

SECTION 260

STUDENT CONDUCT/RIGHTS

The School recognizes the right of students to express themselves. With the right of expression comes the responsibility to do it appropriately. Students may distribute or display, at appropriate times, non-sponsored, noncommercial written material and petitions: buttons, badges, or other insignia; clothing, insignia, and banners; and audio and video materials. All items must meet the following School guidelines:

- A. A material cannot be displayed if it:
 - 1. is obscene to minors, libelous, indecent, or vulgar,
 - 2. advertises any product or service not permitted to minors by law,
 - 3. intends to be insulting or harassing,
 - 4. intends to incite fighting or presents a likelihood of disrupting School or a School event.
- B. Materials may not be displayed or distributed during class periods, or during passing times between classes. Permission may be granted for display or distribution during lunch periods and after School in designated locations, as long as exits are not blocked and there is proper access and egress to the building.

See also Policy 265 Disorder and Demonstration and Policy 281 School Sponsored Publications.

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The Board recognizes that Students possess not only the right to an education, but the rights of citizenship as well.

In granting Students the education to which they are entitled, the Board shall provide them with the nurture, counsel, and custodial care appropriate to their age and maturity. At the same time, no Student shall be deprived of the basic right to equal treatment and equal access to the educational program, due process, a presumption of innocence, free expression and association, and the privacy of his/her own thoughts.

Attendant upon the rights guaranteed to each Student are certain responsibilities, which include respect for the rights of others, obedience to properly constituted School authority, and compliance with the rules and regulations of the School.

The Board realizes that as Students differ in age and maturity, so they differ in ability to handle both the rights of citizens and the concomitant responsibilities. The exercise of each right shall be granted, therefore, with due regard for the degree of responsibility possessed by the Student and the Student's need for the continuing guidance and control of those responsible for his/her education.

A Student who has reached the age of majority possesses the full rights of an adult and may authorize those School matters previously handled by his/her parents. Each Student who has reached the age of majority shall assume the full responsibility for his/her performance in School, attendance, and compliance with School rules and regulations.

As members of the School community, Students have both rights and responsibilities described in part below.

1. All individuals are deserving of respect and acceptance. Both adults and youth at the School will exhibit respectful behavior in their speech and actions. All individuals are expected to set positive examples.
2. Students have a right to a learning environment free from physical and verbal threats and harassment. Individuals must not threaten or harass others. Neither must they cause or encourage threatening or harassment of others.
3. Students have a right to learn free from excessive distractions. Individuals must maintain behavior, including dress, vocalization, and other actions, which allows others to learn.
4. Students have a right to the ownership, possession, and respect of their property. Individuals must obtain permission before taking and/or utilizing the property of others. For exceptions, see Policy 268 Search and Seizure. Property must be treated with care and respect.
5. Students have a right and are encouraged to ask questions when they do not understand, as long as the questions are presented respectfully and are appropriate for the setting. At times, questions may need to be deferred.

6. Students have a right to disagree with statements and policies affecting them as long as the students' positions are stated respectfully and in a way which does not disrupt the functioning of the class. Disagreement does not mean that statements and policies affecting students will be changed.
7. Students have a right to obtain an explanation of rules and expected behaviors before they are accused of breaking the rules.

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Dress and Grooming

Shirts must be solid with no stripes or designs.

Acceptable colors include white and California blue (light blue).

3. All shirts must have 2–3 buttons at the top of the shirt and must have a collar.
4. Shirts are required to be tucked in while on school property.

Bottoms

1. All bottoms must be a solid navy blue color (no stripes, large logos, or patterns).
2. All skirts, dresses, and shorts must come down to the end of fingertip length.
3. A solid brown or black belt is to be worn on all pants/shorts.
4. All pants must be secured around the waist.

Shoes

1. All shoes must be in the color of black or white. Shoes containing distracting patterns/designs are not permitted.
2. Open-toed shoes, flip flops, slip-on shoes, or heeled shoes are not permitted.

Miscellaneous

1. Hats, scarves, and bandanas are not to be worn during the school day.
2. Any jewelry considered distracting should not be worn or brought to school. This includes but is not limited to oversized belt buckles, neighborhood or gang-related jewelry, dangling earrings, long necklaces, etc.
3. Students are not permitted to wear any jewelry or accessories that are considered unsafe by the school administration. This includes but is not limited to gauges, chains, and spikes.

See also Policy 271 Student Code of Conduct.

Students have the right to learn in an environment untainted by sexual or other forms of harassment or discrimination. Offensive conduct that has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with the learning atmosphere or creating an intimidating, hostile, discriminatory, or offensive learning environment, or which disrupts the educational process or impedes the legitimate pedagogical concerns of the School, is strictly prohibited.

Sexual harassment includes all unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and verbal or physical contacts of a sexual nature. Other prohibited conduct includes that which has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile, discriminatory, or offensive learning environment on the basis of gender, religion, race, color, ethnicity, disability, and/or other legally protected category.

The harassment by a student of a staff member or fellow student is strictly forbidden. Any student who is found to have harassed a staff member or student will be subject to discipline.

The harassment of a student or a staff member should be reported immediately by the student or staff member to any teacher or to the Principal or his/her designee. Any person who receives such a report shall immediately advise the Principal or his/her designee or a Board member, who will investigate and take appropriate action in accordance with Board directives.

20 USC 1681 et seq.; R.C. 4112.02.

See Appendix 264-A Form for Reporting Incidents of Harassment, Intimidation and Bullying. See also Policy 271 Student Code of Conduct.

Anti-Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying Policy

The following policy must appear in any student handbook, and in any publications that set forth the comprehensive rules, procedures, and standards for the School and students. Information regarding this policy must be incorporated into employee training materials. Annually, the School shall send a written statement describing the policy and the consequences for violating the policy to each student's custodial parent or guardian, either electronically or with report cards.

The School prohibits acts of harassment, intimidation, or bullying (including cyber-bullying) of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events (any event conducted on or off School property, including School buses and other School related vehicles, that is sponsored, recognized or authorized by the Board). A safe and civil environment in the School is necessary for students to learn and achieve high academic standards. Harassment, intimidation and bullying, like other disruptive or violent behaviors, are conduct that disrupts both a student's ability to learn and the School's ability to educate its students in a safe environment. Since students learn by example, school administrators, faculty, staff, and volunteers should be commended for demonstrating appropriate behavior, treating others with civility and respect, and refusing to tolerate bullying.

"Harassment, intimidation, or bullying" means either of the following: (1) any intentional, written, verbal, electronic, graphic, or physical act that a student or group of students has exhibited toward another particular student more than once, and the behavior both 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; or (2) violence within a dating relationship. The definition of "harassment, intimidation, or bullying" also includes the above described acts which are electronically generated, stored or transmitted, sometimes called "cyberbullying."

The School reserves the right to discipline students' off campus behavior which substantially disrupts the School's educational process or mission, or threatens the safety or well-being of a Student or Staff member. Factors which may be considered in determining whether the behavior warrants discipline include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) whether the behavior created material and substantial disruption to the educational process or the School's mission due to the stress on the individual(s) victimized or the time invested by Staff in dealing with the behavior or its consequences; (2) whether a nexus to on-campus activities exists; (3) whether the behavior creates a substantial interference with a Student's or Staff member's security or right to educate and receive education; (4) whether the behavior invades the privacy of others; or (5) whether any threat is deemed to be a true threat by the administration or Board, using factors and guidelines set out by the courts or by common sense, reasonable person standards.

Some acts of harassment, intimidation, bullying, and cyber-bullying may be isolated incidents requiring that the school respond appropriately to the individuals committing the acts. Other acts may be so serious or part of a larger pattern of harassment, intimidation, bullying, or cyber-bullying that they require a response either in the classroom, School building, or by law enforcement officials. Consequences and appropriate remedial actions for students who commit an act of harassment, intimidation, bullying, or cyber-bullying range from positive behavior intervention up to and including suspension or expulsion. Due process procedures for suspension and expulsion will be followed, as provided for under R.C. 3313.66. The disciplinary procedures and Code of

Conduct of the School shall be followed and shall not infringe on any student's First Amendment rights under the United States Constitution.

All school personnel, volunteers, and students are required to report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the Principal or his/her designee. All other persons may report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the Principal or his/her designee. Anonymous communications, if necessary, may be made by telephone, electronic mail, or in writing. The Principal or his/her designee is then responsible for determining whether an alleged incident constitutes a violation of this policy. In so doing, the Principal or his/her designee shall conduct a prompt and thorough investigation of the reported incident, and prepare a report documenting the prohibited incident that is reported (See **Appendix 264.1-A** Form for Reporting Incidents of Harassment Intimidation and Bullying). Once an investigation is completed, if the reported incident has been substantiated, the Parent of any Student involved in the prohibited incident shall be notified. To the extent permitted by R.C. 3319.321 and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (20 U.S.C. 1232g), Parents have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident, and, if the School has a website, the School shall post this summary of reported incidents on the School website. Semiannually, the Principal will provide the Board President with a written summary of all reported incidents. All School personnel, volunteers, and Students shall be individually immune from liability in a civil action for damages arising from reporting an incident in accordance with this policy promptly and in good faith.

