesy, decency, honesty, and wholesome attitudes shall be maintained.
- IV. Respect for individual worth is the obligation of the school. Diligence and a desire to benefit from the opportunity is the obligation of the student.

The Board expects student conduct to contribute to a productive learning climate. Individual rights are to be honored and protected in all instances; however, the rights of one individual shall not take precedence over those of another individual or of the group itself, and all students shall have equal rights and equal responsibilities in the classroom or at any school-sponsored activity.

The Board further recognizes the right of each school to establish disciplinary procedures in accordance with RSA [193:13](#) and RSA 193-D through the development of administrative procedures which are approved by the Superintendent or their designee.

At all times, students are required to conduct themselves in accordance with behavioral standards set forth in the student handbook and all other applicable Board policies and all District or school rules. Failure to comply can lead to disciplinary consequences as set forth in this policy and applicable law. Due process shall be afforded to any student involved in a proceeding which may result in suspension, or expulsion. Student due process rights shall be printed in the Parent-Student Handbook and will be made available in another language or presented orally upon request.

- I. **Disciplinary Measures – "Definitions"**. Disciplinary measures may include, but are not limited to, removal from the classroom, detention, in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, restriction from activities, and expulsion.
 - A. "Removal from the classroom" means a student is sent to the building administration's office. It is within the discretion of the person in charge of the classroom to remove the student.
 - B. "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. The building Principal is authorized to establish guidelines or protocol for when detention shall be served (either before school or after school). Whether a student will serve detention, and the length of the detention, is within the discretion of the licensed educator disciplining the student or the building Principal.
 - C. "Saturday detention" means a student serves a detention at school between 8 AM until 12:00 PM on Saturday as assigned by administration. Examples of infractions that may merit a Saturday detention include but are not limited to failure to report to regular detention, verbally

aggressive, inappropriate or hostile behavior, bullying/harassment, and any other offense that requires administrative action and a consequence greater than a detention. The building Principal or designee has the authority to assign a student to a Saturday morning detention.

D. "In-school suspension" means the student will attend school but will be temporarily removed from one or more classes while under supervision. An in-school suspension will not exceed ten (10) consecutive school days.

E. "Out-of-school suspension" means the temporary denial of a student's attendance at school for a specific period of time.

F. "Short-term suspension" means a suspension of ten (10) consecutive school days or less under RSA 193:13, I(a).

G. "Long-term suspension" means an extension of a short-term suspension for up to ten (10) additional consecutive school days under RSA 193:13, I (b)-(c).

H. "Restriction from school activities" means a student will attend school, classes, and practice but will not participate in other school extra-curricular activities, including competitions.

I. "Expulsion" means the permanent denial of a pupil's attendance at school for any of the reasons listed in RSA 193:13, II.

II. Standards for Removal from Classroom and Detention.

A. 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 rules or policies, or otherwise impedes the educational purpose of the class.

B. Classroom teachers may assign students to detention for conduct outlined in Paragraph IIA.

C. The building Principal or designee may assign students to detention, including Saturday detention for conduct outlined in Paragraph IIA.

III. Standards for In-School Suspension and Restriction of Activities.

The building Principal or designee is authorized to issue in-school suspensions or restrictions of activities for any failure to conform to school or School District policies or rules, or for any conduct that causes material or substantial disruption to the school environment, interferes with the rights of others, presents a threat to the health and safety of students, employees, and visitors, is otherwise inappropriate, or is prohibited by law.

Restriction of activities may also be issued pursuant to rules or policies pertaining to specific clubs or teams.

IV. Process for Out-of-School Suspension.

The building Principal or designee is authorized to issue short-term suspensions. The Superintendent is authorized to issue long-term suspensions.

A. Short-term Suspensions. The building Principal or designee (as designee of the Superintendent) is authorized to suspend a student for ten (10) consecutive school days or less. A suspension may be imposed for:

- Behavior that is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of pupils or school personnel; or
- Repeated and willful disregard of the reasonable rules of the school that is not remediated through imposition of the district's graduated sanctions.

1. During a short-term suspension, unless otherwise stipulated in writing, a suspended student is not permitted to attend school classes or activities, school sponsored events, or be on school property for the duration of the suspension.

2. As required by RSA 193:13(a), educational assignments shall be made available to the suspended pupil during the period of suspension.

3. A student who is subject to a short-term suspension (ten school days or fewer) is entitled to the following due process:

- a. The student will meet with the building principal or assistant principal to discuss the charges and the evidence against the student. The principal or assistant principal will inform the student of the possibility of a short-term suspension.
 - b. The student will be given an opportunity to present his or her side of the story at this meeting.
 - c. The student and at least one of the student's parents/guardians will receive a written statement explaining any disciplinary action taken against the student.
4. Depending on the severity of the student's conduct, the building Principal or designee may recommend the student to the Superintendent or to the School Board for further disciplinary consequences.

