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STUDENT POLICIES GOALS

Through its policies which affect students, the Board seeks to advance the following goals to:

1. enhance equal educational opportunities for all students;
2. instill in all students the ability to be critical thinkers and to strive for lifelong learning;
3. promote consistent attendance;
4. ensure that the Constitutional rights of all students as citizens in a democracy have practical meaning and application;
5. develop in students a deep sense of personal responsibility for their actions;
6. attend vigorously to matters of student safety, health and welfare;
7. deal justly and constructively with all students in matters of discipline and
8. help all students feel that they are valued as individual persons in the school environment.

[Adoption date: August 20, 1992]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: Ohio Const. Art. II
ORC 3313.20; 3313.48

EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

All students of the District have equal educational opportunities.

Students have the right to be free from discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, citizenship status, ancestry, religion, gender, economic status, marital status, pregnancy, age, disability or military status in all decisions affecting admissions; membership in school-sponsored organizations, clubs or activities; access to facilities; distribution of funds; academic evaluations or any other aspect of school-sponsored activities. Any limitations with regard to participation in a school-sponsored activity are based on criteria reasonably related to that specific activity.

[Adoption date: August 20, 1992]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: The Elementary and Secondary Education Act; 20 USC 1221 et seq.
Civil Rights Act, Title VI; 42 USC 2000d et seq.
Civil Rights Act, (Amended 1972), Title VII; 42 USC 2000e et seq.
Executive Order 11246, 1965, amended by Executive Order 11375
Education Amendments of 1972, Title IX, Pub. L. No. 92-318 (1972)
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; 20 USC 1400 et seq.
Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008; 42 USC 12101 et seq.
Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504
ORC 9.60 through 9.62
Chapter 4112
OAC 3301-35-02; 3301-35-04

CROSS REFS.: AC, Nondiscrimination
ACA, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Gender
ACB, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of
Disability GBA, Equal Opportunity Employment
IGBA, Programs for Students with Disabilities
IGBI, Limited English Proficiency
JECOA, Admission of Homeless
Students JFA, Student Due Process
Rights

ADMISSION OF HOMELESS STUDENTS

The Board believes that all school-aged students, including homeless students, have a basic right to equal educational opportunities. Accordingly, the District must enroll each homeless student in the District in the school determined to be in the student's best interest. A homeless student is defined as an individual who lacks fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence including:

1. a "doubling up" or sharing the housing with another family due to loss of housing, economic hardship or a similar reason;
2. living in a motel, hotel, trailer park or campground due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations;
3. living in emergency or transitional shelters;
4. abandonment in hospitals;
5. awaiting foster care placement;
6. a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;
7. living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations or similar settings and
8. migratory students.

In compliance with the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, the District must make school placement determinations on the basis of the best interest of the student. To the extent feasible, homeless students are kept in the school of origin unless doing so is contrary to the wishes of the student's parent or guardian.

To the extent feasible, the District complies with a request made by a parent(s) regarding school placement regardless of whether the student lives with the homeless parent(s) or is temporarily residing elsewhere.

The Board ensures that:

1. it reviews and revises Board policies and regulations to eliminate barriers to the enrollment, retention and success in school of homeless students;

2. the District does not segregate homeless students into separate schools or separate programs within a school based on the student's status as homeless;
3. it appoints a District liaison who ensures that homeless students enroll and succeed in school and
4. homeless students are provided with education, nutrition and transportation services that are at least comparable to the service provided to nonhomeless students.

The liaison ensures compliance with the subgrant and coordinates services for homeless students with local social service agencies and programs, including those funded under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act.

A student who ceases to be homeless may continue to receive services until the end of the period of time for which the service was originally intended to be provided, which may be the end of the school year or the end of a program cycle.

The District complies with the Ohio Department of Education's Plan and State and Federal laws for the education of homeless students.

[Adoption date: November 19, 1998]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: June 16, 2005]

[Re-adoption date: August 16, 2007]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: The Elementary and Secondary Education Act; 20 USC 1221 et seq.
42 USC Sections 11431 et seq.
ORC 9.60 through 9.62
3313.64(F) (13)
OAC 3301-35-02; 3301-35-04; 3301-35-06

CROSS REFS.: AC, Nondiscrimination
JB, Equal Educational Opportunities

ADMISSION OF NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

Youth and adults may seek admittance to high school courses offered at the Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers to fulfill career goals or to complete requirements for a high school diploma. The Board's primary responsibility is to provide career-technical educational opportunities to the high school students and adults of this District; therefore, the Board under ordinary circumstances will not accept high school students from outside the District into high school programs. Should an individual wish to apply for admittance, he/she may do so by applying through the Superintendent's office.

The tuition amount is computed annually by using the State Department of Education cost per student less the state's reimbursement. The payment will be made in equal monthly payments.

[Adoption date: August 20, 1992]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 2152.18(D)(4)

3109.52; 3109.53; 3109.65; 3109.66

3311.211

3313.64; 3313.644; 3313.645; 3313.65; 3313.672; 3313.90

3317.08

3319.01

3323.04

3327.04; 3327.06

OAC 3301-35-04

3301-42-01

CROSS REFS.: JECAA, Admission of Homeless Students

JECBB, Admission of Interdistrict Transfer Students

JO, Student Records

ADMISSION OF INTERDISTRICT TRANSFER STUDENTS

Students wishing to enroll in the Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers may do so within the scope of the regulator policies adopted by the Board relative to open enrollment.

The Board shall permit enrollment of students who are residents of joint vocational school districts that are adjacent to the boundaries of the Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers with respect to grade level capacities, building capacities and program capacities as established by the Board.

The aforementioned capacities will be established annually by the Board based upon the recommendation of the Superintendent.

The application period for interdistrict open enrollment to Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers shall be:

From: May 1
Through: Friday of the second week of school

Any student enrolling during the above application period shall enroll on a first-come, first-served basis.

Applications will be received at the Board office: Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers
1306 Cedar Street
Fremont, Ohio 43420.

Acceptance and rejection letters will be mailed to parents as soon as possible. If Board-adopted capacities have not been exceeded, enrollment privileges may be extended until the capacities have been met.

The Board will enroll students who are residents of joint vocational school districts that are adjacent to the boundaries of the Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers without differentiation on the basis of academic, athletic, artistic or extracurricular activity, nor proficiency in English.

The Board will deny enrollment to students who are residents of joint vocational school districts that are adjacent to the boundaries of the Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers who have been suspended or expelled for 10 consecutive days in the current term or the immediately preceding term.

The Board will provide information regarding open enrollment policies and regulations to the superintendent and board of education of adjacent school districts and, upon request, to the parents of students who reside in joint vocational school districts that are adjacent to the boundaries of the Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers.

Students who are enrolled in the Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers on the final day of the previous year will receive enrollment preference over the first-time student applicants.

The Board will deny the enrollment of a special education student who is a resident of a joint vocational school district that is adjacent to the boundaries of the Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers who requires special education services that are not available in the Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers.

An open enrollment student who returns to the district of residence prior to completing one full year in the Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers will forfeit the right to any further application for open enrollment in the Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers.

[Adoption date: March 18, 1999]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 3313.64; 3313.65; 3313.97; 3313.983

Chapter 3327

OAC 3301-48-02

3301-61

INTRADISTRICT SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

The Board operates the schools (centers) of the District for the benefit of school-age youth that are resident to the member districts. The Board permits the students to attend their school (center) of choice within the District in compliance with State law. As such, the Board shall permit students of member districts to apply for attendance at their school (center) of choice regardless of their residence based upon criteria established by the school administration as follows.

1. Application procedures, including deadlines for application and for notification of students and school administrators, are developed.
2. Procedures for admitting applicants to schools (centers) other than their attendance area of residence include but are not limited to:
 - A. application made to any school (center) using the appropriate documents and submitted to the member school guidance counselor;
 - B. applicants are evaluated equally based on school (center) entry requirements, timelines and established class size;
 - C. student transportation is the responsibility of the parents when a request for intradistrict enrollment is granted; however, existing bus routes may be utilized if available and at the discretion of the member school district;
 - D. applicants are considered on a first-come, first-served basis, except building administrators shall give preference to renewal applicants and
 - E. the Superintendent makes final decisions regarding the placement of students who have applied for intradistrict transfers.

[Adoption date: June 17, 2004]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 3313.64; 3313.65; 3313.97
OAC 3301-48-01

STUDENT ABSENCES AND EXCUSES

Regular attendance by all students is very important. In many cases, irregular attendance is the major reason for poor school work; therefore, all students are urged to make appointments, do personal errands, etc., outside of school hours.

Reasons for which students may be excused include, but are not limited to:

1. personal illness of the student;
2. illness in the student's family;
3. needed at home to perform necessary work directly and exclusively for parents or legal guardians (applies to students over 14 years of age only);
4. death in the family;
5. quarantine for contagious disease;
6. religious reasons;
7. traveling out of state to attend a Board-approved enrichment activity or extracurricular activity (applies to absences of up to four days) or
8. reasons deemed appropriate by the Superintendent.

Each student who is absent must immediately, upon return to school, make arrangements with his/her teacher(s) to make up work missed. Students who are absent from school for reasons not permitted by State law may, or may not, be permitted to make up work. Each case is considered on its merits by the director and the respective teacher(s). Students are requested to bring a note to school after each absence explaining the reason for the absence or tardiness.

The Board does not believe that students should be excused from school for vacations or other nonemergency trips. The responsibility for such absence resides with the parent(s), and they must not expect any work missed by their child to be retaught by the teacher. If the school is notified in advance of such a trip, reasonable efforts are made to prepare a general list of assignments for the student to do while he/she is absent.

The Board authorizes the Superintendent to establish a hearing and notification procedure for the purpose of denying a student's driving privileges if that student of compulsory school age has been absent without legitimate excuse for more than 10 consecutive days or a total of at least 15 days during a semester or term.

[Adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

[Re-adoption date: January 17, 2019]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 3313.609; 3313.66

3319.16

3321.01; 3321.03; 3321.04; 3321.13; 3321.14; 3321.19; 3321.38

4510.32

CROSS REF.: JHCC, Communicable Diseases

STUDENT ABSENCES AND EXCUSES

Students Habitually Absent – Loss of Driving Privileges

When the Superintendent receives information that a student of compulsory school age has been absent without legitimate excuse for more than 10 consecutive days or a total of at least 15 days in any term or semester, the following procedure applies.

1. The Superintendent notifies, in writing, the student and his/her parent(s) and states that information regarding the student's absences has been provided to the Superintendent, and, as a result of that information, the student's driving privileges are denied. This notification also states that the student and his/her parent(s) may appear before the Superintendent/designee to challenge the information provided to the Superintendent.
2. The notice from the Superintendent to the student includes the scheduled time, place and date of the hearing, which is scheduled between three and five days after the notification is given. Upon the request of the student or parent(s), an extension may be granted by the Superintendent. The Superintendent must then notify the student and the parent(s) of the new hearing time, place and date.
3. At the hearing before the Superintendent/designee, the student has an opportunity to present evidence that he/she has not been habitually absent without legitimate excuse. State law defines "legitimate excuses" for absence from school to include, but not be limited to:
 - A. enrollment in another school or school district in Ohio or another state;
 - B. possession of an age and schooling certificate;
 - C. a bodily or mental condition that prohibits attendance or
 - D. participation in a home instruction program.
4. If a habitually absent student does not appear at a hearing before the Superintendent or designee, or if the student does not convince the Superintendent or designee that the absences were legitimate, the Superintendent must notify the Registrar of Motor Vehicles and the juvenile judge. Such notification must be given to the Registrar and the juvenile judge within two weeks of the receipt of the information regarding habitual absences or, if the hearing for the student is held, within two weeks after the hearing.

Notification to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles and the county judge must comply with Ohio and Federal laws.

The Registrar of Motor Vehicles is required to suspend the temporary instruction permit or driver's license of the student who is the subject of the notice. If a temporary permit or license has not been issued for that student, the Registrar is prohibited from issuing a temporary permit or a license.

Denial of privileges remains in effect until the student reaches age 18 or until the denial is terminated for another reason allowed by State law. In accordance with State law, a student whose driving privileges have been denied can file a petition seeking their reinstatement.

[Approval date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-approval date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-approval date: September 17, 2015]

TRUANCY

The Board endeavors to reduce truancy through cooperation with parents, diligence in investigating the causes of absence and use of strict guidelines in regard to tardiness and unexcused absence.

When the Board determines that a student has been truant and that the parent, guardian or other person having care of a child has failed to ensure the child's attendance at school, State law authorizes the Board to require the parent to attend a specified educational program.

This program has been established according to the rules adopted by the State Board of Education for the purpose of encouraging parental involvement in compelling the child's attendance at school.

On the request of the Superintendent, or when it comes to the attention of the school attendance officer or other appropriate officer of the District, the designated officer must investigate any case of supposed truancy within the District and must warn the child, if found truant, and the child's parent in writing of the legal consequences of being a "habitual" truant.

A "habitual truant" is any child of compulsory school age who is absent without a legitimate excuse for 30 or more consecutive hours, 42 or more hours in one month or 72 or more hours in a school year.

The parent is required to have the child attend school immediately after notification. If the parent fails to get the child to attend school, the attendance officer or other appropriate officer, if directed by the Superintendent or the Board, must send notice requiring the child's parent to attend a parental education program.

Regarding "habitual truants," the Board must take as an intervention strategy any appropriate action contained in Board policy.

The Board directs the administration to develop intervention strategies that include all of the following actions if applicable:

1. providing a truancy intervention plan meeting State law requirements for any student who is excessively absent from school;
2. providing counseling for a habitual truant;
3. requesting or requiring a parent having control of a habitual truant to attend parental involvement programs;
4. requesting or requiring a parent of a habitual truant to attend truancy prevention mediation programs;

- 5 notification to the registrar of motor vehicles or
- 6 taking appropriate legal action.

The attendance officer provides notice to the parent of a student who is absent with or without excuse for 38 or more hours in one school month or 65 or more hours in a school year within seven days after the date of the absence triggering the notice. At the time of notice, the District may take any appropriate action as outlined in this policy as an intervention strategy.

Absence Intervention Plan

Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, when a student's absences surpass the threshold for a habitual truant, the principal or the Superintendent assigns the student to an absence intervention team within 10 days of the triggering event. The absence intervention team must be developed within seven school days of the triggering event and is based on the needs of the individual student. The team must include a representative from the student's school or District, a representative from the student's school or District who knows the student and the student's parent or their designee, and also may include a school psychologist, counselor, social worker or representative of an agency designed to assist students and their families in reducing absences. During the seven days while developing the team, the Superintendent or principal makes at least three meaningful, good faith attempts to secure participation of the student's parent. If the student's parent is unresponsive the District investigates whether the failure to respond triggers mandatory reporting to the appropriate children's services agency and instructs the absence team to develop the intervention plan without the parent.