The School prohibits reprisal or retaliation against any victim or person who reports an act of harassment, intimidation, or bullying. The consequence and appropriate remedial action for a person who engages in reprisal or retaliation shall be determined by the Principal or his/her designee after consideration of the nature and circumstances of the act, in accordance with School policies and procedures.

Students are prohibited from deliberately making false reports of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and Students who deliberately do so will be disciplined up to and including suspension or expulsion.

The School shall implement the following strategy for protecting victims from new or additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation: supervise and discipline offending students fairly and consistently; provide adult supervision during recess, lunch time, bathroom breaks and in the hallways during times of transition; maintain contact with parents and guardians of all involved parties; provide counseling for the victim if assessed that it is needed; inform School personnel of the incident and instruct them to monitor the victim and the offending party for the indications of harassing, intimidating and bullying behavior. Personnel are to intervene when prohibited behaviors are witnessed; check with the victim daily to ensure that there has been no incidents of harassment, intimidation, bullying, or retaliation from the offender or other parties.

Harassment, intimidation, and bullying behavior can take many forms and can vary dramatically in seriousness and impact on the targeted individual and other students. Accordingly, there is no one prescribed response to verified acts of harassment, intimidation, and bullying. While conduct that rises to the level of "harassment, intimidation, or bullying" will warrant disciplinary action whether and to what extent to impose disciplinary action (*i.e.*, detention, in- and out-of-school suspension, or expulsion) is a matter left in the professional discretion of the Principal. The following procedure sets forth possible interventions for the Principal to enforce the prohibition against harassment, intimidation, or bullying. Anonymous complaints that are not otherwise verified, however, shall not be the basis for disciplinary action.

1. Non-Disciplinary Interventions

When verified acts of harassment, intimidation, or bullying 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 harassment, intimidation or bullying, its prohibition and their duty to avoid any conduct that could be considered harassing, intimidating 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 such 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. Peer mediation may be deemed inappropriate to address the concern at the discretion of the School administration.

2. 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. 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 of Directors, a committee of the board or an impartial hearing officer designated by the Board of Directors in accordance with Board policy. This consequence shall be reserved for serious incidents of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and/or situations where past interventions have not been successful in eliminating prohibited behaviors.

Nothing in this policy prohibits a victim from seeking redress under any provision of Ohio law that may apply.

To the extent state or federal funds are appropriate, the School shall require that all students enrolled in the School be provided with age-appropriate instruction of this policy annually, including a written or verbal discussion of the consequences for violations. The School may form a prevention task force and/ or programs to educate students about this policy, such as holding an assembly on harassment, intimidation and bullying for Parents and Students, to raise the level of awareness and help prevent the prohibited conduct.

The School shall incorporate training on this policy into the in-service training required under R.C. 3319.073. The School may provide training, workshops, or courses to other Staff and volunteers who have direct contact with students.

R.C. 3313.666, 3313.667, 3319.073

See also Policy 271 Student Code of Conduct; Policy 273 Expulsion and Suspension; Policy 232 Technology and Internet Acceptable Use; Policy 234 Electronic Communication Devices; Policy 261 Student Expression; Policy 262 Student Bill of Rights/Responsibilities; and Policy 264 Sexual and Other Forms of Harassment.

The School prohibits all acts of hazing. Hazing, like other violent and disruptive behaviors, is conduct that disrupts both a student's ability to learn and the School's ability to educate its students in a safe and civil environment.

Hazing or hazing activity 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. For purposes of this policy, mental harm means mental stress, anxiety, physical injury, sickness, injury to feelings, humiliation, mental anguish, and/or depression, connected to and arising from the hazing activity. Permission, consent or assumption of risk by an individual subjected to hazing does not lessen the prohibition contained in this policy.

Hazing activities of any type are inconsistent with the educational process and are prohibited at all times, regardless of whether the activity occurs on or off of property owned, used or controlled by the School, so long as the hazing activity is in any way connected to the activities or incidents that have occurred on property owned, used or controlled by the school. This policy will be actively enforced at all times.

Hazing is a violation of School policy separate and distinct from harassment or other prohibited conduct. No Student, including leaders of student organizations, may plan, encourage or engage in any hazing activity. Students having engaged in hazing activity and who fail to abide by this policy are subject to disciplinary action including suspension, expulsion, removal or permanent exclusion as set forth elsewhere in this policy manual, and may be liable for civil and criminal penalties pursuant to State law.

Staff are to be particularly alert to possible conditions, circumstances or events, which might include hazing. If hazing or planned hazing is discovered, involved students are informed by the discovering Staff member of the prohibition contained in this policy and are required to end all hazing activities immediately. All hazing incidences are reported immediately to the Principal or his/her designee.

No Staff shall encourage, permit, condone or tolerate any hazing activities, and Staff who fail to abide by this policy may be subject to disciplinary action and may be liable for civil and criminal penalties pursuant to State law.

R.C. 2307.44, 2903.31; 3313.661

See also Policy 271 Student Code of Conduct.

The Board believes gangs or gang activity create an atmosphere that seriously disrupts the educational process.

Students are prohibited from engaging in gang activities while at School, on School property, or at School-sponsored events.

As used herein the term "gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more criminal acts, which has an identifiable name or identifying sign or symbol, and whose members individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity.

The term "gang activity" shall mean any conduct engaged in by a student 1) on behalf of any gang; 2) to perpetuate the existence of any gang; 3) to effect the common purpose and design of any gang; or 4) to represent a gang affiliation, loyalty or membership in any way while on School grounds or while attending a School function. These activities include recruiting students for membership in any gang and threatening or intimidating other students or employees to commit acts or omissions against his/her will in furtherance of the common purpose and design of any gang.

A violation of this policy is grounds for suspension or expulsion from School.

See also Policy 271 Student Code of Conduct.

The School recognizes the right of each Student to attend School for the purpose of receiving an education. The disruption of the educational program of the School by disorder or any other purposeful activity will not be countenanced.

For purposes of this policy, disorder shall be any deliberate activity by an individual or a group, whether peaceful or violent, which interferes with the normal operation of the School. The School, having the responsibility for providing an educational program for the students of the School, shall have the authority to preserve order for the proper functioning of that program.

Students shall not be disturbed in the exercise of their constitutionally guaranteed rights to assemble peaceably and to express ideas and opinions, privately or publicly, provided that such exercise does not infringe on the rights of others and does not interfere with the operation of the School.

The School recognizes that the misuse of drugs is a serious problem with legal, physical, and social implications for the whole community.

For purposes of this policy, "drugs" shall mean:

1. all controlled substances as so designated and prohibited by applicable federal and Ohio law;
2. all chemicals that release toxic vapors;
3. all alcoholic beverages;
4. any prescription or patent drug, except those for which permission to use in School has been granted pursuant to Board policy;
5. anabolic steroids; and
6. any substance that is a "look-alike" to any of the above.

The School prohibits the use, possession, concealment, or distribution of any drug or any drug-related paraphernalia, as the term is defined by law, on School grounds, on School vehicles and vehicles used for School-sponsored events, and at any School-sponsored event.

The School's drug prevention program:

1. Emphasizes the prevention of drug use;
2. Provides for a comprehensive, age-appropriate, developmentally-based drug and alcohol education and prevention program which:
 - a. addresses the legal, social, psychological, and health consequences of drug and alcohol use;
 - b. provides information about effective techniques for resisting peer pressure to use illicit drugs and alcohol;
 - c. assists students to develop skills to make responsible decisions about substance abuse and other important health issues;
 - d. promotes positive emotional health, self-esteem, and respect for one's body;
 - e. advises students that the use of illicit drugs and the unlawful possession and use of alcohol is wrong and harmful; and
 - f. meets the minimal objectives as stated in the essential performance objectives for health education as established by the State Department of Education.

Disciplinary sanctions, up to and including expulsion and referral for prosecution, will be imposed on students who violate this Policy.

The sanctions may include, together with punitive action, voluntary referral to appropriate persons or agencies for screening and assessment. Such referral may only be made to qualified and properly licensed individuals or programs.

The School will provide information about any drug and alcohol counseling and rehabilitation and re-entry programs available to Students and will direct Students and their Parents to the appropriate programs.

This policy serves as notification to parents and students that compliance with this policy and other standards of conduct is mandatory.

The Principal or his/her designee will conduct a biennial review of the School's program to determine its effectiveness and implement changes as needed and to ensure that disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

The School will provide a Student assistance program which includes guidelines for prevention, intervention, referral, treatment, and after-care. Such a program must be comprehensive in nature addressing all issues affecting students' academic, social, and emotional well-being in the educational setting which may negatively affect behavior and interfere with their ability to learn.

The School's policies and procedures on Search and Seizure, Suspension and Expulsion, and Permanent Exclusion, among others, will be complied with fully in dealing with Students suspected of drug use or possessing or distributing drugs in School.