B. Long-term Suspensions. The Superintendent is authorized to continue the suspension and issue a long-term suspension up to an additional ten (10) consecutive school days. 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 for up to an additional ten (10) consecutive school days.

A long-term out-of-school suspension may be imposed for:

- An act of theft, destruction, or violence as defined in RSA 193-D;
- Bullying pursuant to school district policy, (JICK) when the student has not responded to targeted interventions and poses an ongoing threat to the safety or welfare of another student; or
- Possession of a firearm, BB gun, or paintball gun.

1. During a long-term suspension, unless otherwise stipulated in writing, a suspended student is not permitted to attend school classes or activities, school sponsored events, or be on school property for the duration of the suspension.

2. Prior to a long-term suspension, the student is entitled to the following due process:

- a. Prior to any hearing, there shall be a written communication to the student and at least one of the student's parents or guardians, delivered in person or by mail to the student's last known address, which states the charges and an explanation of the evidence against the student.
- b. A hearing that meets the requirements of Ed 317.04(f)(3)(g).

1. The school officials shall present evidence in support of the charges and the student (or the student's parent/guardian) shall have an opportunity to present any defense or reply.

2. During the hearing, the student, parent/guardian shall have the right to examine any witnesses presented by school officials.

3. The hearing shall be either public or private and the choice shall be that of the student or the parent/guardian. Provided, nevertheless, that if the nature of the evidence will violate the privacy of other students or if the Superintendent or School Board determines that substantial harm to the pupil could result from an ill-conceived decision to hold the hearing in public, then the Board reserves the right and obligation to insist upon a private hearing.

4. The student may, together with a parent/guardian, waive the right to a hearing and admit to the charges.

- c. The student is entitled to a written decision which includes the legal and factual basis for the conclusion that the student should be suspended.
 - d. The written decision shall include notice to the student that the decision may be appealed.
3. For a long term suspension issued by Superintendent, the decision must be appealed in writing to the School Board within ten days after the issuance of the decision. The School Board will hold a hearing on the appeal but has the discretion to hear evidence or to rely upon the hearing conducted by the Superintendent.
 4. For a long term suspension issued by the School Board, the decision must be appealed to the New Hampshire State Board of Education within 20 days after receipt of the decision.
 5. The long-term suspension shall remain in effect while an appeal is pending unless the School Board stays the suspension.
 6. Depending on the severity of the student's conduct, the Superintendent may recommend the student to the School Board for further disciplinary consequences.

V. Process for Expulsion.

A. Any pupil may be expelled by the School Board for an act that poses an ongoing threat to the safety of students or school personnel and that constitutes:

- A repeated act that would permit a long term suspension;
- Any act of physical or sexual assault that would be a felony if committed by an adult;
- Any act of violence that constitutes a "violent crime" pursuant to RSA 651:5, XIII; or
- Criminal threatening that constitutes a class B felony pursuant to RSA 631:4, II(a).

During an expulsion, unless otherwise stipulated in writing, a student is not permitted to attend school classes or activities, school sponsored events, or occasion school property.

B. Prior to any expulsion, the District will ensure that the due process standards set forth in RSA 193:13 and Ed 317.04(f)(3) are followed. Specifically, students are entitled to the following due process:

1. There shall be a written notice to the student and at least one of the student's parents or guardians, delivered in person or by mail to the student's last known address, which states the date, time, and place for a hearing before the School Board. The notice shall be delivered to the student and at least one of the student's parents/guardians at least five calendar days prior to the hearing.
2. The School Board shall conduct the hearing in accordance with New Hampshire Administrative Rule Ed 317.04(f)(3)(g).

- a. The school officials shall present evidence in support of the charges and the student (or the student's parent/guardian) shall have an opportunity to present any defense or reply.

- b. During the hearing, the student, or the parent/guardian shall have the right to examine any witnesses presented by school officials.

- c. The hearing shall be either public or private and the choice shall be that of the student or the parent/guardian. Provided, nevertheless, that if the nature of the evidence will violate the privacy of other students or if the Board determines that substantial harm to the pupil could result from an ill-conceived decision to hold the hearing in public, then the Board reserves the right and obligation to insist upon a private hearing.

- d. The student may, together with a parent/guardian, waive the right to a hearing and admit to the charges.

3. Before expelling a pupil under this section the School Board shall consider each of the following factors:

- a. The student's age;
- b. The student's disciplinary history;
- c. Whether the student has a disability;
- d. The seriousness of the violation or behavior committed by the student;
- e. Whether the school district has implemented positive behavioral interventions;
- f. Whether a lesser intervention would properly address the violation or behavior committed by the student.

4. The School Board shall issue a written decision stating whether the student is expelled and, if so, the length of the expulsion. If the decision is to expel, the decision must include the legal and factual basis for the decision including the specific statutory reference prohibiting the act for which the student is expelled.

C. An expulsion under this paragraph will run until the School Board reviews it and restores the student's permission to attend school. A student seeking restoration of permission to attend school shall file a written request with the Superintendent which details the basis for the request prior to the start of each school year. The Board will determine whether and in what manner it will consider any such request.

D. Any decision by the Board to expel a student may be appealed to the State Board of Education at any time while the expulsion remains in effect.

E. The Superintendent of Schools is authorized to modify the expulsion or suspension requirements of Section IV.B. and Section V above on a case-by-case basis.

VI. Possession of a Firearm

Pursuant to RSA 193:13, IV, any student who brings or possesses a firearm (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921) 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 Board for a period of not less than 12 months.

Pursuant to RSA 193:13, VI, a student who is expelled from school in another state under the provisions of the Gun Free School Zones Act of 1994 shall not be eligible to enroll in the Hollis Brookline Cooperative School District during such expulsion. If the out of state expulsion is for an indefinite period of time, the student may petition the School Board for enrollment upon establishing residency.

As provided in RSA 193:13, VII, both of the above expulsions may be modified by the Superintendent upon review of the specific case in accordance with other applicable law. The expelled student must submit a written application to the Superintendent requesting modification of the expulsion, and the student will be required to submit sufficient evidence in the form of letters, work history, or other documents that it is in the school's best interest and the student's best interest to allow a modification.

VII. Alternative Educational Services

The school district will provide alternative educational services to a student whenever the student is suspended in excess of twenty (20) cumulative days within any school year. Such alternative educational services will be determined by the school Principal or Assistant Principal and shall be designed to enable the student to advance from grade to grade.

No student shall be penalized academically solely by virtue of missing class due to suspension.

VIII. Behavior Intervention Plans

The student's school will develop an intervention plan for any student who has been suspended more than ten (10) cumulative school days in any school year. The intervention plan will be designed to proactively address the student's problematic behaviors.

IX. Sub-committee of Board. For purposes of sections IV and V 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.

X. Code of Conduct

The School Board authorizes the Superintendent to establish a Code of Conduct which will contain a system of supports and consequences designed to correct student misconduct and promote behavior within acceptable norms. The Code of Conduct will include a graduated set of age appropriate responses to misconduct and will set forth standards for short term suspensions up to five (5) school days, short term suspensions up to ten (10) school days, long-term suspensions up to 20 school days, and expulsion. Such standards will make reference to the nature and degree of disruption caused to the school environment, the threat to the health and safety of pupils and school personnel, and the isolated or repeated nature of incidents forming the basis of disciplinary action.

XI. Disciplinary Removal of Students with Disabilities.

Discipline of students with identified or suspected disabilities will be in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004, New Hampshire State Law on Special Education (RSA 186-C), New Hampshire Standards for the Education of Children with Disabilities (Ed 1100), and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

XII. Notice and Dissemination.

This policy and school rules which inform the student body of the content of RSA 193:13 shall be printed in the student handbook and made available on the District's website to students, parents, and guardians at the beginning of the school year. The Principal or designee shall also inform the student body concerning this policy and school rules which address the content of RSA 193:13 through appropriate means, which may include posting and announcements.

Legal References:

RSA 189:15, Regulations

RSA 193:13, Suspension & Expulsion of Pupils

RSA Chapter 193-D, Safe Schools Zones

RSA 193-F, Pupil Safety and Violence Prevention

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 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)

See Appendix: [JICD-R](#)

First Reading: May 19, 2021

Second Reading: September 15, 2021 (as amended)

EARLY GRADUATION

It is the policy of the Hollis Brookline Cooperative School Board that students may accelerate their academic program in order to graduate in less than four years if they meet all other requirements for graduation.

A student under eighteen must receive parental permission and approval of the high school principal. A student over age eighteen must have the principal's approval only.

The principal may approve such requests if it is determined that all state and local graduation requirements will be met and that early graduation is related to career and/or educational plans of the student making said request.

Students in this program will be eligible for Valedictorian and Salutatorian in the year of graduation.

Legal Reference:

NH Code of Administrative Rules, Section Ed. 306.27(s), Early Graduation

1st Reading: September 21, 2005

Adopted: May 21, 2008

DRAFT FOR POLICY COMMITTEE