Within 14 school days after a student is assigned to a team, the team develops a student specific intervention plan to work to reduce or eliminate further absences. The plan includes, at minimum a statement the District will file a complaint in juvenile court not later than 61 days after the date the plan is implemented if the student refuses to participate or fails to make satisfactory progress. The District makes reasonable efforts to provide the student's parent with written notice of the plan within seven days of development.

The absence intervention plan for a student may include contacting the juvenile court to have a student informally enrolled in an alternative to adjudication. The Board directs the Superintendent to develop written procedures regarding the use of and selection process for offering these alternatives to ensure fairness.

If the student becomes habitually truant within 21 school days prior to the last day of instruction of a school year, the District may either assign a school official to work with the student's parent to develop an intervention plan during the summer and implement the plan no later than seven days prior to the first day of instruction of the next school year, or reconvene the absence intervention process on the first day of instruction of the next school year.

Filing a Complaint with Juvenile Court

Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, the attendance officer must file a complaint against the student in juvenile court on the 61st day after implementation of the absence intervention plan when:

- 1 the student's absences have surpassed the threshold for a habitual truant;
- 2 the District has made meaningful attempts to re-engage the student through the absence intervention plan, other intervention strategies and any offered alternatives to adjudication and
- 3 the student has refused to participate in or failed to make satisfactory progress on the plan or any offered intervention strategies or alternatives to adjudication as determined by the absence intervention team.

If the 61st day after intervention falls on a day during the summer months, the District may extend the implementation of the plan and delay the filing of the complaint for an additional 30 days after the first day of instruction of the next school year.

Unless the absence intervention team determines the student has made substantial progress on their absence intervention plan, the attendance officer must file a complaint against the student in juvenile court if the student is absent without legitimate excuse for 30 or more consecutive hours or 42 or more hours during a school month at any time during the implementation phase of the intervention plan or other intervention strategy.

[Adoption date: August 17, 2000]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

[Re-adoption date: February 15, 2018]

[Re-adoption date: January 17, 2019]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 3313.663; 3313.668
3321.03 through 3321.04;
3321.07 through 3321.09;
3321.19;3321.191;3321.22; 3321.38
OAC 3301-47-01

CROSS REFS.: JED, Student Absences and Excuses
JEG, Exclusions and Exemptions from School Attendance
JK, Employment of Students

STUDENT ATTENDANCE ACCOUNTING
(Missing and Absent Children)

The Board accepts documentation from the home school in accordance with the Missing Children's Act.

The primary responsibility for supervision of a student rests with his/her parent(s) or guardian(s). The District staff provides the assistance it can to parent(s) and guardian(s) with this responsibility.

Parent(s)/guardian(s) must notify the school in writing or by phone the day a student is absent unless previous notification has been given in accordance with school procedure for pre-arranged absences. The director or his/her designee is also required to notify a student's parent(s), custodial parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person responsible for him/her when the student is absent from school without notification. The parent or other responsible persons shall be notified by telephone or written notice shall be mailed on the first day that the student is absent. Parent(s) or other responsible persons shall provide the school with their current home and/or work telephone numbers and home addresses, as well as emergency telephone numbers.

The Board assigns the Superintendent/designee to develop information programs for students, parents and community members relative to missing children issues and matters.

[Adoption date: August 20, 1992]
[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]
[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]
[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 109.65
2901.30
3313.205; 3313.672; 3313.96
3319.321; 3319.322
3321.12
3705.05

CROSS REFS.: JECAA, Admission of Homeless Students
JED, Student Absences and Excuses
JHF, Student Safety

EXCLUSIONS AND EXEMPTIONS FROM SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

The District may temporarily deny admittance to any student who is otherwise entitled to be admitted to the District if the student has been suspended or expelled from the schools of another district in the state of Ohio or an out-of-state district and if the period of suspension or expulsion has not expired. The student and parent(s) will have an opportunity for a hearing before the Superintendent/designee to determine the admittance or nonadmittance of the student.

[Adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 3313.66

3321.02; 3321.03; 3321.04; 3321.07

3331.01; 3331.02; 3331.04; 3331.06 through 3331.09

CROSS REFS.: JEGA, Permanent Exclusion

JHCC, Communicable Diseases

PERMANENT EXCLUSION

The Board may seek the permanent exclusion of a student 16 years of age or older who is either convicted in criminal court or adjudicated delinquent by a juvenile court of any of the following offenses that occur on school grounds or at a school function:

1. illegal conveyance or possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance, carrying a concealed weapon, aggravated trafficking, trafficking in drugs, trafficking involving the possession of a bulk amount of a controlled substance or the sale of a controlled substance and/or
2. aggravated murder, murder, voluntary or involuntary manslaughter, felonious or aggravated assault, rape, gross sexual imposition or felonious sexual penetration, if the victim is a District employee.

In addition, complicity in any of the above acts may be the basis for permanent exclusion.

Any building administrator witnessing, or having knowledge of, one of these acts must report the incident to the Superintendent within 24 hours, whether or not the student is over 16 years of age.

If the Superintendent receives notification that a student has been found guilty of or is adjudicated delinquent for any of the listed offenses, he/she will determine whether the student's continued attendance in the District endangers the health and safety of other students or school employees or whether his/her attendance poses a danger of disruption to the District's graded course of study. If he/she determines that either danger exists, he/she may recommend that the Board adopt a resolution requesting the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to permanently exclude the student from attendance in any Ohio school. Written notice of the Superintendent's recommendation for permanent exclusion will be provided to the student and his/her parent, guardian or custodian.

The Board will act upon the Superintendent's recommendation within 14 days. Among the items the Board will consider will be information on:

1. academic and extracurricular activity record of the student;
2. disciplinary record of the student;
3. social history of the student;
4. response to prior discipline and sanctions;

5. seriousness of the offense and any aggravating circumstances;
6. any mitigating circumstances;
7. evidence regarding the possible danger to other students and employees if the student remains in the District;
8. evidence regarding the probable disruption of the graded course of study and
9. availability of less serious sanctions that would permit the student to stay in the District without conflict with either (7) or (8).

The Board may allow for the hearing of witnesses and the presentation of additional evidence. If the Board adopts the resolution to permanently exclude the student, the Board will:

1. forward the written resolution, together with the adjudication or conviction and a copy of the student's entire school record, to the State Superintendent;
2. promptly designate a representative to present the District's case for permanent exclusion to the State Superintendent and
3. forward a copy of the resolution to the student and his/her parent, guardian or custodian.

If the State Superintendent rejects the resolution, then the student shall be re-admitted to the District's schools.

No employee of this District shall knowingly admit, or cause by inaction to be admitted, any student who has been permanently excluded.

Re-Admission

If, in the opinion of the Superintendent, a permanently excluded student no longer represents a danger to the health and safety of other students or staff, the District may, in some instances, recommend that the student be re-admitted.

On the recommendation of the Superintendent, the Board will consider a resolution requesting the State Superintendent to revoke the permanent exclusion. If the Board adopts the resolution it will be forwarded to the State Superintendent, along with the reasons for the resolution and all relevant information.

Probationary Admission following Permanent Exclusion

Under State law, a student permanently excluded from school may request probationary admission for a period not to exceed 90 days in any public school district.

If a student requests consideration of probationary admission into this District, the Superintendent may enter into discussions with the student and his/her parent, guardian, custodian or their designee to develop a probationary admission plan designed to meet the educational needs of the child and the disciplinary requirements of the District.

If a satisfactory plan is developed, then the Superintendent will recommend the Board allow the student to attend classes within the District. The Board will act on the recommendation within 14 days.

If a student violates the terms of the re-admission plan, then the Superintendent may immediately remove the student, pending action by the Board. The Board's action must take place within five days from receipt of the Superintendent's recommendation to revoke the re-admission.

A student in compliance with his/her probationary re-admission plan may request either an extension of the plan for an additional 90 days or for the Superintendent to recommend that the permanent exclusion be revoked.

[Adoption date: August 20, 1992]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 3313.66; 3313.661; 3313.662

CROSS REFS.: JFCJ, Weapons in the Schools

JGD, Student Suspension

JGE, Student Expulsion

STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Students, like all citizens, have rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States. Most often, the First Amendment, which ensures the freedom of religion, speech, press, assembly and petition and the Fourteenth Amendment, which guarantees due process and equal protection apply in school situations.

The rights of an individual are preserved only by the protection and preservation of the rights of others. A student is responsible for the way his/her rights are exercised and must accept the consequences of any action and recognize the boundaries of rights. Each exercise of an individual's rights must demonstrate respect for the rights of others.

These statements set forth the rights of students in the public schools of the District and the responsibilities, which are inseparable from these rights:

1. civil rights – including the rights to equal educational opportunity and freedom from discrimination; the responsibility not to discriminate against others;
2. the right to attend free public schools; the responsibility to attend school regularly and to observe school rules essential for permitting others to learn at school;
3. the right to due process of law with respect to suspension and expulsion;
4. the right to free inquiry and expressions; responsibility to observe reasonable rules regarding these rights and
5. the right to privacy, which includes privacy in respect to the student's school records.

As part of the educational process, students should be made aware of their legal rights and of the legal authority of the Board to make, and delegate authority to its staff to make, rules regarding orderly operation of the schools.

A copy of the school discipline code will be posted in the school and given to each student. This code describes in detail the offenses for which disciplinary action may be taken. Copies of the code are available for any parent in the Administrative Center office.

[Adoption date: August 20, 1992]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: U.S. Const. Amend. I
U.S. Const. Amend. XIV, Section 1
ORC 3313.20; 3313.66; 3313.661; 3313.662

CROSS REFS.: ABC, Student Involvement in Decision Making (Also JFB)
JFC, Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance)
JFG, Interrogations and Searches
Student Handbooks

STUDENT DUE PROCESS RIGHTS

The Board and school officials have the legal authority to deal with disruptive students and student misconduct. Due process, in the context of administrative proceedings carried out by school authorities, does not mean that the procedures used by the courts in juvenile proceedings must be followed. The Ohio and Federal Rules of Evidence do not apply.

Students have clearly established means by which administrative due process is available for the protection of his/her rights.

Due process procedures are:

1. applied equally to all and
2. enforced in a manner that involves:
 - A. adequate and timely notice and opportunity to prepare a defense;
 - B. an opportunity to be heard at a reasonable time and in a meaningful manner and
 - C. the right to a speedy and impartial hearing on the merits of the case.

In cases of student suspension or expulsion, the specific due process procedures set by the Board's policy are followed.

[Adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC Chapter 2506
3313.66; 3313.661; 3313.662

CROSS REFS.: AC, Nondiscrimination
EBC, Emergency Management and Safety Plans
ECAB, Vandalism
EDE, Computer/Online Services (Acceptable Use and Internet Safety)
JFCEA, Gangs
JFCF, Hazing and Bullying (Harassment, Intimidation and Dating Violence)
JFCJ, Weapons in the Schools
JGA, Corporal Punishment
JGD, Student Suspension
JGDA, Emergency Removal of Student
JGE, Student Expulsion
Student Handbooks

STUDENT INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION MAKING

Students share responsibility for developing a climate in the school that is conducive to learning. Through participation in the decision-making process, students can be an important resource for the improvement of the school, the educational system and the community. Periodically, students may be asked to review Board policies and school rules and regulations. Final authority for all decisions rests with the Board.

[Adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REF.: OAC 3301-35-04

CROSS REFS.: AD, Development of Philosophy of Education
BCE, Board Committees
JF, Student Rights and Responsibilities

STUDENT CONDUCT (Zero Tolerance)

Good conduct is based on respect and consideration for the rights of others. Students will be expected to conduct themselves in such a way that the rights of others are not violated. The students of the Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers will conform with school regulations and accept directions from authorized school personnel. The Board has “zero tolerance” of violent, disruptive, harassing, intimidating, bullying or any other inappropriate behavior by its students.

A student who fails to comply with established school rules or with any reasonable request made by school personnel on school property and/or at school-related events will be dealt with according to approved student discipline regulations.

Students will annually receive, at the opening of the school or upon entering during the year, information on the rules and regulations to which they are subject while in school or participating in any school-sponsored activity or event. The information will include the types of conduct that will make them liable to suspension or expulsion from school or other forms of disciplinary action. The Board directs the administration to make all students aware of the student code of conduct and the fact that any violations of the student code of conduct are punishable. The rules also apply to any form of student misconduct directed at a District official or employee or the property of a District official or employee, regardless of where the misconduct occurs.

A student may be expelled for up to one year if he/she commits an act that inflicts serious physical harm to persons or property if it was committed at school, on other school property or at a school activity, event or program.

The Superintendent is authorized to expel a student from school for a period not to exceed one year for making a bomb threat to a school building, or to any premises at which a school activity is occurring at the time of the threat. Any expulsion under this provision extends, as necessary, into the school year following the school year in which the incident that gives rise to the expulsion takes place.

Matters which might lead to a reduction of the expulsion period include: the student’s mental and/or physical characteristics or conditions, the age of the student and its relevance to the punishment, the prior disciplinary history of the student and/or the intent of the perpetrator.

The student code of conduct is made available to students and parents and is posted in a central location within each building.

[Adoption date: August 20, 1992]
[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]
[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]
[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]
[Re-adoption date: January 17, 2019]

LEGAL REFS.: Gun-Free Schools Act; 20 USC 8921
The Elementary and Secondary Education Act; 20 USC 1221 et seq.
Children's Internet Protection Act; 47 USC 254(h)(5)(b)(iii); (P.L. 106-554,
HR 4577, 2000, 114 Stat 2763)
ORC 3313.20; 3313.534; 3313.66; 3313.661; 3313.662

CROSS REFS.: AC, Nondiscrimination
EBC, Emergency Management and Safety Plans
ECAB, Vandalism
EDE, Computer/Online Services (Acceptable Use and Internet Safety)
JFCEA, Gangs
JFCF, Hazing and Bullying (Harassment, Intimidation and Dating Violence)
JFCJ, Weapons in the Schools
JGA, Corporal Punishment
JGD, Student Suspension
JGDA, Emergency Removal of Student
JGE, Student Expulsion
JP, Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports
Student Handbooks

GANGS

The Board believes gangs or gang activity create an atmosphere where violations of policies, regulations and State laws may occur. Gangs that initiate, advocate or promote activities, which threaten the safety or wellbeing of persons or which are disruptive to the school environment are not tolerated by the District

Incidents involving initiations, hazings, intimidations and/or related activities of such group affiliations, which are likely to cause bodily danger, physical harm, personal degradation or disgrace resulting in physical or mental harm are prohibited.

The Board directs the administration to establish regulations to ensure that any student wearing, carrying or displaying gang paraphernalia or exhibiting behavior or gestures, which symbolize gang membership or causing and/or participating in activities, which intimidate or affect the attendance of another student is subject to disciplinary action. This includes all forms and instruments of harassment and bullying, including electronic communications devices.

To provide increased awareness of the threat to the safety of students, staff and school property which gang-related activity poses, training is provided on an as-needed basis. Presentations provide training in current identification symbols used by those involved in gang-related activity and include things such as the identification of hand signals, apparel, jewelry and/or any other pertinent gang-related information.

[Adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 3313.20; 3313.66; 3313.661

CROSS REFS.: AC, Nondiscrimination

EDE, Computer/Online Services (Acceptable Use and Internet Safety)

JFC, Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance)

JFCF, Hazing and Bullying (Harassment, Intimidation and Dating Violence)

JGD, Student Suspension

JGE, Student Expulsion

Student Handbooks

HAZING AND BULLYING
(Harassment, Intimidation and Dating Violence)

Hazing means doing any act or coercing another, including the victim, to do any act of initiation into any student or other organization that causes or creates a substantial risk of causing mental or physical harm to any person.

Throughout this policy the term bullying is used in place of harassment, intimidation and bullying.

Bullying, harassment and intimidation is an intentional written, verbal, electronic or physical act that a student has exhibited toward another particular student more than once. The intentional act also includes violence within a dating relationship. The behavior causes mental or physical harm to the other student and is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that it creates an intimidating, threatening or abusive educational environment for the other student. This behavior is prohibited on school property, on a school bus or at a school-sponsored activity. Students found responsible for harassment, intimidation or bullying by an electronic act may be suspended.

Permission, consent or assumption of risk by an individual subjected to hazing, bullying and/or dating violence does not lessen the prohibition contained in this policy.

The District includes, within the health curriculum, age-appropriate instruction in dating violence prevention education in grades 7 to 12. This instruction includes recognizing warning signs of dating violence and the characteristics of healthy relationships.

Prohibited activities of any type, including those activities engaged in via computer and/or electronic communications devices, are inconsistent with the educational process and are prohibited at all times. No administrator, teacher or other employee of the District shall encourage, permit, condone or tolerate any hazing and/or bullying activities. No students, including leaders of student organizations, are permitted to plan, encourage or engage in any hazing and/or bullying.

Administrators, teachers and all other District employees are particularly alert to possible conditions, circumstances or events that might include hazing, bullying and/or dating violence. If any of the prohibited behaviors are planned or discovered, involved students are informed by the discovering District employee of the prohibition contained in this policy and are required to end all such activities immediately. All hazing, bullying and/or dating violence incidents are reported immediately to the Superintendent/designee and appropriate discipline is administered.

The Superintendent/designee must provide the Board President with a semiannual written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on the District's web-site, to the extent permitted by law.

The administration provides training on the District's hazing and bullying policy to District employees and volunteers who have direct contact with students and by November 30 annually reports to the Ohio Department of Education compliance with this requirement through the consolidated school mandate report. If the District reports noncompliance the Superintendent/designee must provide a written explanation to the Board within 30 days explaining this noncompliance and a written plan of action for accurately and efficiently addressing the problem. Additional training is provided to elementary employees in violence and substance abuse prevention and positive youth development.

District employees, students and volunteers have qualified civil immunity for damages arising from reporting an incident of hazing and/or bullying. Administrators, teachers, other employees and students who fail to abide by this policy may be subject to disciplinary action and may be liable for civil and criminal penalties in compliance with State and Federal law.

No one is permitted to retaliate against an employee or student because he/she files a grievance or assists or participates in an investigation, proceeding or hearing regarding the charge of hazing and/or bullying of an individual.

[Adoption date: August 20, 1992]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: August 16, 2007]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

[Re-adoption date: July 1, 2017]

[Re-adoption date: January 17, 2019]

LEGAL REFS.: Children's Internet Protection Act; 47 USC 254
(h)(5)(b)(iii); (P.L. 106-554, HR 4577, 2000, 114 Stat
2763)

ORC 117.53

2307.44

2903.31

3301.22

3301.68

3313.666; 3313.667

3319.073; 3319.321

CROSS REFS.: AC, Nondiscrimination
EDE, Computer/Online Services (Acceptable Use and Internet Safety)
IGAE, Health Education
JFC, Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance)
JFCEA, Gangs
JHG, Reporting Child Abuse Student Handbooks

HAZING AND BULLYING (Harassment, Intimidation and Dating Violence)

The prohibition against hazing, dating violence, harassment, intimidation or bullying is publicized in student handbooks and in the publications that set the standard of conduct for schools and students in the District. In addition, information regarding the policy is incorporated into employee handbooks and training materials.

School Personnel Responsibilities and Complaint Procedures

Hazing, bullying behavior and/or dating violence by any student/school personnel in the District is strictly prohibited, and such conduct may result in disciplinary action, up to and including Suspension and/or expulsion from school. Hazing and bullying and/or dating violence means any intentional written, verbal, graphic or physical acts, including electronically transmitted acts either overt or covert, by a student or group of students toward other students/school personnel with the intent to haze, harass, intimidate, injure, threaten, ridicule or humiliate. Such behaviors are prohibited on or immediately adjacent to school grounds, at any school-sponsored activity; in any District publication; through the use of any District-owned or operated communication tools, including but not limited to District email accounts and/or computers; on school-provided transportation or at any official school bus stop.

Hazing, bullying and/or dating violence can include many different behaviors. Examples of conduct that could constitute prohibited behaviors include, but are not limited to:

1. physical violence and/or attacks;
2. threats, taunts and intimidation through words and/or gestures;
3. extortion, damage or stealing of money and/or possessions;
4. exclusion from the peer group or spreading rumors;
5. repetitive and hostile behavior with the intent to harm others through the use of information and communication technologies and other Web-based/online sites (also known as “cyberbullying”), such as the following:
 - A. posting slurs on websites, social networking sites, blogs or personal online journals;
 - B. sending abusive or threatening emails, website postings or comments and instant messages;

- C. using camera phones to take embarrassing photographs or videos of students and/or distributing or posting the photos or videos online and
- D. using websites, social networking sites, blogs or personal online journals, emails or instant messages to circulate gossip and rumors to other students. In evaluating whether conduct constitutes hazing or bullying, special attention is paid to the words chosen or the actions taken, whether such conduct occurred in front of others or was communicated to others, how the perpetrator interacted with the victim and the motivation, either admitted or appropriately inferred.

Teachers and Other School Staff

Teachers and other school staff who witness acts of hazing, bullying and/or dating violence, as defined above, promptly notify the building principal/designee of the event observed, and promptly file a written incident report concerning the events witnessed.

Teachers and other school staff who receive student or parent reports of suspected hazing, bullying and/or dating violence promptly notify the building principal/designee of such report(s). If the report is a formal, written complaint, the complaint is forwarded to the building principal/designee no later than the next school day. If the report is an informal complaint by a student that is received by a teacher or other professional employee, he/she prepares a written report of the informal complaint that is forwarded to the building principal/ designee no later than the next school day.

Complaints

1. Formal Complaints

Students and/or their parents or guardians may file reports regarding suspected hazing, harassment, intimidation, bullying and/or dating violence. The reports should be written. Such written reports must be reasonably specific including person(s) involved; number of times and places of the alleged conduct; the target of suspected harassment, intimidation and/or bullying and the names of any potential student or staff witnesses. Such reports may be filed with any school staff member or administrator. They are promptly forwarded to the building principal/designee for review and action.

2. Informal Complaints

Students, parents or guardians and school personnel may make informal complaints of conduct that they consider to be harassment, intimidation and/or bullying by verbal report to a teacher, school administrator or other school personnel. Such informal complaints must be reasonably specific as to the actions giving rise to the suspicion of hazing, harassment, intimidation and/or bullying, including person(s) involved, number of times and places of the alleged conduct, the target of the prohibited behavior(s) and the names of any potential student or staff witness. The school staff member or administrator who receives the informal complaint promptly documents the complaint in writing, including the above information. This written report by the school staff member and/or administrator is promptly forwarded to the building principal/designee for review and action.

3. Anonymous Complaints

Students who make informal complaints as set forth above may request that their name be maintained in confidence by the school staff member(s) and administrator(s) who receive the complaint. The anonymous complaint is reviewed and reasonable action is taken to address the situation, to the extent such action (1) does not disclose the source of the complaint, and (2) is consistent with the due process rights of the student(s) alleged to have committed acts of hazing, bullying and/or dating violence.

4. False Complaints

Students are prohibited from deliberately making false complaints of harassment, intimidation or bullying. Students found responsible for deliberately making false reports of harassment, intimidation or bullying may be subject to a full range of disciplinary consequences.

Intervention Strategies

1. Teachers and Other School Staff

In addition to addressing both informal and formal complaints, school personnel are encouraged to address the issue of hazing, bullying and/or dating violence in other interactions with students.

School personnel may find opportunities to educate students about harassment, hazing, intimidation and bullying and help eliminate such prohibited behaviors through class discussions, counseling and reinforcement of socially appropriate behavior. School Personnel should intervene promptly whenever they observe student conduct that has the purpose or effect of ridiculing, humiliating or intimidating another student/school personnel, even if such conduct does not meet the formal definition of harassment, hazing, intimidation or bullying.

2. Administrator Responsibilities

A. Investigation

The principal/designee is notified of any formal or informal complaint of suspected harassment, hazing, intimidation or bullying. Under the direction of the building principal/designee, all such complaints are investigated promptly. A written report of the investigation is prepared when the investigation is complete. The report includes findings of fact, a determination of whether acts of hazing, bullying and/or dating violence were verified, and when prohibited acts are verified, a recommendation for intervention, including disciplinary action is included in the report. Where appropriate, written witness statements are attached to the report.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, when a student making an informal complaint has requested anonymity, the investigation of such complaint is limited as is appropriate in view of the anonymity of the complaint. Such limitation of the investigation may include restricting action to a simple review of the complaint (with or without discussing it with the alleged perpetrator), subject to receipt of further information and/or the withdrawal by the complaining student of the condition that his/her report be anonymous.

When hazing and/or bullying is based on race, color, national origin, sex, or disability, and the behavior creates a hostile environment, the hazing and bullying investigation is suspended while the applicable nondiscrimination grievance procedures are implemented.

B. Nondisciplinary Interventions

When verified acts of hazing, bullying and/or dating violence are identified early and/or when such verified acts do not reasonably require a disciplinary response, students may be counseled as to the definition of the behavior, its prohibition and their duty to avoid any conduct that could be considered harassing, hazing, intimidating and/or bullying.

If a complaint arises out of conflict between students or groups of students, peer mediation may be considered. Special care, however, is warranted in referring some cases to peer mediation. A power imbalance may make the process intimidating for the victim and therefore inappropriate. The victim's communication and assertiveness skills may be low and could be further eroded by fear resulting from past intimidation and fear of future intimidation. In such cases, the victim should be given additional support. Alternatively, peer mediation may be deemed inappropriate to address the concern.

C. Disciplinary Interventions

When acts of harassment, intimidation and bullying are verified and a disciplinary response is warranted, students are subject to the full range of disciplinary consequences. Anonymous complaints that are not otherwise verified, however, cannot provide the basis for disciplinary action.

In and out-of-school suspension may be imposed only after informing the accused perpetrator of the reasons for the proposed suspension and giving him/her an opportunity to explain the situation.

Expulsion may be imposed only after a hearing before the Board, a committee of the Board or an impartial hearing officer designated by the Board in accordance with Board policy. This consequence is reserved for serious incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying and/or when past interventions have not been successful in eliminating prohibited behaviors.

Allegations of criminal misconduct are reported to law enforcement, and suspected child abuse is reported to Child Protective Services, per required time lines.

Report to the Custodial Parent or Guardian of the Perpetrator

If, after investigation, acts of harassment, intimidation and bullying by a specific student are verified, the building principal/designee notifies the custodial parent or guardian of the perpetrator, in writing, of that finding. If disciplinary consequences are imposed against such student a description of such discipline is included in such notification.

Strategies are developed and implemented to protect students from new or additional harassment, intimidation or bullying, and from retaliation following reporting of incidents.

Reports to the Victim and His/Her Custodial Parent or Guardian

If, after investigation, acts of bullying or hazing against a specific student are verified, the building principal/designee notifies the custodial parent/guardian of the victim of the finding. In providing such notification, care must be taken to respect the statutory privacy rights of the perpetrator.

Bullying matters, including the identity of both the charging party and the accused, are kept confidential to the extent possible. Although discipline may be imposed against the accused upon a finding of guilt, retaliation is prohibited.

School administrators shall notify both the custodial parents or guardians of a student who commits acts of harassment, intimidation, bullying and/or dating violence and the custodial parents or guardians of students against whom such acts were committed, and shall allow access to any written reports pertaining to the incident, to the extent permitted by law.

Police and Child Protective Services

In addition to, or instead of, filing a complaint through this policy, a complainant may choose to exercise other options including, but not limited to, filing a complaint with outside agencies or filing a private lawsuit. Nothing prohibits a complainant from seeking redress under any other provision of State law or common law that may apply.

The District must also investigate incidents of hazing, bullying and/or dating violence for the purpose of determining whether there has been a violation of District policy or regulations, even if law enforcement and/or the public children's services are also investigating. All District personnel must cooperate with investigations by outside agencies.

[Adoption date: September 16,2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17,2015]

[Re-adoption date: July 1, 2017]

TOBACCO USE BY STUDENTS

The Board has a duty to protect and promote the health and well-being of all students and staff. The Board is acutely aware of the serious health risks associated with the use of tobacco products, both to users and nonusers, and that most tobacco use begins by the age of 18. Therefore, the Board adopts this 100% tobacco-free District policy to endorse a healthy lifestyle and prevent tobacco use.

For the purpose of this policy, “tobacco” is defined to include any lighted or unlighted cigarette, cigar, pipe, bidi, clove cigarette, alternative nicotine products, electronic cigarettes and any other smoking product, and spit tobacco, also known as smokeless, dip, chew and snuff, in any form.

Tobacco Use Prohibited

No student is permitted to smoke, inhale, dip or chew tobacco at any time, including non-school hours:

1. in any building, facility or vehicle owned, leased, rented or chartered by the District or
2. on school grounds or parking lots.

No student is permitted to smoke, inhale, dip or chew tobacco at any time, including non-school hours, at any school-sponsored event off campus.

Additionally, no student is permitted to possess cigarettes, other tobacco products, papers used to roll cigarettes, lighters or other paraphernalia at any time.

Providing Notice

“No Tobacco” signs will be posted throughout the District at entrances and other appropriate locations in all academic buildings and administrative spaces. Students are provided notice of this policy through student handbooks. District vehicles will display the international “No Smoking” insignia. Announcements will be at all school functions where deemed appropriate. School programs will include a written reminder of the no tobacco use on District property policy.

Students and parents are given copies of the standards of conduct and statement of disciplinary sanctions, and notified that compliance with the standards of conduct is mandatory.

Enforcement

Disciplinary measures taken against students for violations of this policy comply with the requirements of Federal and State law and related District policies and regulations. Specific measures are outlined in the student code of conduct.

[Adoption date: August 20, 1992]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: August 16, 2007]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: The Elementary and Secondary Education Act; 20 USC 1221 et seq.
Goals 2000: Educate America Act; 20 USC 6081 through 6084
ORC 3313.66; 3313.661; 3313.751
3794.01; 3794.02; 3794.04; 3794.06
OAC 3301-35-02; 3301-35-04

CROSS REFS.: JFA, Student Due Process Rights
JFC, Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance)
JGD, Student Suspension
JGE, Student Expulsion
Student Handbooks

STUDENT ALCOHOL USE/DRUG ABUSE

No student shall possess, distribute, use, or abuse any alcohol, drugs, drug paraphernalia, drug-related devices and/or any substance that alters the mind or behavior. No student shall appear at school or any school-related function under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any controlled substance. No person shall possess, deliver, attempt to deliver or cause to be delivered any counterfeit (look-alike drug) and/or noncontrolled substance that resembles a controlled substance. Any violation of these rules may result in suspension or recommendation of expulsion. Appropriate law enforcement agencies will be notified.

[Adoption date: August 20, 1992]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: Drug-Free Campus and Schools Act; 20 USC 3224(a)
ORC 2925.01; 2925.11; 2925.14; 2925.37
3313.66; 3313.661
3719.011; 3719.41

CROSS REFS.: IGAG, Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco Education
JFC, Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance)
JHCD, Administering Medicines to Students
Student Handbooks
Student Code of Conduct

WEAPONS IN THE SCHOOLS

The Board is committed to providing the students of the District with an educational environment which is free of the dangers of firearms, knives and other dangerous weapons.

The definition of a firearm is any weapon (including a starter gun) which is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; the frame or receiver of any such weapon; any firearm muffler or firearm silencer or any destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C.A. Section 921), which includes any explosive, incendiary or poisonous gas, bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, mine or device similar to any of the devices described above. A knife is defined as a cutting instrument having a sharp blade that is capable of causing serious bodily injury.

Unless a student is permanently excluded, the Superintendent shall expel a student from school for a period of one year for bringing a firearm or knife to a school within the District or onto any other property owned or controlled by the Board, or for possessing a firearm or knife at a school or on any other property owned or controlled by the Board, which firearm or knife was initially brought onto school property by another person, except that the Superintendent may reduce this requirement on a case-by-case basis in accordance with this policy. Any such expulsion shall extend, as necessary, into the school year following the school year in which the incident that gives rise to the expulsion takes place.

Matters which might lead to a reduction of the expulsion period include: the student's mental and/or physical characteristics or conditions; the age of the student and its relevance to the punishment; the prior disciplinary history of the student and/or the intent of the perpetrator.

A student may be expelled for up to one year for firearm-related or knife-related incidents occurring off school property while at a school-sponsored interscholastic competition, extracurricular event or other school-sponsored activity.

A student suspended, expelled, removed or permanently excluded from school for misconduct involving a firearm or knife also loses his/her driving privileges. The District must notify the county registrar of motor vehicles and county juvenile judge within two weeks of the suspension, expulsion or permanent exclusion.

The Board prohibits students from knowingly possessing an object on school premises, in a school or a school building, at a school activity or on a school vehicle if both of the following apply.

1. The object is indistinguishable from a firearm, whether or not the object is capable of being fired.

- 2 The person indicates that the person possesses the object and that it is a firearm, or the person knowingly displays or brandishes the object and indicates that it is a firearm.

As defined by State law and for purposes of this policy, an “object that is indistinguishable from a firearm” means an object made, constructed or altered so that, to a reasonable person without specialized training in firearms, the object appears to be a firearm.

Students found in violation of numbers 1 and 2 above may be reported to the local police authority and may be prosecuted under State criminal statutes, as well as disciplined in accordance with the provisions of the District’s student code of conduct and State law.

The Superintendent is authorized to expel a student from school for a period not to exceed one year for making a bomb threat to a school building, or to any premises at which a school activity is occurring at the time of the threat. Any expulsion under this division extends, as necessary, into the school year following the school year in which the incident that gives rise to the expulsion takes place.

[Adoption date: June 20, 1996]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

[Re-adoption date: January 17, 2019]

LEGAL REFS.: 18 USC 921

20 USC 2701 et seq., Title IX 9001-9005

Gun-Free Schools Act; 20 USC 8921

ORC 2923.122

3313.66; 3313.661; 3313.662

3321.13

CROSS REFS.: JEGA, Permanent Exclusion

JFC, Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance)

JFCL, Unsafe Schools (Persistently Dangerous Schools)

JGD, Student Suspension

JGDA, Emergency Removal of Student

JGE, Student Expulsion

Student Code of Conduct

UNSAFE SCHOOLS
(Persistently Dangerous Schools)

The Board complies with State and Federal law in adopting a policy on persistently dangerous schools.

A “persistently dangerous” school is defined by State law as a school that has two or more violent criminal offenses in or on school grounds, per 100 students, in each of two consecutive school years. In schools with 300 or fewer students enrolled, six or more violent criminal offenses must occur. Likewise, if a school has 1,350 or more students enrolled, 27 or more violent criminal offenses must occur in each of two consecutive school years.

“Violent criminal offense” refers to any violent criminal offense set forth and defined in State law as violent in nature.

“As determined by State law” means that the student has been identified as the victim and the perpetrator has pled guilty to, been adjudicated or convicted of a violent criminal offense in an Ohio court.

“Grounds” includes school bus transportation to and from school and school-sponsored activities and designated bus stops.

[Adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: The Elementary and Secondary Education Act; 20 USC 1221 et seq.
OAC 3301-35-02; 3301-35-04

CROSS REFS.: JECBD, Intradistrict Open Enrollment
JFC, Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance)
JFCJ, Weapons in the Schools
Student Handbooks

PREGNANT STUDENTS/MARRIED STUDENTS

There shall be no discrimination or differing treatment directed toward married or pregnant students.

The Board affirms the right of a pregnant student to continue her participation in the educational program.

As soon as the pregnancy is medically confirmed, the Board recommends that the student consult with a member of the student personnel staff or the principal to plan her educational program.

With the staff member involved, the student may elect any of the following educational plans or suggest alternatives.

1. She may remain in her present school program, with modifications as necessary until the birth of her baby is imminent or until her physician states that continued participation would be detrimental to her health or that of the baby.
2. When information has been obtained from the student's physician indicating that the student is unable to attend school, homebound instruction is available at school expense until her physician states that she is physically able to return to school.
3. With Board approval, she may temporarily withdraw from school and enroll in an approved educational program in which she can continue her education.

Efforts are made to ensure that the educational program of the student is disrupted as little as possible and that she receives health and counseling services, as well as instruction. Students under the age of 18 are still subject to compulsory education requirements. Students 18 or older are encouraged to return to school after delivery and complete requirements for graduation.

[Adoption date: August 20, 1992]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: Education Amendments of 1972, Title IX; 20 USC 1681 et seq.
ORC 3321.01; 3321.04

CROSS REF.: JB, Equal Educational Opportunities

INTERROGATIONS AND SEARCHES

The District has responsibility for the control and management of students during the school day and hours of approved extracurricular activities. While discharging its responsibility, the administration is to make an effort to protect each student's rights with respect to interrogations by law enforcement officials. The administration has developed regulations to be followed in the case of searches and interrogations.

The right to inspect students' school lockers or articles carried upon their persons and to interrogate an individual student is inherent in the authority granted school boards. All searches are conducted sparingly and only when such search is reasonably likely to produce tangible results to preserve discipline and good order and the safety and security of persons and their property.

Student lockers are the property of the District, and since random searches have a positive impact on reducing drugs and other criminal activity, it is the policy of the Board to permit the building administrator to search any locker and its contents as the administrator believes necessary. Such notice will be posted at or near the entrance to the school grounds and at the main entrance to each school building.

The Board directs the Superintendent to authorize the use of dogs trained in detecting the presence of drugs. The dogs may be used to patrol the school facilities and grounds, including the lockers and parking areas. Use of dogs may be unannounced and random. If a trained canine alerts to a particular vehicle, locker or other container, it shall create reasonable suspicion to search that vehicle, locker or container in accordance with this policy.

[Adoption date: August 20, 1992]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: U.S. Const. Amend. IV
ORC 3313.20

CROSS REFS.: JF, Student Rights and Responsibilities
JHG, Reporting Child Abuse
JP, Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports

INTERROGATIONS AND SEARCHES

Searches of Student Property by School Personnel

The following rules apply to the search of school property assigned to a specific student (locker, desk, etc.) and the seizure of items in his/her possession.

1. General housekeeping inspection of school property may be conducted with reasonable notice. Random searches of lockers may be conducted.
2. A search of a desk or other storage space may be conducted when there exists reasonable suspicion for school authorities to believe that the area being searched contains evidence of a crime or violation of school rules.
3. Search of an area assigned to a student should be for a specifically identified item and should be conducted in his/her presence and with his/her knowledge.
4. Items, the possession of which constitutes a crime or violation of school rules, or any other possessions reasonably determined to be a threat to the safety or security of others may be seized by school authorities at any time.

Searches of a Student's Person or Personal Property by School Personnel

Directors and their designees are permitted to search the person and personal property (purse, backpack, gym bag, etc.) of a student when there is reason to believe that evidence will be obtained indicating the student's violation of either the law or school rules. The following rules apply in such cases.

1. There should be reasonable suspicion to believe that the search will result in obtaining evidence which indicates the student's violation of the law or school rules.
2. Searches of a student's person are conducted by a member.
3. Searches will be conducted in the presence of another administrator or staff member of the same sex as the student being searched.

4. Parent(s)/guardian(s) of a minor student who is the subject of a search will be notified of the search and are given the reason(s) for the search, as soon as feasible after completion of the search.
5. When evidence is uncovered indicating that a student may have violated the law, law enforcement officials shall be notified.
6. Strip searches should be discouraged. A substantially higher degree of certainty (more than a reasonable belief) is required prior to conducting such a search. In cases in which school officials believe a strip search is necessary, law enforcement officials should be called to conduct the search.

Searches of Student Property by Law Enforcement Officials

A law enforcement agency must have probable cause or produce a warrant prior to conducting any search of a student's personal property kept on school premises. When the law enforcement officials have reason to believe that any item which might pose an immediate threat to the safety or security of others is kept in a student locker, desk or other storage space, searches may be conducted without a previously issued warrant.

Interrogations by Law Enforcement Officials

The schools have legal custody of students during the school day and during hours of approved extracurricular activities. It is the responsibility of the school administration to try to protect each student under its control; therefore, the following steps shall be taken.

1. The questioning of students by law enforcement agencies is limited to situations where parental consent has been obtained or the school official has made an independent determination that reasonable grounds exist for conducting an interrogation during school hours.
2. Whenever possible, law enforcement officials should contact and/or question students out of school. When it is absolutely necessary for an officer to make a school contact with a student, the school authorities will bring the student to a private room and the contact will be made out of the sight of others as much as possible.
3. The director must be notified before a student may be questioned in school or taken from a classroom.
4. The administration shall notify the parent or legal guardian of the student to be interviewed by the law enforcement officials, if the law enforcement officials haven't, before the student is questioned so that the parents may be present if they so desire.

5. To avoid possible criticism, a school official requests to be present when an interrogation takes place within the school.
6. When law enforcement officials to remove a student from school, the administration will make an attempt to notify the parent(s).
7. Law enforcement officials should always be notified by the director whenever a student is involved in any type of criminal activity. When the director learns of this involvement, he/she should notify the juvenile officer or detective bureau of the law enforcement agency. The school should not attempt to handle matters that are properly in the realm of the law enforcement agency.

[Approval date: August 20, 1992]

[Re-approval date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-approval date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-approval date: September 17, 2015]

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

The Board prohibits the use of corporal punishment as a means of discipline in its District. Teachers, principals, administrators and classified staff are authorized by law to use, within the scope of their employment, “such amount of force and restraint as is reasonable and necessary to quell a disturbance threatening physical injury to others, to obtain possession of weapons or other dangerous objects, for the purpose of self-defense, or for the protection of persons or property.”

[Adoption date: August 19, 1993]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 2903.11
3313.20
3319.41

CROSS REFS.: ECAB, Vandalism
JFC, Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance)
JP, Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports
Student Code of Conduct
Student Handbooks

STUDENT SUSPENSION

The Superintendent, the director or his/her designee may suspend a student from school for disciplinary reasons outlined in the student code of conduct. No period of suspension will be for more than 10 school days. If at the time a suspension is imposed fewer than 10 days remain in the school year, the Superintendent may apply any or all of the period of suspension to the following year.

The Superintendent may require a student to perform community service in conjunction with or in place of a suspension. The Board may adopt guidelines to permit the Superintendent to impose a community service requirement beyond the end of the school year in lieu of applying the suspension into the following school year.

The guidelines listed below will be followed for all out-of-school suspensions.

1. The student will be informed in writing of the potential suspension and the reasons for the proposed action.
2. The student will be provided an opportunity for an informal hearing to challenge the reason for the intended suspension and explain his/her actions.
3. An attempt will be made to notify parents or guardians by telephone if a suspension is issued.
4. Within one school day, a letter will be sent to the parent or guardian stating the specific reasons for the suspension and including notice of their right to appeal such action.
5. Notice of this suspension will be sent to the:
 - A. Superintendent and
 - B. Student's school record (not for inclusion in the permanent record and
 - C. Associate School
6. Permanent Exclusion. If the offense is one for which a school district may seek permanent exclusion, then the notice will contain that information.

Appeal Procedure

Should a student who is 18 or older or a student's parent(s) or guardian(s) choose to appeal the suspension, he/she must do so within 10 calendar days of the notice of suspension. The appeal shall be in writing and made to the Board's designee. The procedure for appeal will be provided in regulations approved by the Board. All witnesses are sworn and a verbatim record will be kept of the hearing, which may be held in executive session at the request of the student, parent or guardian. The decision of the Board's designee shall be acted upon at a public meeting. The student may be excluded from school during the appeal process.

Appeal to the Court

Under State law, appeal of the Board's or its designee's decision may be made to the Court of Common Pleas.

[Adoption date: August 20, 1992]
[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]
[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]
[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]
[Re-adoption date: January 17, 2019]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 3313.66; 3313.661; 3313.662

CROSS REFS.: JEGA, Permanent Exclusion
JFC, Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance)
JFCEA, Gangs
JFCF, Hazing and Bullying (Harassment, Intimidation and Dating Violence)
JFCJ, Weapons in the Schools
JGE, Student Expulsion

EMERGENCY REMOVAL OF STUDENT

If a student's presence poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disrupting the academic process, the Superintendent, director, assistant director or personnel employed to direct, supervise or coach a student activity program may remove the student from the premises.

If either suspension or expulsion is contemplated, a due process hearing will be held within three school days after the removal is ordered. Written notice of the hearing and the reason for removal and any intended disciplinary action is given to the student as soon as practicable prior to the hearing. The student will have the opportunity to appear at an informal hearing before the director or his/her designee, assistant director, principal, Superintendent or designee and has the right to challenge the reasons for the removal or otherwise explain his/her actions. The person who ordered or requested the removal is present at the hearing. Within one school day of the decision to suspend, written notification will be given to the parent, guardian or custodian of the student and the Treasurer. This notice will include the reasons for the suspension and the right of the student or parent to appeal to the Superintendent / designee.

If the Superintendent or director or designee reinstates a student prior to the hearing for emergency removal, the teacher may request and will be given written reasons for the reinstatement. The teacher cannot refuse to reinstate the student.

In an emergency removal, a student can be kept from class until the matter of the alleged misconduct is disposed of either by reinstatement, suspension or expulsion.

In all cases of normal disciplinary procedures in which a student is removed from a curricular or extracurricular activity for less than 24 hours and is not subject to further suspension or expulsion, due process requirements do not apply.

[Adoption date: August 20, 1992]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 3313.66; 3313.661; 3313.662

CROSS REFS.: ECAB, Vandalism
JFC, Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance)
JFCJ, Weapons in the Schools
JGD, Student Suspension
JGE, Student Expulsion

STUDENT EXPULSION

At times the behavior of a student can be considered so serious as to justify total removal from the educational program for a prolonged period of time. Actions meriting expulsion are outlined in the student code of conduct. Only the Superintendent may expel a student. Expulsion is the removal of a student for more than 10 days, but not more than one year. An expulsion can extend beyond the end of the school year, if there are fewer school days than expulsion days remaining the Superintendent may apply any remaining part of all of the period of the expulsion to the following school year.

The Superintendent may require a student to perform community service in conjunction with or in place of an expulsion. The Board may adopt guidelines to permit the Superintendent to impose a community service requirement beyond the end of the school year in lieu of applying the expulsion into the following school year.

The Superintendent will give the student and parent(s) written notice of the intended expulsion, including reasons for the intended expulsion. The student and parent or representative have the opportunity to appear on request before the Superintendent / designee to challenge the action or to otherwise explain the student's actions. This notice will state the time and place to appear which must not be fewer than three days nor more than five days after the notice is given.

Within 24 hours of the expulsion the Superintendent will notify the parent(s) of the student and Treasurer.

The notice shall include the reasons for the expulsion, the right of the student, parent, guardian or custodian to appeal to the Board or its designee, the right to be represented at the appeal and the right to request that the hearing be held in executive session.

The Superintendent will initiate expulsion proceedings against a student who has committed an act that warrants expulsion even if the student withdraws from school before the Superintendent has held the hearings or made the decision to expel the student.

Permanent Exclusion

If the offense is one for which a school district may seek permanent exclusion, then the notice shall contain that information.

Appeal to the Board

A student or a student's parent(s) may appeal the expulsion by the Superintendent to the Board or its designee. The expulsion appeal must be within 14 calendar days after the notice of intent to expel was provided to the student, parent, guardian or custodian. The appeal request shall be in writing to the Treasurer and at the request of the student or of the student's parent(s) or attorney, the meeting may be held in executive session. The student may be represented in all such appeal proceedings and is granted a hearing before the Board or its designee. All witnesses are sworn and verbatim record is kept of the hearing. The decision of the Board shall be acted upon at a public meeting. The student may be excluded from school during the appeal process.

Appeal to the Court

Under State law, the decision of the Board may be further appealed to the Court of Common Pleas.

Any student who is expelled from school for more than 20 days or into the following semester or school year is referred to an agency that works towards improving the student's attitudes and behavior. The Superintendent provides the student and his/her parent(s) with the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the public and private agencies providing such services.

[Adoption date: August 20, 1992]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC Chapter 2506
3313.66; 3313.661; 3313.662

CROSS REFS.: ECAB, Vandalism
JEGA, Permanent Exclusion
JFCF, Hazing and Bullying (Harassment, Intimidation and Dating Violence)
JFCJ, Weapons in the Schools
JGD, Student Suspension
JGDA, Emergency Removal of Student

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The Board recognizes that controlling the spread of communicable diseases through casual contact is essential to the well-being of the school community and to efficient District operation.

In order to protect the health and safety of students and staff, the Board follows all State laws and Ohio Department of Health regulations pertaining to immunizations and other means for controlling communicable diseases that are spread through casual contact in the schools.

All students of the Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers with signs or symptoms of diseases suspected as being communicable to others will be given immediate attention and sent home if appropriate.

Any student suspected or reported to have a communicable disease is examined by a school nurse or public health nurse. Upon the recommendation of the nurse, the student may be excluded from school. Readmission is dependent upon a decision by a physician.

Parents are informed when a communicable disease occurs in their child's classroom or on the bus so that observations of early signs or symptoms and appropriate preventative measures can be instituted.

[Adoption date: August 20, 1992]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 3313.67; 3313.671; 3313.68; 3313.71
3319.321
3707.04; 3707.06; 3707.08; 3707.16; 3707.20; 3707.21; 3707.26

CROSS REF.: JEG, Exclusions and Exemptions from School Attendance

ADMINISTERING MEDICINES TO STUDENTS

Many students are able to attend school regularly only through effective use of medication in the treatment of disabilities or illnesses that will not hinder the health or welfare of others. If possible, all medication should be given by the parent at home. If this is not possible, it will be done in compliance with the following.

1. Only employees of the Board who are licensed health professionals, or who are appointed by the Board and have completed a drug administration training program meeting State law requirements, conducted by a licensed health professional and considered appropriate by the Board, can administer prescription drugs to students.
2. The school nurse or an appropriate person appointed by the director will supervise the secure and proper storage and dispensation of medications. The drug must be received in the container in which it was dispensed by the prescribing physician or others licensed to prescribe medication.
3. Written permission must be received from the parent or guardian of the student, requesting that the Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers comply with the physician's order.
4. The school nurse or other designated individual must receive and retain a statement, which complies with State law and is signed by the physician who prescribes the drug, or other person licensed to prescribe medication.
5. The parent, guardian or other person having care and charge of the student must agree to submit a revised statement signed by the physician or other licensed individual who prescribed the drug to the nurse or other designated individual if any of the information originally provided by the physician or licensed individual changes.
6. No employee who is authorized by a Board to administer a prescribed drug and who has a copy of the most recent statement would be liable in civil damages for administering or failing to administer the drug, unless he/she acted in a manner that would constitute "gross negligence or wanton or reckless misconduct."
7. No person employed by the Board will be required to administer a drug to a student except pursuant to requirements established under this policy. The Board shall not require an employee to administer a drug to a student if the employee objects, on the basis of religious convictions, to administering the drug.

Non-prescription Medications:

The District maintains a small supply of over-the-counter/non-prescription medications. These medications can be given on an as-needed basis by the nurse or a trained staff member, and will only be distributed to students who have completed all required forms. Students are not permitted to possess or carry over-the-counter medications while on school grounds.

Inhalers for Asthma

Students have the right to possess and use a metered-dose inhaler or a dry-powder inhaler to alleviate asthmatic symptoms or before exercise to prevent the onset of asthmatic symptoms. The right applies at school or at any activity, event or program sponsored by or in which the student's school is a participant.

In order for a student to possess the inhaler, he/she must have written approval from the student's physician and parent or other caretaker. The director and/or the school nurse must have received copies of these required written approvals.

Epinephrine Autoinjectors

Students are permitted to carry and use an epinephrine autoinjector (epi-pen) to treat anaphylaxis (severe allergic reactions). The right to carry and use an epi-pen extends to any activity, event or program sponsored by the student's school or activity, event or program in which the school participates.

Student possession of an epi-pen is permitted only if the student has written approval from the prescriber of the medication and, if a minor, from his/her parent. Written approval must be on file with the principal and, if one is assigned, the school nurse. In addition, the principal or school nurse must receive a backup dose of the medication from the parent or student.

Diabetes Medication

If a student's treating physician determines a student with diabetes is capable of performing diabetes care tasks, the student is permitted to attend to the self-care and management of his/her diabetes during regular school hours, and at school-sponsored activities upon written request from the student's parent/guardian or other person having care or charge of the student. Students may perform these tasks in the classroom, in any area of the school or school grounds, and at any school-sponsored activity. Students are permitted to possess, at all times, the necessary supplies and equipment to perform the tasks in accordance with the student's treating physician's orders. This right may be revoked if the student performs any care tasks or uses medical equipment for purposes other than the student's own care. The student is provided with a private area for performing self-care tasks if requested by the student, student's parent/guardian or other person having care or charge of the student.

[Adoption date: August 20, 1992]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: August 16, 2007]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

[Re-adoption date: February 18, 2021]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 2305.23; 2305.231
3313.64; 3313.7112; 3313.712; 3313.713; 3313.716; 3313.718
3314.03; 3314.141
OAC 3301-35-06

CROSS REFS.: EBBA, First Aid
JFCH, Student Alcohol Use
JFCI, Student Drug Abuse

ADMINISTERING MEDICINES TO STUDENTS
(General Regulation)

Students needing medication are encouraged to receive the medication at home, if possible.

Only employees of the Board who are licensed health professionals, or who are appointed by the Board and have completed a drug administration training program meeting State law requirements, conducted by a licensed health professional and considered appropriate by the Board, can administer prescription drugs to students.

1. The person or persons designated to administer medication receives a written request, signed by the parent(s) having care or charge of the student, that the drug be administered to the student.
2. Each person designated to administer medication receives a statement, signed by the physician or other person licensed to prescribe medication, which includes all of the following information:
 - A. the name and address of the student;
 - B. the school and class in which the student is enrolled;
 - C. the name of the drug and the dosage to be administered;
 - D. the times or intervals at which each dosage of the drug is to be administered;
 - E. the date on which the administration of the drug is to begin;
 - F. the date on which the administration of the drug is to cease;
 - G. any severe adverse reactions which should be reported to the physician and one or more telephone numbers at which the person who prescribed the medication can be reached in case of an emergency and
 - H. special instructions for administration of the drug, including sterile conditions and storage.
3. The parent(s) agree to submit a revised statement signed by the physician who prescribed the drug to the person designated to administer medication if any of the information provided by the person licensed to prescribe medication as described above changes.

4. The person authorized to administer the drug receives a copy of the statement described above.
5. The drug is received by the person authorized to administer the drug to the student for whom the drug is prescribed in the container in which it was dispensed by the prescribing physician or other licensed professional.

The District maintains a small stock of **only** the following over-the-counter/non-prescription medications: Acetaminophen (Tylenol), Ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin), Calcium Carbonate (Tums), Diphenhydramine tablets (Benadryl), Diphenhydramine gel/spray (Anti-itch), Cough Drops/Throat Lozenges. These medications can be given on an as-needed basis by the nurse or a trained staff member, and will only be distributed to students who have completed and returned the **Authorization For Administration of Over-the-Counter/Non-Prescription Medication Form**. The medications listed above are provided and maintained by the school health staff in the school's clinic in the original containers with the manufacturer's label. Parents/guardians must notify the school nurse immediately to make any medication changes, or if your child develops an allergy to the medication, including any decision to withdraw your consent to administer these drugs. Any nonprescription medication that is to be given for more than three (3) consecutive school days must be authorized in writing by a physician. Also, if a medication dosage exceeds recommended dosage/age, a physician's note is required.

The person designated by the Board establishes a location in each school building for the storage of drugs to be administered. All such drugs shall be stored in that location in a locked storage place. Drugs that require refrigeration may be kept in a refrigerator in a place not commonly used by students.

No person who has been authorized by the Board to administer a drug and has a copy of the most recent statement which was given to him/her prior to administering the drug is liable for administering or failing to administer the drug, unless such person acts in a manner which constitutes "gross negligence or wanton or reckless misconduct."

A person employed by the Board is not required to administer a prescribed drug to a student unless a Board regulation establishes a requirement; furthermore, the Board shall not require an employee to administer a drug to a student if the employee objects, on the basis of religious convictions, to administering the drug.

Board policy and regulations regarding dispensation of medication must be formally adopted by the Board and may be changed, modified or revised only by action of the Board.

[Approval date: August 16, 2007]

[Re-approval date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-approval date: September 17, 2015]

[Re-approval date: February 18, 2021]

ADMINISTERING MEDICINES TO STUDENTS
(Use of Asthma Inhalers)

In order for a student to possess and use an inhaler, he/she must have written approval from the student's physician and parent or other caretaker. The principal and/or the school nurse must have received copies of these required written approvals.

The physician's written approval must specify the minimum following information:

1. the student's name and address;
2. the name of the medication contained in the inhaler;
3. the date the administration of the medication is to begin;
4. the date, if known, that the administration of the medication is to cease;
5. written instructions which outline the procedures school personnel should follow in the event that the asthma medication does not produce the expected relief from the student's asthma attack;
6. any severe adverse reactions that may occur to the student using the inhaler that should be reported to the physician;
7. any severe reactions that may occur to another student for whom the inhaler is not prescribed, should he/she receive a dose of the medication;
8. at least one emergency telephone number for contacting the physician;
9. at least one emergency telephone number for contacting the parent, guardian or other person having care or charge of the student in an emergency and
10. any other special instructions from the physician.

In no circumstances will the District, any member of the Board or any Board employee be liable for injury, death or loss of person or property when a District employee prohibits a student from using an inhaler because the employee believes, in good faith, that the required written approvals have not been received by the principal. Additionally, liability cannot accrue because the employee permits the use of an inhaler when the employee believes, in good faith, that the written approval(s) have been received by the appropriate authority.

[Approval date: August 16, 2007)

[Re-approval date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-approval date: September 17, 2015]

ADMINISTERING MEDICINES TO STUDENTS
(Use of Epinephrine Autoinjectors)

Student possession of an epi-pen is permitted only if the student has written approval from the prescriber of the medication and, if a minor, from his/her parent. Written approval must be on file with the principal and, if one is assigned, the school nurse. In addition, the principal or school nurse must receive a backup dose of the medication from the parent or student.

The prescriber's written approval must specify at least the following information:

1. student's name and address;
2. names and dose of the medication contained in the autoinjector;
3. the date the administration of the medication is to begin and, if known, the date the administration of the medication is to cease;
4. acknowledgement that the prescriber has determined that the student is capable of possessing and using the epi-pen appropriately and has provided the student with training in the proper use of the epi-pen;
5. circumstances in which the epi-pen should be used;
6. written instructions that outline procedures school personnel should follow if the student is unable to administer the medication or the medication does not produce the expected relief from the student's anaphylaxis (allergic response);
7. any severe reaction that:
 - A. the student may experience that should be reported to the prescriber or
 - B. that may occur to another student for whom the medication is not prescribed, if that student receives a dose of the medication;
8. at least one emergency telephone number each for contacting the prescriber and the parent and
9. any other special instructions from the prescriber.

Whenever a student is administered epinephrine at school or at an activity, event or program sponsored by the school or in which the school is a participant, a school employee must immediately request assistance from an emergency medical service provider. Request for medical assistance applies whether the student self-administers the medication or a school employee administers it to the student.

The Board and District employees are not liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death or loss to person or property allegedly arising if:

1. a school employee prohibits a student from using an epi-pen because he/she has a good faith belief that the conditions for carrying and using the medication have not been satisfied;
2. a school employee permits a student to carry and use an epi-pen because of the good faith that the conditions have been satisfied or
3. in instances in which a student is rightfully permitted to carry an epi-pen, the medication is used by a student for whom it was not prescribed.

All immunities granted to schools under the sovereign immunity law or any other law apply.

[Approval date: August 16, 2007]

[Re-approval date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-approval date: September 17, 2015]

STUDENT SAFETY

The Board believes that students have the right to be protected in all facets of the education program and directs the Superintendent/designee to develop and maintain a safety instruction program for all students. Safety instruction in the District includes:

1. establishing appropriate safety rules;
2. learning how to practice safety and prevent accidents;
3. learning how to safely use and properly care for tools and equipment so as to reduce the potential for accidents;
4. developing habits of good housekeeping, proper storage and handling of materials, and sanitation;
5. becoming familiar with personal protection devices and the proper clothing to be worn for safety purposes;
6. learning how to cooperate with others in the promotion and operation of a safety program in the schools, on school grounds and in school vehicles;
7. instructing students not to accept gifts or automobile rides from strangers. Students are also instructed to tell staff members, parents or law enforcement officials of any suspicious strangers in or around school property and
8. providing age-appropriate instruction in dating violence prevention health education programs.

In an attempt to further ensure student safety, staff members:

1. shall not send students on errands that would require the student to leave school property and/or drive a vehicle;
2. shall not attempt to diagnose or treat a student's personal problem relating to sexual behavior, substance abuse, mental or physical health and/or family relationships but, instead, should refer the student to the appropriate individual or agency for assistance;
3. shall not disclose information concerning a student, other than directory information, to any person not authorized to receive such information. This includes, but is not limited to, information concerning assessments, ability scores, grades, behavior, mental or physical health and/or family background and

4. shall immediately report any suspected signs of child abuse or neglect.

In addition to instruction in safety, buildings are inspected annually to detect and remedy health and safety hazards. Staff members shall immediately report to the building administrator any accident or safety hazard he/she detects. The Superintendent is authorized and directed to develop appropriate means for the implementation of this policy.

[Adoption date: August 20, 1992]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 3313.60; 3313.643; 3313.96
3737.73
OAC 3301-35-06

CROSS REFS.: AFI, Evaluation of Educational Resources
EB, Safety Program
GBH, Staff-Student Relations (Also JM)
JEE, Student Attendance Accounting (Missing and Absent Children)
JFCF, Hazing and Bullying (Harassment, Intimidation and Dating Violence)
JFCH, Student Alcohol Use
JFCI, Student Drug Abuse
JHG, Reporting Child Abuse
JHH, Notification About Sex Offenders
JO, Student Records
JP, Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports

STUDENT AUTOMOBILE USE

The transportation policies of the Board are aimed at providing a safe, efficient and economical method of getting students to and from school and school-sponsored activities. The Board provides transportation services to students that meet or exceed State law.

The Board recognizes that students might desire to drive their own vehicles to school. Therefore, the Board directs the Superintendent/designee to develop and maintain administrative guidelines to ensure the safety of student drivers, passengers and all other persons on District property.

In compliance with State law, student drivers under the age of 17 years old are not permitted to transport more than one person who is not a family member unless the driver is accompanied by his/her parent, guardian or custodian.

Students are discouraged from transporting other students to and from student activities, events and programs.

[Adoption date: August 16, 2007]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 3327.01; 3327.09
4507.05; 4507.07

REPORTING CHILD ABUSE

All employees of the District who know or have reasonable cause to suspect that a child under 18 years of age or a disabled child under 21 years of age has suffered, is suffering or faces a threat of suffering any type of abuse or neglect are required to immediately report such information to the public children services agency or the local law enforcement agency.

To ensure prompt reports, procedures for reporting are made known to the school staff. A person who participates in making such reports is immune from any civil or criminal liability, provided the report is made in good faith.

The Board directs the Superintendent/designee to develop a program of in-service training in child abuse prevention for all school nurses, teachers, counselors, school psychologists and administrators. This program is developed in consultation with public or private agencies or persons involved in child abuse prevention or intervention programs.

Each person employed by the Board to work as a school nurse, teacher, counselor, school psychologist or administrator shall complete at least four hours of in-service training in the prevention of child abuse, violence and substance abuse, school safety and the promotion of positive youth development within two years of commencing employment with the District, and every five years thereafter.

In addition, employees who work as teachers, counselors, nurses, school psychologists and administrators must receive training in dating violence prevention. The curriculum for training in dating violence prevention is developed by the Superintendent/designee and training must occur within two years of commencing employment and every five years thereafter.

Conversely, public children services agencies must notify the Superintendent of any allegations of child abuse and neglect reported to them involving the District, as well as the disposition of the investigation.

[Adoption date: August 20, 1992]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: June 16, 2005]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 2151.011; 2151.421
3313.662; 3313.666
3319.073

CROSS REFS.: EB, Safety Program
EBC, Emergency Management and Safety Plans
JFCF, Hazing and Bullying (Harassment, Intimidation and Dating Violence)
JHF, Student Safety

NOTIFICATION ABOUT SEX OFFENDERS

State law requires certain sex offenders to register with the sheriff in accordance with law. In some circumstances the sheriff notifies the Superintendent that a sex offender subject to community notification is residing, employed or attending school within the geographical region of the District.

If the Superintendent receives information from the sheriff concerning a sex offender subject to community notification, the Superintendent disseminates the information regarding the sex offender subject to community notification to employees whose duties include supervision of or responsibility for students. Employees who receive the information are instructed to promptly notify the Superintendent if the sex offender subject to community notification is observed in the vicinity of the school. The Superintendent notifies the local law enforcement agency if, in the judgment of the Superintendent, the presence of the sex offender subject to community notification appears to be without a legitimate purpose or otherwise creates concern for the safety of the students.

If the Superintendent receives information from the sheriff concerning a sex offender subject to community notification, the Superintendent may inform parents, guardians and adult students that he/she has received notice that a sex offender subject to community notification is residing, employed or attending school within the Geographical region of the District and that certain information concerning the offender is public record and is open to inspection at the office of the sheriff with whom the offender has registered.

If the Superintendent receives information from the sheriff concerning a sex offender subject to community notification, he/she shall not release any other information and shall direct any inquiries to the office of the sheriff with whom the offender has registered.

[Adoption date: November 19, 1998]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: June 16, 2005]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

[Re-adoption date: January 17, 2019]

LEGAL REFS.: 42 USC 14071

ORC 149.43

2151.02; 2151.355

2152.83; 2152.84

Chapter 2950

CROSS REFS.: GBQ, Criminal Records Check

JO, Student Records

STUDENT GIFTS AND SOLICITATIONS

Student Participation/Prize Account

The purpose of this policy is to establish financial controls and authority for the administration of the normal, legitimate activities of the Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers concerning fees, prizes, and awards for the student body.

For purposes of this policy, the student participation/prize account may include the expenditure of monies for student organizational fees, student organizational memberships, student contests, student prizes, student incentives and any other incidentals necessary for the operation of the Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers and any of its supplemental programs.

Each activity or event covered by this policy must be recognized by the Board before monies may be disbursed. The Superintendent is directed to obtain on an annual basis and throughout the school year a list of activities/events necessitating the expenditure of Board funds under authority of this policy. The event/activity list shall contain a brief description of the objective, activity and purpose of an expenditure.

The Board authorizes the Superintendent/designee to act on its behalf to review and approve each expenditure under this policy prior to disbursement. In approving an expenditure, the Superintendent/designee shall ensure that it is related to achieving one or more of the stated objectives and purposes listed for the expenditure. An expenditure shall not be approved if it accrues to the personal benefit of one of the staff.

The Board directs the Superintendent/designee, and in consultation with the Treasurer, to implement the administrative guidelines which will ensure that all expenditures under this policy are managed, recorded and deposited in accordance with the law and sound fiscal practices.

[Adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REF.: ORC 3313.20

CROSS REFS.: GBI, Staff Gifts and Solicitations
IGDF, Student Fundraising Activities
KI, Public Solicitations in the Schools
KJ, Advertising in the Schools

STAFF-STUDENT RELATIONS

The relationship between the District's staff and students must be one of cooperation, understanding and mutual respect. Staff members have a responsibility to provide an atmosphere conducive to learning and to motivate each student to perform to his/her capacity.

Staff members should strive to secure individual and group discipline, and should be treated with respect by students at all times. By the same token, staff members should extend to students the same respect and courtesy that they, as staff members, have a right to demand.

Although it is desired that staff members have a sincere interest in students as individuals, partiality and the appearance of impropriety must be avoided. Excessive informal and/or social involvement with students is prohibited. Such conduct is not compatible with professional ethics and, as such, will not be tolerated.

Staff members are expected to use good judgment in their relationships with students both inside and outside of the school context including, but not limited to, the following guidelines.

- 1 Staff members shall not make derogatory comments to students regarding the school, staff and/or other students.
- 2 The exchange of purchased gifts between staff members and students is discouraged.
- 3 Staff-sponsored parties at which students are in attendance, unless they are a part of the school's extracurricular program and are properly supervised, are prohibited.
- 4 Staff members shall not fraternize, written or verbally, with students except on matters that pertain to school-related issues.
- 5 Staff members shall not associate with students at any time in any situation or activity which could be considered sexually suggestive or involve the presence or use of tobacco, alcohol or drugs.
- 6 Dating between staff members and students is prohibited.
- 7 Staff members shall not use insults or sarcasm against students as a method of forcing compliance with requirements or expectations.
- 8 Staff members shall maintain a reasonable standard of care for the supervision, control and protection of students commensurate with their assigned duties and responsibilities.

- 9 Staff members shall not send students on personal errands.
- 10 Staff members shall, pursuant to law and Board policy, immediately report any suspected signs of child abuse or neglect.
- 11 Staff members shall not attempt to diagnose or treat a student's personal problem relating to sexual behavior, substance abuse, mental or physical health and/or family relationships but, instead, should refer the student to the appropriate individual or agency for assistance.
- 12 Staff members shall not disclose information concerning a student, other than directory information, to any person not authorized to receive such information. This includes, but is not limited to, information concerning assessments, ability scores, grades, behavior, mental or physical health and/or family background.

Social Networking Websites

- 1 District staff are prohibited from posting data, documents, photographs or inappropriate information on any social media platform that might result in a disruption of classroom activity or that violates State or Federal law relating to staff and student privacy. The Superintendent/designee has full discretion in determining when a disruption of classroom activity has occurred.
- 2 District staff is prohibited from providing social networking website passwords to students.
- 3 Fraternalization between District staff and students via the Internet, personal email accounts, text messaging, personal social media and other modes of virtual technology is also prohibited.
- 4 Misuse of personal social media websites during school hours is prohibited.

Violation of the prohibitions listed above will result in staff and/or student discipline in accordance with State law, Board policies and regulations, the staff and student codes of Conduct and/or staff negotiated agreements. Nothing in this policy prohibits District staff and students from the use of education websites and/or use of social networking websites created for curricular, cocurricular or extracurricular purposes.

[Adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

[Re-adoption date: January 17, 2019]

LEGAL REF.: ORC 3313.20

CROSS REFS.: GBCA, Staff Conflict of Interest
GBCB, Staff Conduct
GBI, Staff Gifts and Solicitations
JFC, Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance)
JHF, Student Safety
JHG, Reporting Child Abuse
JL, Student Gifts and Solicitations
JO, Student Records
KBA, Public's Right to Know

STUDENT FEES, FINES AND CHARGES

Materials Fees

Students enrolled in Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers will be furnished basic textbooks without cost. However, a fee for consumable materials and supplies used in the instructional program is established at the beginning of each school year and may vary as the cost of materials and supplies fluctuates. Such fees are to be deposited in the rotary operating funds of the Board to defray the cost of the materials and supplies.

The Board directs the Superintendent/designee to prepare a schedule of fees for materials to be used in courses of instruction and a schedule of charges that may be imposed for damage to school property.

The District does not charge students eligible for free lunch under the National School Lunch Act or Child Nutrition Act a fee for any materials needed to participate fully in a course of instruction. Any fees charged to students eligible for free lunch under the National School Lunch Act or Child Nutrition Act will be charged in compliance with State and Federal law. This exception only applies to recipients of free lunch, not students who receive reduced-price lunch. This provision does not apply to extracurricular activities and student enrichment programs that are not courses of instruction.

Textbooks are the property of the Board and are loaned to students and they become their personal responsibility. Workbooks and tools required to perform the skills of the trade area are sold to students from the distribution center at Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers. Students may acquire workbooks and other tools required for the trade by one of the following methods:

1. outright purchase
2. rental
3. student book and tools loan program available through a local lending institution

Verifiably needy students may have all tool costs waived. Tools then remain the property of Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers. Application for such waiver must be made in advance.

Fines

When school property, equipment or supplies are damaged, lost or taken by individuals, a fine is assessed. The fine is reasonable, seeking only to compensate the school for the expense or loss incurred. Free lunch eligibility does not exempt a student from paying fines for damage to school property.

The late return of borrowed books or materials from the school libraries is subject to appropriate fines.

All fines collected are sent to the Treasurer for deposit in the General Fund of the Board.

Collection of Student Fees and Fines

The administration may establish regulations for the collection of student fees and fines.

Grades and credits are not made available to any student, graduate or to anyone requesting same on his/her behalf until all fees and fines for that student have been paid in full, except where required by State law. Participation in extracurricular field trips will not be permitted unless payment has been received. Students will be prohibited from participating in commencement exercises unless payment has been received.