The School shall develop a curriculum for instruction in the harmful effects of and legal restrictions against the use of drugs of abuse, alcoholic beverages, and tobacco for students at each grade level and conduct such in-service training programs for Staff members necessary to ensure effective teaching about drugs and assistance to Students with drug problems.

The Principal or his/her designee shall establish administrative guidelines necessary to implement this policy. Such guidelines shall ensure that the proper notice regarding the use of anabolic steroids is posted in all School locker rooms used by students in grades 7-12, as applicable.

20 USC 7114.

See also Policy 271 Student Code of Conduct.

Pregnant Students

No student, whether married or unmarried, who is enrolled in the School shall be denied an educational program solely because of pregnancy, childbirth, pregnancy-related disabilities, or actual or potential parenthood.

The School reserves the right to require as a prerequisite for attendance in the regular classes of the School and the co-curricular and extra-curricular programs of the School that each pregnant student present to the Principal or his/her designee her physician's written statement that such activity will not be injurious to her health nor jeopardize her pregnancy.

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The School recognizes that the privacy of Students may not be violated by unreasonable search and seizure and directs that no student be searched without reason or in an unreasonable manner.

The School acknowledges the need for in-school storage of student possessions and shall provide storage places, including desks and lockers, for that purpose. Where locks are provided for such places, Students may lock them against incursion by other students, but in no such places shall Students have such an expectation of privacy as to prevent examination by a School official. The Board may require the Principal or his/her designee to conduct a regular search at least annually of all such storage places.

Students have no expectation of privacy with respect to the use of the internet, intranet, or email. Routine maintenance and monitoring of the School network system may lead to the discovery that a student has or is violating School policy or the law. Violations of School policy, the Student Code of Conduct or the law may result in severe penalties, up to and including expulsion.

School authorities are charged with the responsibility of safeguarding the safety and well-being of the students in their care. In the discharge of that responsibility, School authorities may search the person or property, including vehicles, of a Student, with or without the Student's consent, whenever they reasonably suspect that the search is required to discover evidence of a violation of law or of School rules. Specifically:

Search and Seizure of Property:

1. School lockers, desks, and property are on loan to the Students and remain the property of the School. They may be inspected and reclaimed at any time.
2. Students must not keep prohibited items, including drugs, drug paraphernalia, firearms, explosives, and property belonging to others within their lockers, backpacks, or desks.
3. Students must open their lockers at the request of School officials.
4. When on School grounds, Students and their personal property may be searched if a School official has grounds to believe the search may turn up evidence that the Student has violated or is violating the law or School rules.
5. A Student shall have the opportunity to be present during the search of his or her locker, desk, or other property unless the Student is absent from School or the safety or welfare of the School or an individual necessitates a search during the Student's absence.

The search of a student's person or intimate personal belongings shall be conducted by the Principal or his/her designee. This person should be of the student's gender and conduct the search in the presence of another staff member of the same gender. However, no strip searches may be conducted by School personnel.

This authorization to search shall also apply to all situations in which the Student is under the jurisdiction of the School.

Administrators are authorized to arrange for the use of a breath-test instrument for the purpose of determining if a Student has consumed an alcoholic beverage. It is not necessary for the test to determine blood-alcohol level, since the School has established a zero tolerance for alcohol use.

The School also authorizes the use of canines, trained in detecting the presence of drugs, when the Principal or his/her designee has reasonable suspicion that illegal drugs may be present in the School. This means of detection shall be used only to determine the presence of drugs in locker areas and other places on School property where such substances could be concealed. Canine detection must be conducted in collaboration with law enforcement authorities or with organizations certified in canine detection and is not to be used to search individual students unless a warrant has been obtained prior to the search.

The Principal or his/her designee shall be responsible for the prompt recording in writing of each student search, including the reasons for the search; information received that established the need for the search and the name of informant, if any; the persons present when the search was conducted; any substances or objects found; and the disposition made of them. The Principal or his/her designee shall be responsible for the custody, control, and disposition of any illegal or dangerous substance or object taken from a student.

U.S. Const. Amend. IV, XIV; Oh. Const. Art. 1 §14.

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The use of tobacco and some oral, stimulants, including betel nuts, present a health hazard that can have serious consequences both for the user and the nonuser and is, therefore, of concern to the School.

For purposes of this policy, "use of tobacco" shall mean all uses of tobacco, including a cigar, cigarette, pipe, snuff, or any other matter or substances that contain tobacco, as well as electronic, "vapor," or other substitute forms of cigarettes. Additionally, "use of betel nuts" shall mean any and all use, possession, consumption or chewing of the areca nut (commonly known as the betel nut) or substances containing the areca nut.

The School cannot, even by indirection, condone the use of tobacco or the use of betel nuts. As such, the School prohibits the use of tobacco or betel nuts on School Property.

See **Appendix 269-A** for a "No Smoking" symbol sign which should be posted in areas where smoking is prohibited, including at each entrance. Each sign must also include a telephone number for reporting violations.

20 U.S.C. 6081-6084; R.C. 3313.751; R.C. Chapter 3794.

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SECTION 270

STUDENT DISCIPLINE/PROCEDURE

All students are expected to conform to the Student Code of Conduct at School, on the School premises, at School activities or functions whether on or off the School premises and on transportation to and from School, if paid for or provided by the School and are subject to the School's disciplinary process when they fail to do so. Students may also be subject to the School's disciplinary process for a violation of the Student Code of Conduct, regardless where it occurs, if the misconduct is directed at School Staff or their property.

Progressive DisciplineFirst Level Offense

1. Teacher explains or reviews class and School rules and warns the student of possible consequences.
2. Teacher applies appropriate in school consequences.

Second Level Offense

1. Teacher applies appropriate consequences, including longer time-outs, or alternate areas for reflection, loss of privileges, detention, etc.
2. Teacher personally communicates the problem(s) with the student's parent(s).
3. Teacher sends a written report home and a copy to the office.

Third Level Offense

If actions taken at Levels 1-2 have not corrected the inappropriate behavior, or, if the student engaged in serious act(s) of misconduct for his or her grade level, the Principal may suspend the student from School, not to exceed ten School days, subject to Policy 273.

Fourth Level Offense

Subject to Policy 273, if actions taken at Levels 1-3 have not corrected the inappropriate behavior, or, if the student engaged in serious act(s) of misconduct for his or her grade level, the highest level administrator of the School likened to a Superintendent may expel the student from School, not to exceed 80 days, unless one year is specifically authorized, or, unless the student is permanently excluded under Policy 273.

Progressive discipline levels may be skipped for serious acts of misconduct at the discretion of the Principal and/or the highest level administrator of the School likened to a Superintendent.

Infractions and Likely Disciplinary Action

	<u>DEFINITION</u>	FIRST OFFENSE	SECOND OFFENSE	THIRD OFFENSE
Academic Misconduct	Plagiarizing, cheating, copying another's work or internet materials, gaining unauthorized access to material, using, submitting, or attempting to obtain data or answers dishonestly or by means other than authorized by the teacher. Falsifying information (signing homework, etc.).	Level 1-2 disciplinary action.	Level 2-3 disciplinary action.	Level 3-4 disciplinary action.
Bomb Threat	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.	Level 3-4 disciplinary action and 1 year discretionary expulsion.	Level 3-4 disciplinary action and 1 year discretionary expulsion.	Level 4 disciplinary action and 1 year discretionary expulsion.
Criminal Act	Committing an act that is a criminal offense when committed by an adult that results in serious physical harm to persons or serious physical harm to property.	Level 3-4 disciplinary action and 1 year discretionary expulsion.	Level 3-4 disciplinary action and 1 year discretionary expulsion.	Level 4 disciplinary action and 1 year discretionary expulsion.
Disruptive Behavior	Engaging in any conduct that causes or results in the breakdown of the orderly process of instruction and/or School activities, including but not limited to failure to carry out directions and/or School guidelines, failure to cooperate with School personnel or parent volunteers, verbally harassing other Students or Staff, and running and/or making excessive noise in the building.	Level 1-2 disciplinary action.	Level 2-3 disciplinary action.	Level 2-4 disciplinary action.
Dress Code Violations	See Dress Code	Change into school provided uniform for the day and return it at the end of the school day. Excessive dress code violations may result in additional consequences (Levels 2-3)		
Electronic and Other Communication Devices	No Student shall display or possess any electronic devices (cellular telephones, PDA's, CD players, iPods, gaming devices, etc.) without approval on School property from the beginning of the day to the conclusion of School.	Level 1-2 disciplinary action.	Level 2-3 disciplinary action.	Level 2-4 disciplinary action.

Firearm	Bringing a firearm to the School or onto School Property (any Property owned, used, or leased by the School for School, School extracurricular or School-related events).	1 year mandatory expulsion.	1 year mandatory expulsion.	1 year mandatory expulsion.
	Bringing a firearm to an interscholastic competition, an extracurricular event, or any other School program or activity that is located at a School or on School property.	Level 4 disciplinary action and 1 year discretionary expulsion.	Level 4 disciplinary action and 1 year discretionary expulsion.	Level 4 disciplinary action and 1 year discretionary expulsion.
	Possessing a firearm at School, on School Property or at an interscholastic competition, an extracurricular event, or any other School program or activity which firearm was initially brought onto School Property by another person.	Level 4 disciplinary action and 1 year discretionary expulsion.	Level 4 disciplinary action and 1 year discretionary expulsion.	Level 4 disciplinary action and 1 year discretionary expulsion.
Gang Activity	No student shall be involved in initiations, hazing, intimidations and/or related activities of group affiliations which are likely to cause bodily danger, physical harm, or personal degradation or disgrace resulting in physical or mental harm to Students or Staff. No Student shall wear, carry or display gang paraphernalia or exhibit behaviors or gestures which symbolize gang membership or cause and/or participate in activities which intimidate or affect the attendance of another student. See also Gang Policy.	Levels 1-3	Level 2-4	Level 3-4
Homework	Daily homework assignments are an extension of, and reinforce class work, and may be assigned Monday through Friday evenings. The amount of homework and time required for its completion will depend on the grade level of the student and the type of skill or content being developed. All homework must be completed in a timely manner, as determined by the classroom teacher. Repeated failure to timely complete homework is of great concern, and may result in appropriate disciplinary measures.	Level 1	Level 1-2	Level 2 -3

Inappropriate language	Using or directing, insulting, degrading, or demeaning language, written or verbal, toward School personnel or any member of the School community. See also Dignity Policy.	Level 1-2 disciplinary action.	Level 1-3 disciplinary action.	Level 2-4 disciplinary action.
Insubordination	Verbal or nonverbal refusal to comply with a reasonable request or directive while on School property or at any School related activity or event.	Level 1 disciplinary action.	Level 2 disciplinary action.	Level 3 or 4 disciplinary action.
Intimidation/ Menacing/ Bullying/Cyber-Bullying	Threats, verbal or physical, that inflict fear, injury, or damage. Cyber-bullying is a sub-set of bullying and involves the use of information and communication technologies, including but not limited to email, cell phone and pager text messages, blogs, MySpace, Facebook, Wikipedia, Bebo, the Internet, Xanga, Piczo, instant messaging, defamatory personal Web sites, and defamatory online personal polling Web sites, to support deliberate or repeated, or hostile behavior by an individual or group, that is intended to harm, intimidate or harass others on School time or the School premises, at School events, programs or activities or off School time or School premises if such acts affect other Students or Staff of the School. See also Anti-Bullying.	Level 2-3 disciplinary action.	Level 3-4 disciplinary action.	Level 3-4 disciplinary action.
Knife	Bringing a knife capable of causing serious bodily injury to School, onto School property, to an interscholastic competition, an extracurricular event, or any other program or activity sponsored by the School or which the School is a participant.	Level 4 disciplinary action and 1 year discretionary expulsion.	Level 4 disciplinary action and 1 year discretionary expulsion.	Level 4 disciplinary action and 1 year discretionary expulsion.
	Possessing a knife capable of causing serious bodily injury at School, on School Property or at an interscholastic competition, an extracurricular event, or any other School program or activity which knife was initially brought onto School Property by another person.	Level 4 disciplinary action and 1 year discretionary expulsion.	Level 4 disciplinary action and 1 year discretionary expulsion.	Level 4 disciplinary action and 1 year discretionary expulsion.
Lying	Intentionally giving untrue communication.	Level 1-2 disciplinary action.	Level 1-2 disciplinary action.	Level 2-4 disciplinary action.

Obscenities/ Verbal Abuse/ Vulgarity	Directing obscene, abusive, vulgar, profane, harassing, insulting, racial, sexual, religious, or ethnic slurs, written or verbal, toward School personnel or any member of the School community. This shall include use of obscene gestures and signs that willfully intimidate, insult, or in any other manner, abuse others.	Level 1-2 disciplinary action.	Level 2-4 disciplinary action.	Level 3-4 disciplinary action.
Physical Contact	Participating in unacceptable physical contact, including but not limited to fighting, pushing, intentionally hurting other students. See also Fighting Policy.	Level 1-3 disciplinary action.	Level 2-4 disciplinary action.	Level 3-4 disciplinary action.
Refusal to Do Classroom Work	The refusal to complete work, labs, projects, or other assignments given by the teacher.	Level 1 disciplinary action.	Level 2 disciplinary action.	Level 3 disciplinary action.
Minor Safety	Students shall be concerned about their own safety and that of others. Student actions that may be considered a minor safety risk include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talking during safety drills • Running, pushing, yelling, or other inappropriate behaviors • Any inappropriate playground behaviors • Minor insubordination to adults 	Level 1 disciplinary action.	Level 2 disciplinary action.	Level 2-4 disciplinary action.
Major Safety	Behavior that creates a more severe possibility of harm to oneself or others, including but not limited to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaving the school building or grounds without permission • Other acts which could harm the student or others 	Level 2-4	Level 2-4	Level 2-4
Sale, Use, Possession, or Distribution of Alcohol, Drugs, or other Chemical Controlled Substances	Using, selling/purchasing, distributing, possessing, or attempting to possess, mood altering chemicals, or substances (including counterfeit or look-alike substances), distributing any narcotics, drugs, controlled substances of any kind, or alcoholic beverages, or other intoxicant on School property or at School functions or event. See also Drugs and Alcohol.	Level 3-4 disciplinary action.	Level 3-4 disciplinary action.	Level 4 disciplinary action.

Sale, Use, Possession, or Distribution of Tobacco Product	Using, selling/purchasing, distributing, possessing or attempting to possess, any tobacco product or paraphernalia (including e-cigarettes, vapor-based nicotine, and lighters). See also Use of Tobacco on School Premises.	Level 1-2 disciplinary action.	Level 2 - 3 disciplinary action.	Level 2- 4 disciplinary action.
School Property	<p>Textbooks, computers, and school facilities are available for student use. Proper care and use of school property is expected. All violations in this area require restoration and/or restitution. Violations include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defacing textbooks, library books, and other school materials • Destruction or improper use of school computers, printers, or other technology • Defacing/destruction of school property including desks, walls, lockers, etc. • Failure to respect the property of other students, teachers, school personnel, etc. • Gum chewing on school property • Improper use of restrooms and/or supplies • Stealing 	Level 1 disciplinary action.	Level 2 disciplinary action.	Level 2-4 disciplinary action.
Sexual or Other Harassment	<p>Unwelcome advances of a sexual nature, requests for sexual favors, and/or other verbal or physical conduct or communication of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment that includes unwelcome physical contact shall be assumed to have the effect of substantially interfering with the victim's employment or educational environment. See Harassment Policies.</p>	Level 1-3 disciplinary action.	Level 2-4 disciplinary action.	Level 3-4 disciplinary action.
Tardiness	To class: The act of a student not being in his/her classroom or seat when class is scheduled to begin as defined in the School schedule.	Disciplinary action consistent with Truancy Policy.	Disciplinary action consistent with Truancy Policy.	Disciplinary action consistent with Truancy Policy.

Theft	Stealing, attempting to steal, possessing or transferring School or private property, or participating in the theft or attempted theft of School or private property.	Level 1 disciplinary action.	Level 2 or 3 disciplinary action.	Level 3 or 4 disciplinary action.
Toys or Play Objects	<p>School is a place of learning. Distractions cause students to be inattentive. Therefore students are to keep all toys or play objects at home unless the teacher designates a specific day for sharing what a student owns. If a Student chooses to share a toy or other object on such an occasion, the School is not responsible for these items. Violations include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bringing toys or distracting objects to school • Creating toys or distracting objects at school 	Level 1 disciplinary action.	Level 1-2 disciplinary action.	Level 1-2 disciplinary action.
Truancy	Habitual or chronic absence from School or class without legitimate excuse and failure to follow proper attendance check-in/check-out and absence procedures. See also Truancy Policy.	Disciplinary action consistent with Truancy Policy.	Disciplinary action consistent with Truancy Policy.	Disciplinary action consistent with Truancy Policy.
Violating Classroom Rules	Not following the classroom rules as determined by the classroom teacher.	Level 1 disciplinary action.	Level 2-3 disciplinary action.	Level 2-4 disciplinary action.

Transportation Discipline

Bus suspensions (for bus riding privileges only, but not for suspension from School) may be imposed for any period of time as set forth in the School's Code of Conduct. Students are required to be provided notice of an intended suspension (which is not required to be in writing) and an opportunity to appear before the Principal before a suspension is imposed.

If immediate removal of a Student is authorized, the Student must be given notice, as soon as practicable, of the reasons for the removal and of a hearing before the Principal which must be held within seventy-two (72) hours of the removal. Immediate removal is authorized when the Student's presence poses a danger to persons or property or a threat to the safe operation of the school bus. The length of time removed from ridership shall be in accordance with the School's Code of Conduct. If students are being transported by the home district and not by the School, and if the home district requires its own code of conduct to be imposed, the School shall post the bus riding code of conduct of the home school districts from which Students are being transported, in a central location in each School building, and make them available to Students or Parents upon request.

