

**OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
Peterborough, New Hampshire**

CONTOOCCOOK VALLEY SCHOOL BOARD

Monday, August 24, 2020

School Board Meeting

6:30 p.m.

**Physical Location: ConVal High School Library
184 Hancock Rd., Peterborough, NH**

Virtual Location :

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84204494470?pwd=OTJYMmtMRi9pWUhQRHdqYXQvZjc0QT09>

Password: 4zi2Dc

Phone: 1 301 715 8592

ID: 842 0449 4470

Password: 692453

Agenda

- 1. Call to Order and Pledge of Allegiance**
- 2. Non-Public Session: RSA 91-A:3,II**
 - a. Negotiations**
 - b. Student**
 - c. Legal**
- 3. Right to Know for Public Meeting Emergency Declaration**
- 4. Public Comment**
- 5. Consent Agenda**
 - a. Personnel**
 - 1) Nominations – August 2020
- 6. Old Business**
 - a. ConVal School District Reopening Plan**
 - b. Dublin Christian Academy Food Service Discussion**
- 7. New Business**
 - a. 1st Read Policy**
 - DFA: Investment (pg. 1-2)
 - JICD: Student Discipline and Due Process (pg. 3-6)
 - EBCE: School Closings (pg. 7)
 - ECA: Buildings & Grounds Security (pg. 8)
 - b. ConVal High School Athletics**
- 8. Technology Purchase Requisition Approvals (Board Vote Required) – Mark Schaub**
- 9. Requisition Approvals (Board Vote Required) – Lori Schmidt**
- 10. Public Comment**
- 11. Non-Public Session: RSA 91-A:3,II (If Required)**
 - a. Negotiations**
 - b. Personnel**
 - c. Legal**

DFA – Investment

The School Board authorizes the School District Treasurer working in conjunction with the Superintendent and his/her designee and pursuant to RSA 197:23-a to invest the funds of the

District subject to the following objectives and standards of care.

Objectives

The three objectives of investment activities shall be safety, liquidity, and yield.

1. Safety of principal is the foremost objective in this policy. Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital by mitigating credit and interest rate risk. This will be accomplished by limiting the type of the investments and institutions to those stipulated by statute and fully covered by FDIC insurance or collateral approved pursuant to applicable law.
2. Liquidity of the investment portfolio shall remain sufficient to meet all operating requirements that may be reasonably anticipated.
3. The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and liquidity needs. Return on investment is of secondary importance compared to the safety and liquidity objectives described above.

Investment Instruments

Funds shall be invested in accord with the standards set forth in RSA 197:23-a. Investment maturities for operating funds shall be scheduled to coincide with projected cash flow needs, taking into account large routine expenditures (payroll and accounts payable) as well as anticipated revenues.

Competitive Selection of Investment Instruments

Before investing any excess funds in investment instruments, with the exception of United States Treasury securities maturing in less than one year, a competitive bid process shall be conducted by the District Treasurer, the Superintendent, or his/her designee.

Bids shall be requested from qualified financial institutions for various options with regard to terms and instrument. The District Treasurer, Superintendent, his/her designee shall accept the bid(s) that provide(s) the highest rate of return, within the maturity required, and within the parameters of this policy, taking into consideration all associated costs, requirements, and capabilities.

Standards of Care

1. Prudence: The standard of prudence to be used by the District Treasurer and Superintendent or his/her designee involved in the investment process shall be the “prudent person” standard and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. They are directed to use the GFOA (Government Financial Officers Association). Recommended

2. Practices and Policy Statements Related to Cash Management as a guide to the prudent investment of public funds.

Ethics and Conflicts of Interest: The School District Treasurer and Superintendent or his/her designee involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with the proper execution and management of the investment program or that could impair their ability to make impartial decisions. Employees and Investment officials shall disclose any material interests in financial institutions with which they conduct business. They shall further disclose any personal financial institutions with which they conduct business.

They shall further disclose any personal financial/investment positions that could be related to the performance of the investment portfolio. Employees and officials shall subordinate their personal investment transactions to those of the School District, particularly with regard to the timing of purchases and sales.

3. Internal Controls: The District Treasurer and Superintendent or his/her designee shall establish a system of internal controls that shall be documented in writing. The internal controls shall be reviewed by the School Board and an independent auditor.

The investment of funds will be left to the discretion of the Superintendent or his/her designee without prior approval of the Board.

Legal Reference:

*Per the District's Financial Advisors/Auditors, this policy must be readopted annually. RSA 197:23-a, IV, **RSA 386:57, RSA 383:22***

Category: P

1st Read: August 24, 2020

2nd Read:

Adoption:

JICD – Student Discipline and Due Process

At all times, students are required to conduct themselves in accordance with behavioral standards set forth in Policy JIC 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.

A. Disciplinary Measures – “Definitions”.

Disciplinary measures include, but are not limited to, removal from the classroom, detention, in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, restriction from activities, probation, and expulsion.