[Adoption date: August 20, 1992]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: National School Lunch Act of 1946, 42 USC 1751
Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 USC 1771
ORC 3313.642
3329.06

STUDENT RECORDS

In order to provide students with appropriate instruction and educational services, it is necessary for the Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers to maintain extensive educational and personal information. It is essential that pertinent information in these records be readily available to appropriate school personnel, be accessible to the student's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or the student in compliance with law, and yet be guarded as confidential information.

The Superintendent is responsible for the proper administration of student records in keeping with State law and federal requirements and the procedures for the collection of necessary information about individual students throughout the District.

Upon request, all records and files included in the student's cumulative folder will be available to parents, guardians or the student if over 18 years of age. This request must be in writing and will be granted within seven calendar days. No records are to be removed from the school and a counselor or other qualified school personnel must be present to explain any of the tests or other material.

All rights and protections given to parents under law and this policy transfer to the student when he/she reaches age 18 or enrolls in a postsecondary school. The student then becomes an "eligible student."

The District uses reasonable methods to identify and authenticate the identity of parents, students, school officials and any other parties to whom the agency or institution discloses personally identifiable information from education records.

The District provides notice to parent(s)/guardian(s) and eligible students annually, in accordance with the procedures set forth under administrative regulations, of the rights held by parents and eligible students under law and this policy. It is the intent of the District to limit the disclosure of information contained in the student's education records except:

1. by prior written consent;
2. as directory information and
3. under other limited circumstances, as enumerated under administrative regulations.

The following rights exist:

1. the right to inspect and review the student's education records;
2. the right, in accordance with administrative regulations, to seek to correct parts of the student's education records, including the right to a hearing if the school authority decides not to alter the records according to the parent or eligible student's request;
3. the right of any person to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education if the District violates relevant Federal law, specifically the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and
4. the right to acquire information concerning the procedure which the parent(s) or eligible student should follow to obtain copies of this policy, the locations from which these copies may be obtained, as well as any fees to be charged for copies. *(See administrative regulations.)

The District proposes to designate the following personally identifiable information contained in a student's education records as "directory information."

1. student's name;
2. student's address;
3. telephone number(s)
4. student's date of and place of birth;
5. participation in officially recognized activities and sports;
6. student's achievement awards or honors
7. student's weight and height, if a member of an athletic team
8. major field of study
9. dates of attendance ("from and to" dates of enrollment)
10. date of graduation

The above information is disclosed without prior written consent, except when the request is for a profit-making plan or activity. Student records that consist of "personally identifiable information" generally are exempt from disclosure. Student directory information, however, is released unless the parents have affirmatively withdrawn their consent to release in writing.

Administrative regulations will set forth a procedure for annual notification to parent(s)/guardian(s) and eligible students of the District's definition of directory information. Parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible students will then have two weeks to advise the District, in accordance with such regulations, of any or all items which they refuse to permit the District to designate as directory information about that student.

To carry out their responsibilities, school officials have access to student education records for legitimate educational purposes. The District uses the criteria set forth under administrative regulations to determine who are "school officials" and what constitute "legitimate educational interests."

Other than requests as described above, school officials release information from or permit access to a student's education records with a parent's or eligible student's prior written consent, except that the Superintendent or a person designated in writing by the Superintendent may permit disclosure in certain limited circumstances outlined under administrative regulations

The District maintains, in accordance with administrative regulations, an accurate record of all requests to disclose information from or to permit access to a student's education records and of information disclosed and access permitted.

[Adoption date: August 20, 1992]

[Re-adoption date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: The Elementary and Secondary Education Act; 20 USC 1221 et seq.
Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act; 20 USC Section 1232g
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act; 29 USC 1181 et seq.
ORC 149.41; 149.43
1347.01 et seq.
3317.031
3319.32; 3319.321; 3319.33
3321.12; 3321.13
3331.13

CROSS REFS.: AFI, Evaluation of Educational Resources
IL, Testing Programs
KBA, Public's Right to Know
KKA, Recruiters in the Schools

STUDENT RECORDS

1. Each student's official school records include the following.
 - A. Records to be retained permanently
 - 1) name and address of parent(s)
 - 2) verification of date and place of birth
 - 3) dates and record of attendance
 - 4) course enrollment and grades
 - 5) test data
 - 6) date of graduation or withdrawal
 - B. Records of verifiable information to be retained during the student's school career
 - 1) medical/health data
 - 2) individual psychological evaluation (gathered with written consent of parent(s))
 - 3) individual intelligence tests, tests for learning disabilities, etc. (counselor-administered)
 - 4) other verifiable information to be used in educational decision making
2. Maintaining student records
 - A. Transcripts of the scholastic record contain only factual information. The District confines its recordkeeping to tasks with clearly defined educational ends.
 - B. Items listed under 1-A are retained for 100 years. Those listed under 1-B are retained during the student's enrollment and destroyed after graduation unless the school code imposes other restrictions.
 - C. Teacher and staff comments on student records are confined to matters related to student performance. Value judgments are excluded from the record.
 - D. Student records are considered as current educational and/or therapeutic tools and are available for use as such.

The following definitions of terms pertain to this statement of policy.

Student — any person who attends or has attended a program of instruction sponsored by the Board.

Eligible student — a student or former student who has reached age 18 or is attending a postsecondary school.

Parent — either natural parent of a student, unless his/her rights under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) have been removed by a court order, a guardian or an individual acting as a parent or guardian in the absence of the student's parent(s).

Dates of attendance—means the period of time during which a student attends or attended an educational agency or institution. Examples of dates of attendance include an academic year, a spring semester or a first quarter. The term does not include specific daily records of a student's attendance at an educational agency or institution.

Education records — any records (in handwriting, print, tapes, film or other medium) maintained by the District, an employee of the District or an agent of the District which are related to a student, except:

1. a personal record kept by a school staff member that meets the following tests: A. it is in the sole possession of the individual who made it;
B. it is used only as a personal memory aid and
C. information contained in it has never been revealed or made available to any other person, except the maker's temporary substitute;
2. an employment record which is used only in relation to a student's employment by the District (employment for this purpose does not include activities for which a student receives a grade or credit in a course);
3. alumni records which relate to the student after he/she no longer attends classes provided by the District and the records do not relate to the person as a student and
4. peer-graded papers before they are collected and recorded by a teacher.

Personally Identifiable Information — any data or information which makes the subject of a record known, including the 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 or a biometric record, other indirect identifiers, such as the student's date of birth, place of birth or mother's maiden name, 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 reasonable certainty or information requested by a person who the District reasonably believes knows the identity of the student to whom the education record relates.

ANNUAL NOTIFICATION

Within the first three weeks of each school year, the District publishes in a notice to parents and eligible students their rights under State and Federal law and under this policy. The District also sends home with each student a bulletin listing these rights; the bulletin is included with a packet of material provided to parents or eligible students when the students enroll during the school year.

The notice includes:

1. the right of a parent(s) or eligible student to inspect and review the student's education records;
2. the intent of the District to limit the disclosure of information contained in a student's education records, except: (1) by the prior written consent of the student's parent(s) or the eligible student, (2) as directory information or (3) under certain limited circumstances, as permitted bylaw;
3. the right of a student's parent(s) or an eligible student to seek to correct parts of the student's education records which he/she believes to be inaccurate, misleading or in violation of student rights; this right 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 Department of Education if the District violates FERPA and
5. the procedure that a student's parent(s) or an eligible student should follow to obtain copies of this policy and the locations where copies may be obtained.

An administrator arranges to provide translations of this notice to non-English-speaking parents in their native language.

LOCATIONS OF EDUCATION RECORDS

TYPES	LOCATION	CUSTODIAN
<u>Cumulative School Records</u>	Main Office	Building Secretary
<u>Cumulative School Records</u> (Former Students)	Main Office	Building Secretary
<u>Health Records</u>	Associate School	Associate School
<u>Speech Therapy Records</u> <u>Psychological Records</u>	VOSE Office	VOSE Coordinator
<u>Special Test Records</u>	Testing Office	Personnel Testing Coordinator
<u>Occasional Records</u> (Student education records not identified above; such as those in Superintendent's office, in the school attorney's office, or in the personal possession of teachers)	Guidance Office	Guidance Counselor

PROCEDURE TO INSPECT EDUCATION RECORDS

Parents or eligible students may inspect and review education records to which they are entitled to have access upon request. In some circumstances, it may be mutually more convenient for the record custodian to provide copies of records. (See the schedule of fees for copies.)

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 accommodate their wishes.

Parents or eligible students should submit to the student's school principal a written request which identifies as precisely as possible the record or records which he/she wishes to inspect.

The director (or other custodian) contacts the parent(s) of the student or the eligible student to discuss how access is best arranged (copies, at the exact location or records brought to a single site).

The director (or other custodian) makes the needed arrangements as promptly as possible and notifies the parent(s) or eligible student of the time and place where the records may be inspected. This procedure must be completed within 45 days or earlier after the receipt of the request for access.

If for any valid reason such as working hours, distance between record location sites or health, a parent(s) or eligible student cannot personally inspect and review a student's education records, the District arranges for the parent(s) or eligible student to obtain copies of the records. (See information below regarding fees for copies of records.)

When records contain information about students other than a parent(s)' child or the eligible student, the parent(s) or eligible student may not inspect and review the records of the other students.

FEES FOR COPIES OF RECORDS

The District does not deny parents or eligible students any rights to copies of records because of the following published fees. When the fee represents an unusual hardship, it may be waived, in part or entirely, by the records custodian. The District reserves the right to make a charge for copies, such as transcripts, which it forwards to potential employers or to colleges and universities for employment or admissions purposes. The District may deny copies of records (except for those required by law) if the student has an unpaid financial obligation to the District.

Federal law requires the District to provide copies of records for the following reasons:

1. when the refusal to provide copies effectively denies access to a parent(s) or eligible student;
2. at the request of the parent(s) or eligible student when the District has provided the records to third parties by the prior consent of the parent(s) or eligible student or

3. at the request of the parent(s) or eligible student when the District has forwarded the records to another district in which the student seeks or intends to enroll.

The fee for copies provided under Federal law may not include the costs for search and retrieval. This fee is determined by the Board (actual copying cost less hardship factor).

The fee for all other copies such as copies of records forwarded to third parties with prior consent or those provided to parents as a convenience is determined by the Board (actual search, retrieval copying cost and postage, if any).

DIRECTORY INFORMATION

The District proposes to designate the following personally identifiable information contained in a student's education record as "directory information"; it discloses that information without prior written consent, except that directory information is not released for a profit-making plan or activity. Such information includes:

1. student's name;
2. student's address;
3. telephone number(s)
4. student's date of and place of birth;
5. participation in officially recognized activities and sports;
6. student's achievement awards or honors
7. student's weight and height, if a member of an athletic team
8. major field of study
9. dates of attendance ("from and to" dates of enrollment)
10. date of graduation

Within the first three weeks of each school year, the District publishes the above list, or a revised list, of the items of directory information, which it proposes to designate as directory information. For students enrolling after the notice is published, the list is given to the student's parent(s) or to the eligible student at the time and place of enrollment.

After the parents or eligible students have been notified, they have two weeks in which to advise the District in writing (a letter to the Superintendent's office) of any or all of the items which they refuse to permit the District to designate as directory information about that student.

At the end of the two-week period, each student's records are appropriately marked by the record custodians to indicate the items which the District designates as directory information about that student. This designation remains in effect until it is modified by the written direction of the student's parent(s) or the eligible student.

USE OF STUDENT EDUCATION RECORDS

To carry out their responsibilities, school officials have access to student education records for legitimate educational purposes. The District uses the following criteria to determine who are school officials. An official is a person:

1. duly elected to the Board;
2. certificated by the state and appointed by the Board to an administrative or supervisory position;
3. certificated by the state and under contract to the Board as an instructor;
4. employed by the Board as a temporary substitute for administrative, supervisory or teaching personnel for the period of his/her performance as a substitute;
5. employed by, or under contract to, the Board to perform a special task such as a secretary, a Treasurer, Board attorney or auditor for the period of his/her performance as an employee or contractor or
6. a contractor, consultant, volunteer or other party to whom an agency or institution has outsourced institutional services or functions may be considered a school official provided that the outside party:
 - A. performs an institutional service or function for which the District would otherwise use employees;

- B. is under the direct control of the District with respect to the use and maintenance of education records and
- C. abides by the legal requirements governing the use and redisclosure of personally identifiable information from education records.

School officials who meet the criteria listed above have access to a student's records if they have a legitimate educational interest in those records. A "legitimate educational interest" is the person's need to know in order to perform:

1. an administrative task required in the school employee's position description approved by the Board;
2. a supervisory or instructional task directly related to the student's education or
3. a service or benefit for the student or the student's family such as health care, counseling, student job placement or student financial aid.

NOTE: The District must use reasonable methods to ensure that school officials obtain access to only those education records in which they have legitimate educational interests. A District that does not use physical or technological access controls to records must ensure that its administrative policy for controlling access to education records is effective and that it remains in compliance with the legitimate educational interest requirement.

The District releases information from or permits access to a student's education records only with a parent's or an eligible student's prior written consent, except that the Superintendent or a person designated in writing by the Superintendent may permit disclosure under the following conditions:

1. when students seek or intend to enroll in another school district or a postsecondary school. The District makes reasonable attempts to notify the parent or eligible student at their last known address unless the disclosure is initiated by the parent or eligible student or unless the District's annual notification includes notice that the District forwards education records to other education entities that request records in connection with a student's transfer or enrollment. Upon request, the District provides copies of the records and an opportunity for a hearing (upon the condition that the student's parents be notified of the transfer, receive a copy of the record and have an opportunity for a hearing to challenge the content of the record);
2. when certain federal and state officials need information in order to audit or enforce legal conditions related to federally supported education programs in the District;

3. when parties who provide, or may provide, financial aid for which a student has applied or received, need the information to:
 - A. establish the student's eligibility for the aid;
 - B. determine the amount of financial aid;
 - C. establish the conditions for the receipt of the financial aid or
 - D. enforce the agreement between the provider and the receiver of financial aid;
4. if a State law adopted before November 19, 1974, required certain specific items of information to be disclosed in personally identifiable form from student records to state or local officials;
5. when the District has entered into a written agreement or contract for an organization to conduct studies on the District's behalf to develop tests, administer student aid or improve instruction;
6. when accrediting organizations need those records to carry out their accrediting functions;
7. when parents of eligible students claim the student as a dependent;
8. when it is necessary to comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena; the District makes a reasonable effort to notify the student's parent(s) or the eligible student before making a disclosure under this provision, except when a parent is party to a court proceeding involving child abuse or neglect or dependency, and the order is issued in the context of that proceeding;
9. if the disclosure is an item of directory information and the student's parent(s) or the eligible student has not refused to allow the District to designate that item as directory information for that student;
10. the disclosure is in connection with a health and safety emergency and
11. the disclosure concerns sex offenders and other individuals required to register under section 170101 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. 14071, and the information was provided to the educational agency or institution under 42 U.S.C. 14071 and applicable federal guidelines.