Suspensions or immediate removal from bus riding privileges of disabled students shall be accomplished in accordance with the laws governing suspension and expulsion of disabled students.

R.C. 3313.66; R.C. 3313.668; R.C. 3327.014; OAC 3301-83-08

See Appendix 273-A Notice of Intended Suspension from School; Appendix 273-B Notice of Emergency Removal and Intent to Suspend from School; Appendix 273-C Notice of Suspension from School; Appendix 273-D Notice of Rights Re: Suspension from School; Appendix 273-E Notice of Intended Expulsion from School; Appendix 273-F Notice of Emergency Removal and Intent to Expel from School; Appendix 273-G Notice of Expulsion from School; Appendix 273 H Notice of Rights Re: Expulsion from School (for Use for Expulsions of 20 School Days or Less Only); and Appendix 273-I Notice of Rights Re: Expulsion from School (for Use for Expulsions of More than 20 School Days Only).

Eastland Prep. Academy

2741 S. Hamilton RD

Col., OH 43232

8-2019

It is desirable and advisable that the School maintain a good relationship with police, the Court, parole officers, Children's Services Board, and other agencies that deal with the public welfare, insofar as it benefits and protects the student, the School, personnel, School property, and the home.

Whenever a law enforcement officer (including police, parole, children's services, Board, or other agency representative) calls at the School in the performance of duty, the officer shall, upon arrival, be required to:

1. contact the proper school official;
2. produce satisfactory personal identification indicating the source of authority; and
3. state the purpose of business with the School.

In cases where the officer requests permission to question a student during School hours, the Principal or his/her designee shall first contact the parent or guardian for permission to question the student, and the parent or guardian shall be given the opportunity to be present during the questioning. The student shall then be called to the office for the interview.

The Principal or his/her designee shall remain present during the questioning, to represent the best interests of the School and may facilitate the interview or otherwise assist the student and parent or guardian if it seems advisable.

If the parent or guardian gives permission for the interview to take place, but cannot be present, or waives that right, then the Principal or his/her designee must be present to facilitate the interview or otherwise assist the student to the best of their ability. The student may specifically request another counselor or teacher to be present also.

If the parent or guardian refuses permission to question the student during School hours or cannot be contacted, the officer shall be informed of this, and the student shall not be called to the office for the interview.

In any case in which the officer wishes to take the student from School premises for questioning, permission from the parent or guardian to release the student to the officer shall be secured by the Principal or his/her designee. However, if the officer actually arrests the student for the commission of a crime, the student is to be released, even though the parents or guardians cannot be reached for notification; or, having been reached, refuse consent.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this policy, if a student is being questioned as a potential victim, and the officer states that law enforcement feels it inadvisable or inappropriate to contact a parent or guardian or have a parent or guardian present, the School will comply with the law enforcement officer and allow questioning of the student at the direction of the officer, provided the Principal or his/her designee is present to the fullest extent allowed by the officer.

Statutory regulations concerning the rights of students as citizens shall be observed at all times and complied with by both law enforcement and school officials. Students are entitled to full protection under the law.

All types of officers and agency representatives shall be required to follow the procedures described in this Policy.

The Principal or his/her designee may suspend a student for up to ten (10) school days. The person designated as Superintendent in OEDS-R (hereafter "Superintendent") may expel a student for up to eighty (80) school days, and in some instances, one (1) year. Provided however, beginning with the 2019-2020 school year neither the Principal nor the Superintendent shall initiate the process of issuing an out-of-school suspension or expulsion to students in grades pre-kindergarten through three, unless the student has committed a firearm, bomb-threat, or knife offense; or other criminal offense that results in serious bodily injury or property damage; or where the student's out-of-school suspension or expulsion is necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the student, fellow classmates, or school personnel. The Principal or Superintendent may not suspend, expel, or remove any student from School solely on the basis of the student's unexcused absences from School.

In the event that, in the opinion of the Principal or his/ her designee, a student's presence at the School creates a health risk, presents a danger to other persons or property or seriously disrupts the functions of the School, the student may be removed from the premises without formal suspension or expulsion procedures. A removed student in grades pre-kindergarten through three may be removed for the remainder of the school day and shall be permitted to return to curricular and extracurricular activities on the following school day without a hearing, unless the student's conduct warranting the emergency removal is likely to result in an out-of-school suspension or expulsion. Students in grades four through twelve may be removed, and must be provided with notice and procedures to follow the removal in accordance with R.C. 3313.66, including a hearing on the next school day following the removal.

A student shall be expelled for one (1) year for bringing a firearm to the School or onto school property (any property owned, used, or leased by the School for School, School extracurricular, or School-related events).

A student may also be expelled for a period not to exceed one (1) year for:

1. bringing a firearm to an interscholastic competition, an extracurricular event, or any other School program or activity that is located at a School or on school property;
2. bringing a knife to the School, onto school property, or to an interscholastic competition, an extracurricular event, or any other program or activity sponsored by the School or in which the School is a participant;
3. possessing a firearm or knife at School, on school property, or at an interscholastic competition, an extracurricular event, or any other School program or activity which firearm or knife was initially brought onto school property by another person;
4. committing an act that is a criminal offense when committed by an adult that results in serious physical harm to persons or serious physical harm to property;
5. 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.

A firearm is defined as any weapon, including a starter gun, which will or 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 silencer, or any destructive device. A destructive device, includes but is not limited to, any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas, bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge of more than four (4) ounces, missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one quarter ounce, mine, or other similar device.

A knife is defined as any cutting instrument consisting of at least one sharp blade that is capable of causing serious bodily injury.

The specific circumstances under which the Superintendent may modify a one (1) year expulsion could include:

1. a recommendation from the group of persons knowledgeable of the student's educational needs in accordance with the Individual with Disabilities Education Act;
2. the student was unaware that s/he was possessing a firearm or knife;
3. the student did not understand that the item s/he possessed was considered a firearm or knife;
4. the student brought the item to School as part of an educational activity and did not realize it would be considered a firearm or knife; and
5. the student may be eligible for participation in an alternative program.

A student may be expelled for up to eighty (80) days for serious misconduct or rules violations, or for other just cause.

During the period of suspension, removal, or expulsion, the student may not attend or participate in any School functions without permission from the Principal. The student may enter School facilities only when given permission by Principal or if accompanied by a parent or guardian who accepts responsibility for the student's actions and/or behavior at the facility.

Students issued an in-school suspension shall serve suspensions in a supervised learning environment and may be permitted to complete any classroom assignments missed because of the suspension. While serving an out-of-school suspension, the Board [☐ does or ☒ does not] authorize students to receive instructional services from the School. If students are authorized to receive instructional services from the School, then such instructional services may include completing of tests and exams; homework packets; individual tutoring; library or online assignments; essay on behavior leading to suspension; and grading of all work. Any student serving an out-of-school suspension shall be permitted to complete any classroom assignment missed due to the suspension and receive at least partial credit for the completed assignment; however, the student may receive a reduced assignment grade on account of the suspension. The School will not automatically award a failing grade on any complete assignment solely based on the student's suspension.

The Board also authorizes the Principal to suspend a student from any or all co-curricular or extra-curricular activities for misconduct or rules violations. The length of suspension shall be determined by the Principal commensurate with the seriousness of the student's misconduct or rules violations in accordance with the Code of Conduct. Participation in extra-curricular activities is a privilege and not a right. Accordingly, students prohibited from participating in all or part of any extra-curricular activity are not entitled to notice, hearing, or appeal rights.

If the Principal determines that a student's behavior on a School vehicle violates School rules, s/he may suspend the student from School bus riding privileges for the length of time deemed appropriate for the violation and remediation of the behavior.

The Board authorizes the Principal the option to require a student to perform community service or another alternative consequence in conjunction with, or in place of, a suspension or expulsion, except when an expulsion is imposed for bringing a firearm to School or onto school property.

The Board designates the Superintendent or his/her designee as its representative at all hearings regarding the appeal of a suspension, provided the Principal and Superintendent are not the same person. If the Principal and Superintendent are the same person, the Management Company Regional Vice President or his/her designee, will hear the appeal of the suspension.

The Management Company Regional Vice President, the Board's designee, an administrator who is not the Superintendent and is not involved in the expulsion, will hear the appeal of an expulsion.

The Principal shall be responsible for implementing this policy and ensuring compliance with applicable laws.

A copy of this Policy is to be posted in common areas of the School and made available to students and parents upon request.

Due Process Rights

Suspension

The following procedure does not apply to in-school suspensions. The Principal may suspend a student if the following procedure is met:

1. Prior to the imposition of the suspension, a written Notice of Intent to suspend will be given to the student, which contains the following:
 - a. The reasons for the intended suspension; and
 - b. If the suspension is based on one of the serious criminal offenses for which permanent exclusion is allowed, and if the student is age 16 or older, the notice must also indicate the possibility that the Principal may seek permanent exclusion.
2. Beginning with the 2019-2020 school year, if the student is in grades pre-kindergarten through three, whenever possible, the Principal shall consult with a mental health professional under contract with the School, if any, prior suspending the student.* If the events leading up to the suspension indicate a need for additional mental health services, the Principal or mental health professional shall, in any manner that does not result in a financial burden to the School, assist the student's parent or guardian with locating providers or obtaining those services, including referral to an independent mental health professional.
3. The student must be allowed an informal hearing before the Principal or his/her designee to challenge the reasons for the intended suspension or otherwise explain his/her actions. The student is not entitled to call witnesses at this informal hearing.
4. Within one school day after the suspension is imposed, the Principal or his/her designee shall provide written notification of the suspension to the parent, guardian, or custodian. The notice must contain the following:
 - a. The reasons for the suspension;
 - b. Notification of the right to appeal to the Board of Directors or its designee. The intent to appeal must be in writing and received by the Board of Directors within 14 days after receiving the notice.
 - c. The right to representation at all appeals;
 - d. The right to a hearing before the Board or its designee; and
 - e. The right to request that the hearing be held in executive session.

If the suspension is based on one of the serious criminal offenses for which permanent exclusion is allowed, and the student is age 16 or older, the notice must also indicate the possibility that the Principal may seek permanent exclusion.

If an out-of-school suspension is imposed during the last ten (10) days of the school year, the suspension will not be carried over into the following school year. However, the Superintendent may require the student to participate in a community service program or another alternative consequence

for the number of hours equal to the remaining part of the period of the suspension, during the first full week day of the summer break. If the student fails to complete the community service or alternative consequence, the School may determine the next course of action, provided however, that the School not require the student to serve the remaining time of the out-of-school suspension at the beginning of the following school year. The Principal or his/her designee may develop an appropriate list of alternative consequences.

Expulsion

Only the Superintendent may expel a student. The following procedure is required:

1. Prior to the imposition of the expulsion, the Superintendent must provide not only the student, but also the parent, guardian, or custodian written notice of his intention to expel. The notice must include the following:
 - a. The reasons for the intended expulsion; and
 - b. The time and place for a hearing, which must be not less than three nor more than five school days after giving the notice, unless the period is extended by the Superintendent at the request of the student, his parent, custodian, guardian, or representative. The parent, guardian, or custodian must be sent written notice of any extension, and the subsequent notice should contain the same information required in the original notice.
 - c. If the student is age 16 or older and the expulsion is for one of the serious criminal offenses for which permanent exclusion is allowed, the notice must also indicate the possibility that the Superintendent may seek permanent exclusion.
2. Beginning with the 2019-2020 school year, if the student is in grades pre-kindergarten through three, whenever possible, the Principal shall consult with a mental health professional under contract with the School, if any, prior to expelling the student.* If the events leading up to the expulsion indicate a need for additional mental health services, the Principal or mental health professional shall, in any manner that does not result in a financial burden to the School, assist the student's parent or guardian with locating providers or obtaining those services, including referral to an independent mental health professional.
3. A hearing must be scheduled not less than three or more than five school days after giving the notice, for the student and his parent, guardian, custodian or representative to appear in person before the Superintendent to challenge the reasons for the expulsion or otherwise explain his/her actions.
4. Within one school day after the expulsion is imposed, the Superintendent shall provide written notification to the parent, guardian, or custodian of the student and the treasurer of the Board of Directors of the expulsion. The notice must include the following:
 - a. The reasons for the expulsion;
 - b. Notification of the right to appeal to the Board of Directors or its designee. The intent to appeal must be in writing and received by the Board of Directors within 14 days after receiving the notice.
 - c. The right to representation at all appeals;
 - d. The right to an appeal hearing before the Board or its designee;
 - e. The right to request that the hearing be held in executive session;
 - f. If the expulsion is based on one of the serious criminal offenses for which permanent exclusion is allowed, and the student is age 16 or older, the notice must also indicate the possibility that the Superintendent may seek permanent exclusion;

- g. When the Superintendent expels a student for more than twenty days or for any period of time extending into the next semester or school year, the School shall provide, along with this notice, the student and his parent, guardian, or custodian with information about services or programs offered by public and private agencies that work toward improving those aspects of the student's attitudes and behaviors that contributed to the incident giving rise to the expulsion. The information must include names, addresses, and phone numbers or the appropriate public and private agencies.

During the period of expulsion, the School may, but is not required to, continue educational services in an alternative setting.

The Superintendent is required to follow through on expellable offenses even if the student in question withdraws from the School prior to the hearing or the Superintendent's decision.

The Superintendent may apply any remaining part or all of the period of expulsion into the following year.

*A community school, community school governing authority, or community school employee is not liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property allegedly arising from a school employee's decision not to provide or procure mental health services for a suspended or expelled student in any of grades pre-kindergarten through three, unless the decision is made with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or reckless manner.

Prohibition of Corporal Punishment

All teachers, administrators, non-licensed school employees, and school bus drivers are prohibited from inflicting or causing to be inflicted corporal punishment as a means of discipline upon a pupil attending the School. However, they may, within the scope of their employment, use and apply 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 upon the person or within the control of the pupil, for the purpose of self-defense or for the protection of persons or property.

R.C. 3313.66-.662; R.C. 3313.668; R.C. 3321.13(B)(4); R.C. 4510.32(B); 20 USC 7961(b)(1)

See Appendix 273-A Notice of Intended Suspension from School; Appendix 273-B Notice of Emergency Removal and Intent to Suspend from School; Appendix 273-C Notice of Suspension from School; Appendix 273-D Notice of Rights Re: Suspension from School; Appendix 273-E Notice of Intended Expulsion from School; Appendix 273-F Notice of Emergency Removal and Intent to Expel from School; Appendix 273-G Notice of Expulsion from School; Appendix 273-H Notice of Rights Re: Expulsion from School (for Use for Expulsions of 20 School Days or Less Only); and Appendix 273-I Notice of Rights Re: Expulsion from School (for Use for Expulsions of More than 20 School Days Only).

8/2019

In accordance with the law, the Board may seek to permanently exclude a student, sixteen (16) years of age or older, who has been convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for the reason of the following offenses:

1. carrying a concealed weapon or conveying or possessing a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance on property owned or controlled by the Board or at an activity held under the auspices of this Board;
2. possessing, selling, or offering to sell controlled substances on property owned or controlled by the Board or at an activity under the auspices of this Board; and
3. complicity to commit any of the above offenses, regardless of where the complicity occurred.

In accordance with law, any student, sixteen (16) years of age or older, who has been convicted or adjudicated delinquent for committing the following offenses may be subject to permanent exclusion:

- A. rape, gross sexual imposition or felonious sexual penetration;
- B. murder, manslaughter, felonious or aggravated assault; and
- C. complicity to commit offenses described in paragraphs A and B, regardless of where the complicity occurs.

The above statement of policy on permanent exclusion is to be posted in a central location in each School facility as well as made available to students, upon request.

If the Superintendent has adequate evidence that a student, sixteen (16) years old or older at the time of the offense, has been convicted of or is an adjudicated delinquent resulting from any of the above offenses and determines that the Student's continued attendance in school may endanger the health and safety of other students or school employees, she/he shall submit a written recommendation to the Board that the student should be permanently excluded from the public School by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction (State Superintendent) after providing notice to the student's parent. The recommendation is to be accompanied by the evidence, other information required by statute, and the name and position of the person who should present the School's case to the State Superintendent.

The Board, after considering all available evidence, including the following, shall take action within fourteen (14) days after receipt of the Superintendent's recommendation.

1. The academic and extracurricular record of the student;
2. The disciplinary record of the student and any available records of the student's prior behavioral problems not contained in the disciplinary record;
3. The social history of the student;
4. The student's response to the imposition of prior discipline for behavioral problems;
5. Evidence regarding the seriousness of the offense and any aggravating factors;
6. Any mitigating circumstances surrounding the offense;
7. Evidence regarding the probable danger posed to the health and safety of other students or school employees by the continued presence of the pupil in a public school setting;
8. Evidence regarding the probable disruption to the School's graded course of study caused by the continued presence of the student; and

9. Evidence regarding the availability of alternative, less serious sanctions that would enable the student to remain in a public school setting without posing a significant danger to the health and safety of other students or employees and without posing a threat of the disruption to the School's graded course of study.

If the Board adopts the resolution, the Board shall submit it to the State Superintendent, together with the required documents and the name of the person designated by the Board as its representative to present the case to the State Superintendent. A copy of the resolution shall be sent to both the student and his/her parents. If the Board does not pass the resolution, it shall so notify the Superintendent, in writing, who, in turn, shall provide written notification of the Board's action to both the student and his/her parents.

If the State Superintendent rejects the Board's request, the School shall re-admit the student in accordance with statute and Board guidelines. If the State Superintendent acts on the Board's request, his/her actions shall be in accordance with the procedures described in Ohio Revised Code 3301.121.

Any information regarding the permanent exclusion of a student shall be included in the student's official records and shall be included in any records sent to any school that requests the student's records. The school shall remove and destroy all references to the exclusion from the student's file when the permanently excluded student reaches the age of twenty-two (22) or when the permanent exclusion of the student is revoked.

R.C. 3313.662; R.C. 3301.121

In matters relating to the disciplining of disabled students, the Board shall abide by federal and state laws regarding suspension and expulsion. The Principal will follow the guidelines below and ensure they are properly used when disciplining any student with a disability.

Removals of Not More Than 10 Days – The 10-Day Rule

The School may unilaterally remove a Student with a disability who violates a code of student conduct from the Student's current placement for not more than ten (10) school days. This option may be used only if the disciplinary action is consistent with actions taken against nondisabled students. The School may place Students removed under the 10-day rule in an appropriate interim alternative educational setting ("IAES") if applicable (see below), another setting, or suspend them. Removals under the 10-day rule are not considered a "change of placement" and the School is not obligated to provide services to Students during those removals. The School can use the 10-day rule to remove a student for either a single removal of ten (10) consecutive school days; or a series of shorter-term removals over the course of the school year that are more than ten (10) school days during that school year, so long as those removals do not constitute a pattern of removals (and therefore, a change of placement). When a removal is not a change of placement, an IEP meeting is not required. However, if one or more IEP team members believe that modifications are needed to the Student's behavior plan, the team shall meet to modify the plan and its implementation to the extent the team determines necessary.

Removals of More than 10 Days – Change of Placement

A change of placement occurs if a removal is for more than ten (10) consecutive school days; or if a Student is subjected to a series of removals which accumulate to more than ten (10) school days, that constitute a pattern. If a change of placement occurs (after a Manifestation Determination Review (see below)), then the School must notify the parents or guardians of that decision. This notice must inform the parents or guardians of all the procedural safeguards accorded under the law. These safeguards include a Manifestation Determination Review, a right to receive services, and a continuation of services for a free appropriate public education. The School must provide services that:

- enable the Student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum (although in another setting); and
- enable the Student to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the Student's IEP.

Manifestation Determination Review ("MDR")

The School will conduct an MDR to examine a Student's behavior before imposing disciplinary consequences that would amount to a change of placement. The purpose of the MDR is to determine whether a Student's disability caused, influenced or otherwise impacted the Student's behavior in question. To make this determination, the Student's IEP team is required to review certain information and determine whether the behavior causing the disciplinary infraction is or is not a manifestation of the Student's disability.

The MDR is not required for disciplinary removals that do not constitute a change of placement, that is, less than ten (10) school days per incident or a series of removals accumulating to more than ten (10) school days in one school year that do not constitute a pattern.

No later than the date on which the decision to take a disciplinary action which may be a change of placement is made, the School must notify the parents or guardians of that decision and of all procedural safeguards, including the MDR. The School and the parents or guardians must determine which members of the IEP team are relevant to conduct the manifestation determination. The team will review all relevant information in the Student's file to determine whether the conduct in question was caused by, or had a direct and substantial relationship to, the Student's disability or was the direct result of the School's failure to implement the IEP. If the team determines that either condition is applicable for the Student, it must determine that the conduct is a manifestation of the Student's disability.

Manifestation – If the team determines that the behavior was a manifestation of the Student's disability, the full IEP team must meet the following requirements:

- conduct a functional behavior assessment and implement a behavior intervention plan for the student, unless the School conducted a functional behavior assessment prior to the manifestation determination;
- if the IEP team already developed a behavior intervention plan, it must review and modify the plan as necessary to address the behavior; and
- return the Student to the placement from which he or she was removed; 45-day rule exception applies.

No Manifestation – If the team determines that the behavior was NOT a manifestation of the disability, the School may discipline the Student using the relevant disciplinary procedures applicable to Students without disabilities in the same manner and for the same duration, continuing to provide services to Students with disabilities.

If a Student's behavior was not a manifestation of the disability, the School will still take steps to attend to the Student's behavior. The Student must receive, as appropriate, a functional behavior assessment, behavioral intervention services, and modifications designed to address the behavior violation in order to attempt to prevent a reoccurrence.

Exceptions to the MDR Requirement – The Unilateral Change in Placement and 45-Day Rule

School personnel may remove a Student to an IAES for up to forty-five (45) school days, without a prior MDR or IEP meeting, when a Student:

- carries or possesses a weapon (a device, instrument, material, or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for, or is readily capable of causing death or serious bodily injury, except that the term does not include a pocket knife with a blade of less than 2 1/2 inches in length);
- knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs (a controlled substance not legally possessed or used under the supervision of a licensed health care professional, or legally possessed or used under any other authority under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) or under any other provision of federal law), or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance (a drug or other substance identified under Schedule I, II, III, IV or V in the Controlled Substances Act); or
- has inflicted serious bodily injury on another person (a cut, abrasion, bruise, burn or disfigurement, physical pain, illness, impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ or mental faculty, or any other injury, no matter how temporary).

This authority can be exercised if a Student commits any of the offenses described above at the School, on the School premises, or at a School function.

The IEP team will meet subsequent to the unilateral placement in an IAES and must determine what the permanent setting will be, take steps to modify the student's IEP, as appropriate, provide appropriate behavioral intervention services and modifications designed to address the behavior violation so that it does not recur, and continue to provide the Student with educational services to enable him or her to participate in the general education curriculum and to progress toward IEP goals.

The School must still do an MDR, but it can occur after the removal to the 45-day setting. If the conduct is a manifestation of the Student's disability, the School must still meet all of the requirements outlined above for the MDR, with the additional exception that the Student stay in the alternative placement for 45 school days, regardless of the outcome of the manifestation.

Due Process Complaint

Parents or guardians who disagree with any decision regarding placement or the outcome of an MDR may appeal the decision through the filing of a due process complaint and may request an expedited due process hearing.

The School may request a hearing to change a Student's placement if the School believes that maintaining the Student's current placement is substantially likely to result in injury to the Student or others. Under those circumstances, the hearing officer may order a change in placement of a Student with a disability to an IAES for a period of up to forty-five (45) school days if the hearing officer agrees with the School's assessment.

During any due process proceedings, the Student's placement, through a disciplinary action, must not change unless the parents/guardians and the School agree otherwise, or upon admissions to the School and parent/guardian consent. The School may change the Student's placement when taking disciplinary actions that constitute a change of placement against students with disabilities, or Students who may be eligible for IDEA services.

In the case where a Student has been placed in an IAES, the Student will remain in the IAES chosen by the School, pending the hearing officer's decision or until the time period expires, whichever occurs first, unless the Parent and School agree otherwise. An expedited hearing will be arranged during an IAES appeal and will occur within twenty (20) days of the hearing request, and the hearing officer must make a determination within ten (10) school days after the hearing.

Eastland Prep. Academy
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8/2019

275.1 **Disciplining a 504 Student**

Section 504 Manifestation Determination Reviews

A Student on a 504 Plan is to be afforded due process relating to any proposed change in educational placement where the Student is subject either to expulsion or suspension for a period of more than ten (10) consecutive school days or a series of suspensions that are each ten (10) or fewer school days in duration, but exceed ten (10) school days in the aggregate and create a pattern of exclusions. In all such cases, except in the case where such suspension or expulsion pertains to the use or possession of illegal drugs or alcohol as detailed below, the School shall follow the procedures outlined in Policy 275 Discipline/Suspension/Expulsion of Disabled Students.

Disciplinary Procedures for Students Possessing or Using Alcohol or Illegal Drugs

The School may take disciplinary action pertaining to the use or possession of illegal drugs or alcohol against any Student on a 504 Plan who currently is engaging in the illegal use of drugs or in the use of alcohol to the same extent that such disciplinary action is taken against Students without disabilities, in accordance with Policy 273 Expulsion and Suspension Policies. In such a case, the disability due process procedures found in Policy 275 Discipline/Suspension/Expulsion of Disabled Students are inapplicable.

Emergency Removal from Placement

Emergency removal of a 504 student from his/her current placement may take place through parental agreement to an interim placement or through injunctive relief from a court, when the current placement presents a substantial likelihood of resulting in injury to the student or others.

29 USC 701 et seq. (Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973)

See also Policy 228 Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

This policy governs the use of positive behavioral methods and emergency safety interventions including seclusion and restraint. Any use of emergency safety interventions that does not meet the requirements set forth below is prohibited.

I. Definitions

Aversive behavioral interventions: an intervention that is intended to induce pain or discomfort to a student for the purpose of eliminating or reducing maladaptive behaviors, including interventions such as: application of noxious, painful and/or intrusive stimuli, including any form of noxious, painful or intrusive spray, inhalants or tastes.

Chemical Restraint: a drug or medication used to control a student's behavior or restrict freedom of movement that is not (A) prescribed by a licensed physician, or other qualified health professional acting under the scope of the professional's authority under State law, for the standard treatment of a student's medical or psychiatric condition; and (B) administered as prescribed by the licensed physician or other qualified health professional acting under the scope of the professional's authority under State law.

De-escalation techniques: are strategically employed verbal and non-verbal interventions used to reduce the intensity of threatening behavior before a crisis situation occurs.

Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA): is a collaborative problem-solving process that is used to describe the function or purpose that is served by a student's behavior. Understanding the function that an impeding behavior serves for the student assists directly in designing educational programs and developing behavior plans with a high likelihood of success.

Mechanical Restraint: (A) any method of restricting a student's freedom of movement, physical activity, or normal use of the student's body, using an appliance or device manufactured for this purpose; and (B) does not mean devices used by trained school personnel, or used by a student, for the specific and approved therapeutic or safety purposes for which such devices were designed and, if applicable, prescribed, including: (1) restraints for medical immobilization; (2) adaptive devices or mechanical supports used to allow greater freedom of mobility than would be possible without the use of such devices or mechanical supports; or (3) vehicle safety restraints when used as intended during the transport of a student in a moving vehicle.

Parent: (A) a biological or adoptive parent; (B) a guardian generally authorized to act as the child's parent, or authorized to make decisions for the child (but not the State if the child is a ward of the State); (C) an individual acting in the place of a biological or adoptive parent (including a grandparent, stepparent, or other relative) with whom the child lives, or an individual who is legally responsible for the child's welfare; (D) a surrogate parent who has been appointed in accordance with O.A.C. 3301-51-05(E); and (E) any person identified in a judicial decree or order as the parent of the child or the person with authority to make educational decisions on behalf of the child.

Physical Escort: the temporary touching or holding of the hand, wrist, arm, shoulder, waist, hip, or back for the purpose of inducing a student to move to a safe location.

Physical Restraint: the use of physical contact that immobilizes or reduces the ability of a student to move his/her arms, legs, body, or head freely. This does not include a physical escort, mechanical restraint, or chemical restraint, or brief, but necessary, physical contact for the following purposes: (A) to break up a fight; (B) to knock a weapon away from student's possession; (C) to calm or comfort; (D) to assist a student in completing a task if the student does not resist the contact; or (E) to prevent an impulsive behavior that threatens the student's immediate safety.

Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports: (A) a school-wide systematic approach to embed evidence-based practices and data driven decision making to improve school climate and culture in order to achieve improved academic and social outcomes and increase learning for all students, and (B) that encompasses a wide range of systemic and individualized positive strategies to reinforce desired behaviors, diminishes reoccurrences of challenging behaviors, and teaches appropriate behavior to students.

Positive Behavior Support Plan: design, implementation, and evaluation of individual or group instructional and environmental modifications, including programs of behavioral instruction, to produce significant improvements in behavior through skill acquisition and the reduction of problematic behavior.

Prone Restraint: physical or mechanical restraint while the student is in a face down position.

Seclusion: involuntary isolation of a student in a room, enclosure, or space from which the student is prevented from leaving by physical restraint or by a closed door or other physical barrier.

Student: a child or adult aged three to twenty-one enrolled in the school.

Student personnel: teachers, Principals, counselors, social workers, school resource officers, teachers' aides, psychologists, bus driver or other School staff who interact directly with students.

Timeout: a behavioral intervention in which a student, for a limited and specified time, is separated from the class within the classroom or in a non-locked setting for the purpose of self-regulating and controlling his or her behavior. In a timeout, the student is not physically restrained or prevented from leaving the area by physical barriers.

II. Creation of Positive Behavioral Intervention and Supports (PBIS)

The School shall establish an evidence-based school wide system of positive behavioral interventions and supports that will apply in all settings to all students and staff. The system shall include family involvement.

The School shall train staff to: (A) identify conditions such as where, under what conditions, with whom, and why specific inappropriate behavior may occur; and (B) conduct preventive assessments which include: (1) a review of existing data; (2) interviews with parents, family members, and students; and (3) examination of previous and existing behavioral intervention plans.

Based on the assessment data, the School shall develop and implement preventative behavioral interventions that (A) modify the environmental factors that escalate the inappropriate behavior; (B) support the attainment of appropriate behavior; and (C) use verbal de-escalation to defuse potentially violent dangerous behavior.

III. Prohibited Practices

The following are prohibited under all circumstances, including emergency safety situations:

- A. Prone restraint;
- B. Corporal punishment;
- C. Child endangerment as defined in R.C. 2919.22;
- D. Seclusion or restraint of preschool students (if any);
- E. Deprivation of basic needs;
- F. Restraint that unduly risks serious harm or needless pain to the student, including the intentional, knowing, or reckless use of any of the following:
 - i. Any method that is capable of causing loss of consciousness or harm to the neck or restricting respiration in any way;
 - ii. Pinning down with knees to torso, head and/or neck;
 - iii. Using pressure points, pain compliance and joint manipulation techniques;
 - iv. Dragging or lifting of a student's hair or ear or by any type of mechanical restraint;
 - v. Using students or untrained staff to assist with the hold or restraint;
 - vi. Securing a student to another student or to a fixed object; or
 - vii. Using any other technique used to unnecessarily cause pain.
- G. Any physical restraint that impacts the student's primary mode of communication;
- H. Mechanical or chemical restraints;
- I. Aversive behavioral interventions; or
- J. Seclusion of students in a locked room.

IV. Restraint

Restraint may be used only in a manner that is age and developmentally appropriate, when there is an immediate risk of physical harm to the student or to others and no other safe and effective intervention is possible, and, when performed by trained staff, except in the case of an unavoidable emergency situation. The physical restraint must not obstruct the student's ability to breathe.

Staff must:

- A. Be appropriately trained to protect the care, welfare, dignity, and safety of the student;
- B. Continually observe the student in restraint for indications of physical or mental distress and seek immediate medical assistance if there is a concern;
- C. Use verbal strategies and research based de-escalation techniques in an effort to help the student regain control;
- D. The least amount of force necessary should be used;
- E. Remove the student from physical restraint immediately when the immediate risk of physical harm to self or others has dissipated;

- F. Conduct a de-briefing including all involved staff to evaluate the trigger for the incident, staff response, and methods to address the student's behavioral needs; and
- G. Complete all required reports and document staff observations of the students.

V. Seclusion

Seclusion shall only be used if: it is a last resort for the student to regain control; it is age and developmentally appropriate; there is an immediate risk of physical harm to the student or others; and there is no other safe and effective intervention.

The room or area used for seclusion cannot be locked, and must provide for adequate space, lighting, ventilation, clear visibility, and the safety of students.

Seclusion shall not be used as: a substitute for an education program, less restrictive alternatives, inadequate staffing, staff training in positive behavior supports and crisis prevention and intervention; a form of discipline or punishment; a means to coerce, retaliate; or in a manner that endangers the students.

Staff must:

- A. Be appropriately trained to protect the care, welfare, dignity, and safety of the student;
- B. Continually observe the student in seclusion for indications of physical or mental distress and seek immediate medical assistance if there is a concern;
- C. Use verbal strategies and research based de-escalation techniques in an effort to help the student regain control as quickly as possible;
- D. Remove the student when the immediate risk of physical harm to self or others has dissipated;
- E. Conduct a de-briefing including involved staff to evaluate the trigger for the incident, staff response, and methods to address the student's behavioral needs; and
- F. Complete all required reports and document the observation of the student.

VI. Functional Behavioral Assessment

If the student repeatedly engages in dangerous behavior that leads to instances of restraint and/or seclusion, the School shall conduct a functional behavioral assessment (FBA) to identify the student's needs and more effective ways of addressing those needs. If necessary, this FBA should be followed by a behavioral intervention plan (BIP) that incorporates appropriate positive behavioral interventions. The use of an FBA or a BIP does not necessarily mean the student is a special education student in itself, but may be used for non-disabled as well as differently-abled or special education students.

VII. Training and Professional Development

The School shall train all staff working with students annually on the requirements of this policy and shall keep written or electronic documentation of the type of training and the participants. The School shall have a plan on training staff working with students, as necessary, to implement PBIS on a system-wide basis. The School shall ensure that an adequate number of personnel in each building are trained in crisis management and de-escalation techniques and that their training is kept current.

VIII. Required Data and Reporting

Staff must document each use of seclusion or restraint and report it to the building administration and the parent immediately. A written report of the incident must be created, given to the parent within twenty-four (24) hours of the incident, and placed in the student's file. This report is subject to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

The School shall report information concerning its use of seclusion and restraint annually to, and as requested by, the Ohio Department of Education.

The School shall make this policy available to parents annually, and shall post this policy on its website.

IX. Monitoring and Complaint Procedures

The School shall establish a procedure for parents to submit written complaints regarding an incident of seclusion or restraint. The Principal or his/her designee must investigate every complaint and respond to the parent in writing within thirty (30) days of filing the complaint.

Parent(s) may choose to file a complaint with the Ohio Department of Education, Office of Exceptional Children, in accordance with the complaint procedures available concerning students with disabilities.

O.A.C. 3301-35-15; R.C. 3319.46.

SECTION 280

STUDENT ACTIVITIES