1.
 1. “Removal from the classroom” means a student is sent to the building Principal’s office. It is within the discretion of the person in charge of the classroom to remove the student.
 2. “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 employee disciplining the student or the building Principal.
 3. “In-school suspension” means the student will attend school but will be temporarily isolated from one or more classes while under supervision. An in-school suspension will not exceed ten (10) consecutive school days.
 4. “Out-of-school suspension” means the temporary denial of a student’s attendance at school for a specific period of time for gross misconduct, for neglect, or refusal to conform to school rules or policies.
 317. “Short-term suspension” means a suspension of ten (10) school days or less. Ed 317.04(a)(1).
 318. “Long-term suspension” means the continuation of a short-term suspension under RSA 193:13, I (b)-(c), and also means a suspension in excess of ten (10) school days under Ed 317.04(a)(2).
 5. “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.
 6. “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 immediate reinstatement of the penalty.
 7. “Expulsion” means the permanent denial of a pupil’s attendance at school for any of the reasons listed in RSA 193:13, II and III.

B. Standards for Removal from Classroom and Detention.

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.

Likewise, classroom teachers may assign students to detention for similar conduct.

The building Principal may assign students to detention under the same standard

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.

Likewise, classroom teachers may assign students to detention for similar conduct.

The building Principal may assign students to detention under the same standard.

C. Standards for In-School Suspension, Restriction of Activities, and Probation.

The building Principal is authorized to issue in-school suspensions, restrictions of activities, or place a student on probation 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.

D. Process for Out-of-School Suspension.

The power of suspension is authorized for gross misconduct, for neglect, or refusal to conform to School District policies and **school** rules as follows:

1. Short-term Suspensions. The building Principal (as designee of the Superintendent) is authorized to suspend a student for ten (10) school days or less. The Principal shall consult with the Superintendent prior to issuing any suspension.

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

Due process standards for short-term suspensions (ten (10) days or less) **will adhere to the requirements of Ed 317.04(f)(1).**

2. Long-term Suspensions. 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 an informal hearing on the matter. The informal hearing need not rise to the level and protocol of a formal hearing before the School Board, but **the process must comply with the requirements of Ed 317.04 (f)(2) and Ed 317.04 (f)(3)(g)**, including, without limitation, the requirements for advance notice and a written decision.

Any suspension in excess of ten (10) school days, as described in Paragraph 2 of this Section, is appealable to the School Board, provided the Superintendent receives the appeal in writing within ten (10) days after the issuance of the Superintendent's decision described in Paragraph 2. Any suspension in excess of ten (10) school days shall remain in effect while this appeal is pending.

E. Process for Expulsion.

1.
 1. Any pupil may be expelled by the School Board for (a) an act of theft, destruction, or violence as defined in RSA Chapter 193-D, (b) for possession of a pellet paint ball gun or BB gun or rifle as provided by RSA 193:13, II, (c) for gross misconduct including, but not limited to violations of state or federal law, or for neglect or refusal to conform to the reasonable rules of the school. An expulsion under this paragraph shall run until the School Board 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 that details the basis for the request. The Board will determine whether and in what manner it will consider any such request.
 2. Additionally, any pupil may be expelled by the School Board for bringing or possessing a firearm as defined in Section 921 U.S.C. Title 18 in a safe school zone, as defined in RSA 193-D:1, unless such pupil has written authorization from the Superintendent. Any expulsion under this provision shall be for a period of not less than twelve (12) months.
 3. **Prior to any expulsion, the District will ensure that the due process standards set forth in Ed 317.04(f)(3) are followed.**
 4. Any decision by the Board to expel a student may be appealed to the State Board of Education.
 5. The Superintendent of Schools is authorized to modify the expulsion or suspension requirements of Sections E.1 and E.2 above on a case-by-case basis.
 - 6.

F. Sub-committee of Board. For purposes of sections D and E 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.

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.

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. The Principal or designated building

administrator 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. See: Ed. 317.04(d).

Legal References:

RSA 189:15, Regulations

RSA 193:13, Suspension & Expulsion of Pupils

RSA Chapter 193-D, Safe Schools Zones

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)

Category: Priority – Required by Law

Related Policies: JIA, JIC, JICDD & JICK

See also Appendix JICD-R

1st Read: August 24, 2020

2nd Read:

Adopted:

EBCE – School Closings

No school, office, or system event 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 Assistant Superintendent or designee.

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 conditions exist that a delay in opening schools is necessary** or 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 time of the delayed opening. 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 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 to media sources shall state either the specific school(s) that are closed or that all schools are closed. If school is closed for the entire day, all evening programs may 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.

Category: R

See Also Policy EBCD

1st Read: August 24, 2020

2nd Read:

Adopted:

ECA – Buildings and Grounds Security

The School Board will cooperate closely with local law enforcement, **security contractors**, and fire departments, and with insurance company inspectors.

Records and funds will be kept in a safe, locked location.

Access to school buildings and grounds outside of regular school hours will be limited to school personnel whose work requires it. An adequate key control system will be established to limit access to buildings to authorized personnel.

School buildings will be closed and locked after the last school activity has concluded each day.

A building being used by an authorized school or community group in the evening, or on non-school days, will be opened for such activity and secured again after its conclusion.

A school district employee may be required on school grounds during the course of the activity.

Classroom windows and doors are to be locked when the building is closed. In addition to this policy, the Superintendent is charged with establishing further safety and security provisions as may be necessary.

The building principal is responsible for enforcing this policy.

Category: *R*

See ECA-R

1st Read: August 24, 2020

2nd Read:

Adopted: