

# BYLAW GUIDE

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Board Member Resignation and Removal  
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## 0145 BOARD MEMBER RESIGNATION AND REMOVAL

The membership of a Board of Education member shall terminate immediately upon:

1. The cessation of the member's bona fide residency in the school district the member represents (N.J.S.A. 18A:12-2.2); or
2. The member's election or appointment to the office of mayor or member of the governing body of Readington Township (N.J.S.A. 18A:12-2.2); or
3. The member's disqualification from voting pursuant to N.J.S.A. 19:4-1 (N.J.S.A. 18A:12-2.2); or
4. The member falsely affirms or declares that he/she is not disqualified as a voter pursuant to N.J.S.A. 19:4-1 or that he/she is not disqualified from membership on the Board due to conviction of a crime or offense listed in N.J.S.A. 18A:12-1; or
5. The removal of the member by the Commissioner of Education; or
6. Recall of a Board member pursuant to N.J.S.A. 19:27A-1 et seq.

A member who fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the Board without good cause may be removed from office on the affirmative votes by majority of the remaining Board members, provided that:

1. The member's removal was proposed at the immediately previous Board meeting; and
2. Notice of the proposed removal was given to the affected member at least forty-eight hours in advance of the meeting at which the vote will be taken.

N.J.S.A. 18A:12-2; 18A:12-2.2; 18A:12-3; 18A:12-29  
N.J.S.A. 19:27A-1 et seq.

Adopted: April 13, 2021



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## 0164.6 REMOTE PUBLIC BOARD MEETINGS DURING A DECLARED EMERGENCY

### A. Purpose – N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.1

1. The purpose of N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.1 et seq. and Bylaw 0164.6 is to ensure a Board of Education or Board of Trustees of a charter school can conduct official public business in an open and transparent manner whenever a declared emergency requires a local public body to conduct a public meeting without physical attendance by members of the public.
2. Nothing in N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.1 et seq. prevents a local public body from holding a remote public meeting under such other circumstances as may be permitted by the Open Public Meetings Act, N.J.S.A. 10:4-1 et seq.

### B. Definitions – N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.2

For the purpose of this Bylaw and in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.2, the following words and terms have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Adequate notice" shall have the same definition as at N.J.S.A. 10:4-8; however, for the purpose of N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.1 et seq., and to the extent not otherwise set forth at N.J.S.A. 10:4-8, the notice transmitted to at least two newspapers for publication may occur through electronic mail or other electronic means that is accepted or requested by the newspaper.

"Annual notice" means a schedule of regular meetings of the public body to be held in the succeeding year noticed pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-8 and 10:4-18. For the purpose of N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.1 et seq., the annual notice may be transmitted through electronic mail to newspapers and persons requesting an annual notice pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-18. If the declared emergency prevents the local public body from mailing an annual notice to individuals requesting notice pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-18, it shall be mailed to individuals for whom the local public body does not have an electronic mail account as soon as practicable.



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"Board" or "Board of Education" means a Board of Education or a Board of Trustees of a charter school as defined as a "local public body" or "public body" as per N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.2.

"Declared emergency" means a public health emergency, pursuant to the Emergency Health Powers Act, P.L. 2005, c. 222 (N.J.S.A. 26:13-1 et seq.), or a state of emergency, pursuant to P.L. 1942, c. 251 (N.J.S.A. App.A.9-33 et seq.), or both, or a state of local disaster emergency that has been declared by the Governor and is in effect.

"Electronic notice" means advance notice available to the public via electronic transmission of at least forty eight hours, giving the time, date, location and, to the extent known, the agenda of any regular, special, or rescheduled meeting, which shall accurately state whether formal action may or may not be taken at such meeting.

"Internet" means the international computer network of both Federal and non-Federal interoperable packet switched data networks.

"Live streaming" means the live audio and video transmission of a remote public meeting over the Internet.

"Local public body" means any "public body," as that term is defined in N.J.S.A. 10:4-8, with territorial jurisdiction equal to or less than a county. This term shall include Boards of Education, counties, municipalities, boards and commissions created by one or more counties or municipalities, and any authorities subject to N.J.S.A. 40A:5A-1 et seq., including fire districts and other special districts, along with joint meetings or regional service agencies as defined in N.J.S.A. 40A:65-3.

"Public business" means and includes all matters which relate in any way, directly or indirectly, to the performance of the public body's functions or the conduct of its business.

"Public meeting" means and includes any gathering whether corporeal or by means of communication equipment which is attended by, or open to, all of the members of a public body, held with the intent, on the part of the members of the body present, to discuss or act as a unit upon the specific



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public business of that body. Meeting does not mean or include any such gathering (1) attended by less than an effective majority of the members of a public body, or (2) attended by or open to all the members of three or more similar public bodies at a convention or similar gathering.

"Remote public meeting" means a public meeting that is conducted by any means of electronic communication equipment permitted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.1 et seq.

C. Circumstances Under Which a Board of Education May Hold a Remote Public Meeting During a Declared Emergency for Conducting Public Business – N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.3

1. In addition to any circumstances under which public meetings held by means of communication equipment may be authorized pursuant to the Open Public Meetings Act, N.J.S.A. 10:4-1 et seq., the Board may hold a remote public meeting to conduct public business during a declared emergency if the emergency reasonably prevents the Board from safely conducting public business at a physical location with members of the public present.
2. If, during a declared emergency, the Board holds a physical meeting in a location where, pursuant to State and/or Federal guidelines meant to mitigate the risk of a contagious infection, the declared emergency necessitates capacity restrictions reducing the number of individuals that can be present in the meeting room to an amount below that reasonably expected for the public meeting by the Board, the Board must either hold the public meeting at another location with adequate capacity for the reasonably expected attendance by the public or hold the public meeting as both an in-person meeting and a remote public meeting.
  - a. As set forth at N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.4(c), no in-person meeting shall proceed if the room capacity does not permit any member of the public to attend.



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3. Nothing in N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.3 shall be interpreted to prevent the Board from broadcasting the audio and/or video of, or taking remote public comment during, a public meeting that the public can physically attend without being subject to public health-related capacity restrictions.
- D. Minimum Technological and Procedural Requirements for Remote Public Meetings Necessitated by a Declared Emergency – N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.4
1. If a declared emergency requires the Board to hold a remote public meeting to conduct public business, the Board shall use an electronic communications technology that is routinely used in academic, business, and professional settings, and can be accessed by the public at no cost.
    - a. Participant capacity on the selected platform should be consistent with the reasonable expectation of the public body for public meetings of the type being held and shall not be limited to fewer than fifty public participants (beyond those persons required to conduct business at the meeting).
  2. Remote public meetings may be held by means including, but not limited to, audio-only teleconferencing, electronic communications platforms with video and audio, and Internet-accessible technology, such as live-streaming.
    - a. If an electronic communications platform or Internet-accessible technology is being utilized for a remote public meeting, a telephonic conference line shall also be provided to allow members of the public to dial-in by telephone to listen and provide public comment as otherwise required by law.
    - b. The Board shall not require members of the public to state, prior to providing public comment, whether they wish to speak and to identify themselves prior to speaking. The Board shall require members of the public to identify their desire to speak and their comment via a chat box.



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3. The Board shall provide the public with similar access to a remote public meeting as members of the Board, staff of the Board, and any individuals seeking one or more approvals from the Board.
  - a. If a remote public meeting is held by audio and video, the public shall also have the opportunity to participate in the meeting in both audio and video capacities.
  - b. The Board meeting held in-person shall not prohibit members of the public from attending in-person.
4. Any remote public meeting where sworn testimony is being taken shall be broadcast by video, as well as by audio.
  - a. All individuals giving sworn testimony at a remote public meeting shall appear by video in addition to audio.
5. Any presentations or documents that would otherwise be viewed or made available to members of the public physically attending the Board meeting shall be made visible on a video broadcast of the remote public meeting or made available on the Internet website or webpage of the entity governed by the Board, or the Internet website or webpage of the entity responsible for appointing the members of the Board.
  - a. If a document would be made available to individual members of the public in hard copy while physically attending the meeting, the document shall be made available in advance of the meeting for download through an internet link appearing either on the meeting notice, or near the posting of the meeting notice, both on the website and at the building where the meeting would otherwise be held.
  - b. If the Board does not have its own website, such documents shall be available upon request ahead of the meeting and provided through an official social media account if one exists.