12. to an agency caseworker or other representative of a state or local child welfare agency when the agency is legally responsible for the care and protection of the child. Information obtained will not be disclosed by the agency to any other agency or individual, unless they are engaged in addressing the education needs of the child and authorized by the agency to have access and the disclosure is consistent with the State laws applicable to protecting the confidentiality of the student's education records.

The District discloses personally identifiable information from an education record to appropriate parties, including parents, in connection with an emergency if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals.

When deciding whether to release personally identifiable information in a health or safety emergency, the District may take into account the totality of the circumstances pertaining to a threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals. If the District determines that there is an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals, it may disclose information from education records to any person whose knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals.

The District records the following information when it discloses personally identifiable information from education records under the health or safety emergency exception:

1. the articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals that formed the basis for the disclosure and
2. parties to whom the District disclosed the information.

The District is required to permit the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) to have access to personally identifiable information about a student if ODE needs the information to:

1. notify the District or school attended in the District of threats or descriptions of harm included in the student's response to an achievement test question;
2. verify the accuracy of the student's achievement test score or
3. determine whether the student satisfies the alternative conditions for a high school diploma.

District officials may release information from a student's education records if the student's parent(s) or the eligible student gives his/her prior written consent for the disclosure. The written consent must include at least:

1. a specification of the records to be released;

2. the reasons for the disclosure;
3. the person or the organization or the class of persons or organizations to whom the disclosure is to be made;
4. the parent(s) or student's signature and
5. the date of the consent and, if appropriate, a date when the consent is to be terminated.

The District uses reasonable methods to identify and authenticate the identity of parents, students, school officials and any other parties to whom the agency or institution discloses personally identifiable information from education records. The student's parent(s) or the eligible student may obtain a copy of any records disclosed under this provision.

The District does not release information contained in a student's education records, except directory information, to any third parties, except its own officials, unless those parties agree that the information is not redisclosed, without the parent(s)' or eligible student's prior written consent.

RECORDS OF REQUESTS FOR ACCESS AND DISCLOSURES MADE FROM EDUCATION RECORDS

The District maintains an accurate record of all requests for it to disclose information from, or to permit access to, a student's education records and of information it discloses and access it permits, 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 maintains 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(s) or 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.

PROCEDURES TO SEEK TO CORRECT 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.

For the purpose of outlining the procedure to seek to correct education records, the term "incorrect" is used to describe a record that is inaccurate, misleading or in violation of student rights. The term "correct" is used to describe a record that is accurate, not misleading and not in violation of student rights. Also, in this section, the term "requester" is used to describe the parent(s) of a student or the eligible student who is asking the District to correct a record.

To establish an orderly process to review and correct the education records for a requester, the District may make a decision to comply with the request for change at several levels in the procedure.

First-level decision. When a parent of a student or an eligible student finds an item in the student's education records, which he/she believes is inaccurate, misleading or in violation of student rights, he/she should immediately ask the record custodian to correct it. If the records are incorrect because of an obvious error and it is a simple matter to make the record change at this level, the records custodian makes the correction. If the records are changed at this level, the method and result must satisfy the requester.

If the custodian cannot change the records to the requester's satisfaction, or the records do not appear to be obviously incorrect, he/she:

1. provides the requester a copy of the questioned records at no cost;
2. asks the requester to initiate a written request for the change and
3. follows the procedure for a second-level decision.

Second-level decision. The written requests to correct a student's education records through the procedure at this level should specify the correction, which the requester wishes the District to make. It should at least identify the item the requester believes is incorrect and state whether he/she believes the item:

1. is inaccurate and why;
2. is misleading and why and/or
3. violates student rights and why.

The request is dated and signed by the requester.

Within two weeks after the records custodian receives a written request, he/she:

1. studies the request;
2. discusses it with other school officials (the person who made the record or those who may have a professional concern about the District's response to the request);
3. makes a decision to comply or decline to comply with the request and
4. completes the appropriate steps to notify the requester or moves the request to the next level for a decision.

If, as a result of this review and discussion, the records custodian decides the records should be corrected, he/she effects the change and notifies the requester in writing that he/she has made the change. Each such notice includes an invitation for the requester to inspect and review the student's education records to make certain that the records are in order and the correction is satisfactory.

If the custodian decides the records are correct, he/she makes a written summary of any discussions with other officials and of his/her findings in the matter. He/She transmits this summary and a copy of the written request to the Superintendent.

Third-level decision. The Superintendent reviews the material provided by the records custodian and, if necessary, discusses the matter with other officials such as the school attorney or the Board (in executive session). He/She then makes a decision concerning the request and completes the steps at this decision level. Ordinarily, this level of the procedure should be completed within two weeks. If it takes longer, the Superintendent notifies the requester in writing of the reasons for the delay and indicates a date on which the decision will be made.

If the Superintendent decides the records are incorrect and should be changed, he/she advises the record custodian to make the changes. The record custodian advises the requester of the change as he/she would if the change had been made at the second level.

If the Superintendent decides the records are correct, he/she prepares a letter to the requester which includes:

1. the District's decision that the records are correct and the basis for the decision;
2. a notice to the requester that he/she has a right to ask for a hearing to present evidence that the records are incorrect and that the District grants such a hearing;
3. advice that the requester may be represented or assisted in the hearing by other parties, including an attorney at the requester's expense and
4. instructions for the requester to contact the Superintendent or his/her designee to discuss acceptable hearing officers, convenient times and a satisfactory site for the hearing. (The District is not bound by the requester's positions on these items but may, as far as feasible, arrange the hearing as the requester wishes.)

Fourth-level decision. After the requester has submitted (orally or in writing) his/her wishes concerning the hearing officer, the time and place for the hearing, the Superintendent, within a week, notifies the requester when and where the District will hold the hearing and who it has designated as the hearing officer.

At the hearing, the hearing officer provides the requester a full and reasonable opportunity to present material evidence and testimony to demonstrate that the questioned part of the student's education records are incorrect as shown in the requester's written request for a change in the records (second level).

Within one week after the hearing, the hearing officer submits to the Superintendent a written summary of the evidence submitted at the hearing. Together with the summary, the hearing officer submits his/her recommendation, based solely on the evidence presented at the hearing, that the records should be changed or remain unchanged.

The Superintendent prepares the District's decision within two weeks of the hearing. That decision is based on the summary of the evidence presented at the hearing and the hearing officer's recommendation. The District's decision is based solely on the evidence presented at the hearing. The Superintendent may overrule the hearing officer if he/she believes the hearing officer's recommendation is not consistent with the evidence presented. As a result of the District's decision, the Superintendent takes one of the following actions.

1. If the decision is that the District changes the records, the Superintendent instructs the records custodian to correct the records. The records custodian corrects the records and notifies the requester as in the context of the second-level decision.

2. If the decision is that the District does not change the records, the Superintendent prepares a written notice to the requester, which includes:
 - A. the District's decision that the records are correct and will not be changed;
 - B. a copy of a summary of the evidence presented at the hearing and a written statement of the reasons for the District's decision and
 - C. advice to the requester that he/she may place in the student's education records an explanatory statement which states the reasons why he/she disagrees with the District's decision and/or the reasons he/she believes the records are incorrect.

Final administrative step in the procedure. When the District receives an explanatory statement from a requester after a hearing, it maintains that statement as part of the student's education records as long as it maintains the questioned part of the records. The statement is attached to the questioned part of the records and whenever the questioned part of the records is disclosed, the explanatory statement is also disclosed.

[Approval date: August 20, 1992]

[Re-approval date: May 16, 2002]

[Re-approval date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-approval date: September 17, 2015]

STUDENT SURVEYS

The Board recognizes the importance of maintaining student records and preserving their confidentiality. Student records containing personally identifiable information are kept confidential at collection, storage, disclosure and destruction stages. Boards that receive funds under any applicable program must provide reasonable notice to parents at least annually at the beginning of the school year that their children may be involved in Board-approved third party surveys. The school must also give the parents the opportunity to opt their child out of the activity. A student shall not be required, as part of any applicable program, to submit to a survey, analysis or evaluation that reveals information concerning:

1. political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent;
2. mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family, "potentially embarrassing to the student or family";
3. sex behavior or attitudes;
4. illegal, antisocial, self-incriminating or demeaning behavior;
5. critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;
6. legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians and ministers;
7. religious practices, affiliations or beliefs of the students or student's parent or
8. income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program and/or for receiving financial assistance under such program).

Parents have a right to inspect a survey created by a third party before that survey is administered by the school to students. Parents are notified by the school when a survey is to be administered and will have at least two weeks to review the materials.

In order to protect student privacy rights when a school survey is to be administered that contains one of the prohibited eight items identified in this policy, parents have the right to inspect the survey. If parents do not want their child to be a participant in the survey, they must notify the school.

The collection, disclosure or use of student personal information for the purpose of marketing or selling that information, or providing the information to others for that purpose, is prohibited. This does not include personal information collected for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating or providing educational products or services for, or to, students or educational institutions such as:

1. postsecondary institutions or military recruiters;
2. book clubs, magazines and programs providing access to low-cost literary products;
3. the sale by students of products or services to raise funds for school or education-related activities or
4. student recognition program.

For specific events, the school must notify the parents annually of the projected or approximate dates of the following activities:

1. the collection, disclosure or use of student personal information for the purpose of marketing or selling that information, or providing the information to others for that purpose;
2. the administration of a survey containing any of the eight items identified in this policy and
3. annually, the District will notify parents of physical exams or screenings conducted on students except for vision, hearing or scoliosis.

[Adoption date: June 16, 2005]

[Re-adoption date: September 16, 2010]

[Re-adoption date: September 17, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: The Elementary and Secondary Education Act; 20 USC 1221 et seq.
USA Patriot Act, Sec. 507, P.L. 107-56
Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act; 20 USC Sec. 1232g
ORC 149.41; 149.43
1347.01 et seq.
3317.031
3319.32; 3319.321; 3319.33
3321.12; 3321.13
3331.13
OAC 3301-35-04; 3301-35-07

POSITIVE BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTIONS AND SUPPORTS
(Restraint and Seclusion)

Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS)

The Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers School District implements PBIS on a system-wide basis for the purpose of improving academic and social outcomes and increasing learning for all students. The Board directs the Superintendent/designee to develop a PBIS system that is consistent with the components set forth in the State Board of Education's (SBOE) policy on positive behavior interventions and supports. The District encourages family involvement as an integral part of its PBIS system.

Prohibited Practices

The District does not engage in practices prohibited by State law, including:

1. prone restraint;
2. any form of physical restraint that involves the intentional, knowing or reckless use of any technique that:
 - A. involves the use of pinning down a student by placing knees to the torso, head or neck of the student;
 - B. uses pressure point, pain compliance or joint manipulation techniques or
 - C. otherwise involves techniques that are used to unnecessarily cause pain.
3. corporal punishment;
4. child endangerment, as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section (RC) 2919.22;
5. deprivation of basic needs;
6. seclusion and restraint of preschool children in violation of Ohio Administrative Code Section (OAC) 3301-37-10;
7. chemical restraint;
8. mechanical restraint (that does not include devices used by trained school personnel, or by a student, for the specific and approved therapeutic or safety purposes for which such devices were designed and, if applicable, prescribed);

9. aversive behavioral interventions or
10. seclusion in a locked room or area.

Restraint

Physical restraint may not be used as a form of punishment or discipline, or as a substitute for other less restrictive means of assisting a student in regaining control. The use of prone restraint is prohibited. This policy does not prohibit the use of reasonable force and restraint as provided by RC 3319.41.

Restraint may be used only:

1. If a student's behavior poses an immediate risk of physical harm to the student or others and no other safe or effective intervention is available;
2. If the physical restraint does not interfere with the student's ability to breathe;
3. If the physical restraint does not interfere with the student's ability to communicate in the student's primary language or mode of communication and
4. By school personnel trained in safe restraint techniques, except in the case of rare and unavoidable emergency situations when trained personnel are not immediately available.

Seclusion

Seclusion may not be used as a form of punishment or discipline, for staff convenience or as a substitute for other less restrictive means of assisting a student in regaining control.

Seclusion may be used only:

1. If a student's behavior poses an immediate risk of physical harm to the student or others and no other safe or effective intervention is available;
2. For the minimum amount of time necessary to protect the student and others from physical harm;
3. In a room or area that is not locked, does not preclude the student from exiting the area should the staff member become incapacitated or leave, and which provides adequate space, lighting, ventilation and the ability to observe the student and
4. Under the constant supervision of trained staff able to detect indications of physical or mental distress that require removal and/or immediate medical assistance, and who document their observations of the student.

Repeated Dangerous Behaviors

The District conducts functional behavioral assessments for students who repeatedly engage in dangerous behavior that leads to instances of restraint and/or seclusion to identify students' needs and more effective ways of addressing those needs. Behavioral intervention plans that incorporate appropriate positive behavioral interventions are created when necessary.

Training and Professional Development

The District trains an appropriate number of personnel in each building in crisis management and de-escalation techniques. The District maintains written or electronic documentation of provided training and lists of participants in each training session.

All student personnel, as defined by OAC 3301-35-15, are trained annually on the SBOE's and the District's policies and procedures regarding restraint and seclusion.

The Board directs the Superintendent/designee to develop a plan for any necessary training of student personnel to implement PBIS on a system wide basis.

Data and Reporting

Each incident of seclusion or restraint is immediately reported to the building administrator and the student's parent. Each incident of seclusion or restraint is documented in a written report, which is made available to the student's parent within 24 hours. The District maintains written reports of seclusion or restraint. These reports are educational records under the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act.

The District annually reports information concerning the use of restraint and seclusion to the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), as requested by ODE.

Monitoring and Complaint Processes

The Board directs the Superintendent/designee to establish a procedure to monitor the implementation of State law and the District's policy on restraint and seclusion.

The Board directs the Superintendent/designee to establish District complaint procedures, which include a:

1. procedure for parents to present complaints to the Superintendent to initiate a complaint investigation by the District, regarding incidents of restraint or seclusion and
2. requirement that the District respond to parents in writing within 30 days of the filing of a complaint regarding restraint and seclusion.

Parents are notified annually of the District's seclusion and restraint policies and procedures, which are also posted on the District's website.

[Adoption date: September 17, 2015]

[Adoption date: January 17, 2019]

LEGALREF.: ORC 2919.22
3319.46
3326.11
3328.24
OAC 3301-35-15
3301-37-10

CROSS REFS.: IGBA, Programs for Students with
Disabilities JF, Student Rights and
Responsibilities
JGA, Corporal
Punishment JHF,
Student Safety