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6. The Board holding a remote public meeting shall allow members of the public to make public comment by audio, or by audio and video, if the remote public meeting is held over both audio and video, during the meeting.
  - a. In advance of the remote public meeting, the Board shall allow public comments to be submitted to the Business Administrator/Board Secretary by electronic mail and in written letter form by a reasonable deadline.
  - b. The Board shall accept text-based public comment received during a remote public meeting held through an electronic communications platform or Internet-accessible technology. Public comments submitted before the remote public meeting through electronic mail or by written letter shall be read aloud and addressed during the remote public meeting in a manner audible to all meeting participants and the public.
  - c. The Board shall impose a reasonable time limit, where permitted by law, of three minutes on individual public comments and the same limits shall be placed on the reading of written comments. Each comment shall be read from the beginning, until the time limit is reached. The Board may pass over duplicate written comments; however, each duplicate comment shall be noted for the record with the content summarized. If the Board elects to summarize duplicative comments, the Board must not summarize certain duplicative comments while reading other duplicative comments individually.
7. The electronic communications technology used for a remote public meeting must have a function that allows the Board to mute the audio of all members of the public, as well as allow members of the public to mute themselves.



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- a. Any electronic communications platform or Internet-accessible technology used for a remote public meeting shall also allow the Board to regulate participation by individual members of the public.
  - b. A telephonic audio conference call line must have a queueing or similar function for regulating public comment.
8. Subject to D.5. and D.6. above, the Board shall adopt, by resolution, standard procedures and requirements for public comment made during a remote public meeting, as well as for public comments submitted in writing ahead of the remote public meeting.
- a. Such procedures and requirements shall include standards of conduct to be followed by members of the public when making comment.
  - b. The procedures and requirements for making public comment, along with an explanation of the audio muting function of the electronic communications platform being used, shall be announced at the beginning of the remote public meeting.
  - c. Regulation of conduct by members of the public on a remote public meeting shall be consistent with law and practices followed if a member of the public disrupts an in-person meeting. The following procedures shall be incorporated:
    - (1) The Board shall facilitate a dialogue with the commenter to the extent permitted by the electronic communications technology;





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- (2) If a member of the public becomes disruptive during a remote public meeting, including during any period for public comment, the member of the Board charged with running the remote public meeting shall mute or continue muting, or direct appropriate staff to mute or continue muting, the disruptive member of the public and warn that continued disruption may result in being prevented from speaking during the remote public meeting or removed from the remote public meeting.
  - (a) Disruptive conduct includes sustained inappropriate behaviors, such as, but not necessarily limited to, shouting, interruption, and use of profanity.
- (3) A member of the public who continues to act in a disruptive manner after receiving an initial warning may be muted while other members of the public are allowed to proceed with their questions or comments.
  - (a) If time permits, the disruptive individual shall be allowed to speak after all other members of the public have been given the opportunity to make their comment. Should the person remain disruptive, the individual may be muted or kept on mute for the remainder of the remote public meeting, or removed from the remote public meeting.
- 9. Electronic communications platforms and Internet-accessible technologies used for remote public meetings shall be hosted on FedRAMP Moderate Impact Level Authorized dedicated servers or in a FedRAMP Moderate Impact Level Authorized Cloud, unless the host of the dedicated servers or cloud provides annual evidence of satisfactory cybersecurity internal controls through a SOC2 audit report.



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- a. When using cloud services, the technology vendor shall check provider credentials and contracts to ensure FedRAMP Moderate Impact compliance unless annual evidence of satisfactory internal controls is provided through a SOC2 audit report.
- E. Notice of Remote Public Meetings; Statement in Minutes – N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.5
- 1. Adequate notice of a remote public meeting must include, in addition to the content required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-8, clear and concise instructions for accessing the remote public meeting, the means for making public comment, and where relevant documents, if any, will be made available.
  - 2. In addition to adequate notice, the Board shall also provide electronic notice of a remote public meeting, except as may be permitted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-9.3 and E.3. below.
    - a. The electronic notice shall contain the content required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-8 and 10:4-9.1 and E.1. above, and shall be posted on the Internet website or webpage of Board and/or school district, or the entity responsible for appointing the members of the Board.
      - (1) If the Board does not have a website, electronic notice shall be provided on an official social media platform of the Board; however, electronic notice is not required if the Board does not have an internet presence.
      - (2) Unless otherwise prohibited by the declared emergency, the content of the electronic notice shall also be posted on the main access door of the building where the public would routinely attend public meetings of the Board in-person. The notice must be viewable from the outside.



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### Remote Public Board Meetings During a Declared Emergency

3. If during a declared emergency the Board elects to issue electronic notice of a remote public meeting in lieu of, rather than in addition to, adequate public notice, as permitted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-9.3, the Board shall limit public business discussed or effectuated at the meeting to matters:
  - a. Necessary for the continuing operation of government and which relate to the emergency declaration connected with the declared emergency; or
  - b. Requiring decision during the remote public meeting due to imminent time constraints.
4. Nothing in N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.5 prohibits the Board from holding a remote public meeting, notwithstanding the failure to provide adequate notice and electronic notice where permitted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-9.
5. If the Board expects to conduct remote public meetings for a series of regularly scheduled meetings advertised in its annual notice, the annual notice shall be revised at least seven days prior to the next regularly scheduled meeting, indicating which meeting(s) will be held as a remote public meeting and shall contain clear and concise instructions for accessing those remote public meetings, the means for making public comment, and where relevant documents, if any, will be made available.
  - a. In addition to the means of notice transmission required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-18, the revised annual notice shall be posted on the Internet website or webpage of the Board and/or school district, or the entity responsible for appointing the members of the Board.
  - b. If the Board does not have its own website, the revised notice shall be provided on an official social media platform unless the Board does not have an Internet presence.



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- c. Unless otherwise prohibited by the declared emergency, the content of the electronic notice shall also be posted on the door of the main public entrance to the building where the public would routinely attend public meetings held by the Board.
  - (1) Notice must also be posted on the door for any designated and clearly delineated handicap accessible entrance. These notices must be viewable from the outside.
- 6. If a previously scheduled Board meeting was to allow public attendance without a public health-related restriction as to capacity, but the Board intends to hold the same meeting as a remote public meeting due to a declared emergency and the change is not reflected in a revised annual notice issued pursuant to E.5. above, the Board shall issue adequate and electronic notice for said meeting pursuant to E.1. and E.2. above as if the meeting were not included in the annual notice.
- 7. At the commencement of every remote public meeting of the Board, the person presiding shall announce publicly, and shall cause to be entered in the minutes of the meeting, an accurate statement to the effect that:
  - a. Both adequate and electronic notice of the meeting has been provided, specifying the time, place, and manner in which such notice was provided;
  - b. Only electronic notice of the meeting has been provided, specifying the time, place, and manner in which such notice was provided, and that discussion and effectuation of public business shall be limited to only those matters:
    - (1) Necessary for the continuing operation of government and that relate to the applicable emergency declaration; or



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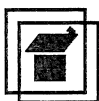
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- (2) Requiring decision during the remote public meeting due to imminent time constraints; or
- c. That adequate notice and electronic notice was not provided, in which case such announcement shall state:
  - (1) The reason(s) why the matter(s) discussed are of such urgency and importance, as contemplated pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-9(b)(1), and the nature of the substantial harm to the public interest likely to result from a delay in the holding of the meeting;
  - (2) That the remote public meeting will be limited to discussion of, and acting with respect to, such matters of urgency and importance;
  - (3) The time, place, and manner in which notice of the meeting was provided; and
  - (4) Either that the need for such meeting could not reasonably have been foreseen at a time when adequate notice and/or electronic notice could have been provided, in which event, such announcement shall specify the reason why such need could not reasonably have been foreseen; or that such need could reasonably have been foreseen at a time when adequate notice and/or electronic notice could have been provided, but such notice was not provided, in which event the announcement shall specify the reason why adequate notice and/or electronic notice was not provided.
- 8. Where the Board is required by law to provide a meeting agenda, or otherwise provides a meeting agenda by practice at its regularly scheduled meetings, prior to the commencement of the remote public meeting, the Board shall also make a copy of the agenda available to the public for download through an Internet link appearing either on the meeting notice, or near the posting of the meeting notice on the website.



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- a. The notice shall also be posted at the building where the meeting would otherwise be held prior to the commencement of the remote public meeting.

## F. Executive or Closed Session During Remote Public Meetings

1. A Board entering into an executive or closed session shall ensure that audio or video of the session cannot be accessed, except by those individuals that are participating in the session.
  - a. A separate non-public conference line or e-platform session may be employed for this purpose.
2. The secretary of the Board should take roll call with each individual affirmatively identifying themselves prior to commencing the closed session.
3. If a closed session is held through a telephonic conference call a separate call-in line should be made available to ensure confidentiality.
4. For closed sessions during remote public meetings held through video conferencing, audio recording should be muted and video recording blocked by a graphic labeled "Executive Session".
5. As with in-person meetings, the Board shall have read into the record the reason(s) for entering into executive session.

N.J.A.C. 5:39-1.1 et seq.

Adopted: April 13, 2021



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Administration of Medical Cannabis

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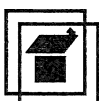
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## 5330.01 ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS

The Board of Education, in accordance with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22, must adopt a Policy authorizing parents and designated caregiver(s) to administer medical cannabis to a qualifying student patient while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event. The parent of a qualifying student patient requesting the administration of medical cannabis to the student while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event must comply with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22 and N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. and Policy and Regulation 5330.01.

A student enrolled in the school district must be authorized to engage in the medical use of cannabis pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. and that the parent or designated caregiver be authorized to assist the student with the medical use of cannabis pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. The student and the designated primary caregiver(s) must complete registration with the Cannabis Regulatory Commission in accordance with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 24:6I-4.

The parent of the student authorized to engage in the medical use of cannabis must submit a written request with supporting documentation to the Principal requesting approval to have a designated caregiver(s) assist in the administration of medical cannabis to the qualifying student patient while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event. The Principal, in consultation with the school nurse, the school physician, and the Superintendent of Schools, will review each request and upon approval will inform the parent in writing of the approval with details for the administration of medical cannabis to the qualifying student patient. The medical use of cannabis by a qualifying student patient while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event will only be authorized after the written approval from the Principal is provided to the parent.



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### Administration of Medical Cannabis

Medical cannabis may only be administered to the qualifying student patient while the student is on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event by the designated caregiver(s) in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22 and N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. The prescribed medical cannabis must be in the possession of the designated caregiver(s) at all times, except during the administration process. The designated caregiver(s) shall comply with the requirements of the Principal's written approval for the administration of medical cannabis to the qualifying student patient while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event.

All health records related to the administration of medical cannabis to a qualifying student patient while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.4 and N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.4.

No person shall be subject to arrest or prosecution for constructive possession, conspiracy, or any other offense for simply being in the presence or vicinity of the medical use of cannabis as authorized under N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. or N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22. No custodial parent or person who has legal custody of a qualifying student patient who is a minor shall be subject to arrest or prosecution for constructive possession, conspiracy, or any other offense for assisting the minor in the medical use of cannabis as authorized under N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. or N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22.

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22

N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq.

N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.4; 6A:32-7.4

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Lead Testing of Water in Schools

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## 7425 LEAD TESTING OF WATER IN SCHOOLS

The health, safety, and welfare of the children in the school district are of utmost importance to the Board of Education. The potential exposure to lead-contaminated drinking water poses serious health problems, particularly for children, as well as for teachers and school personnel, since the risk of lead contamination can come from pipe and plumbing fixtures in school facilities or on school grounds. The Board shall assure the availability of potable drinking water through sanitary means in school facilities or on school grounds. The Board of Education shall provide, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4, testing for lead in all district sources of drinking water.

The Board shall conduct lead sampling and analysis in all drinking water outlets to which a student or staff member has, or may have, access in each school facility, other facility, or temporary facility, as soon as practicable, but no later than July 13, 2017, unless the district qualifies for an exemption in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4(j). This lead sampling and analysis shall be conducted with a lead sampling plan in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4(d)1, 2, and 3, and shall be in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act, N.J.S.A. 58:12A-1.

The Superintendent of Schools or designee shall complete a review of the final laboratory results within seventy-two hours of receipt. Within twenty-four hours after the Superintendent or designee has completed a review of final laboratory results in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4(e), the test results shall be made publicly available at the school facility and on the Board of Education's website. If any results exceed the permissible lead action level, the Board shall provide written notification to the parents of all students attending the facility, facility staff, and the New Jersey Department of Education. This written notification shall include: a description of the measures taken by the Superintendent or designee to immediately end the use of each drinking water outlet where the water quality exceeded the permissible lead action level; any additional remedial action taken or planned by the Board of Education; the measures taken to ensure that alternate drinking water has been made available to all students and staff members; where the water outlet(s) is located; and information regarding the health effects of lead in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4(e)1 and 2.



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Lead Testing of Water in Schools

Notwithstanding the results or date of any prior testing, the Board shall continue to test drinking water annually. By no later than June 30 of the designated Statewide required testing year, the Board shall test all drinking water outlets in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4(g)1. The Board shall sample for lead after the replacement of any drinking water outlet or any other alteration to plumbing or service lines that may impact lead levels at the outlet, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4(g)2.

The Board shall submit to the New Jersey Department of Education by June 30 of each year a statement of assurance, that the school district completed lead testing in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4; that notifications were provided consistent with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4; and that alternative drinking water continues to be made available to all students and staff, if necessary, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4(i).

The Board may apply for reimbursement for the costs of any water supply testing and analysis conducted, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4(k).

N.J.S.A. 58:12A-1 et seq.  
N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4

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