



POLICY REVIEW COMMITTEE

Mike McDonough, Deputy Superintendent
Thursday, June 12, 2025, Central Office

Hilliard City School District
Operations Department

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

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Kelley Arnold, Board of Education
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Katherine Hueter, Principal Hilliard Weaver MS
Matt Trombitas, Asst Principal Hilliard Station Sixth Grade
Kevin Landon, Principal Avery Elementary
Monica Woodson, Principal Washington Elementary
Angie Rader, HEA Representative

RECOMMENDATION

Third Reading & Adoption
August 25, 2025

The Policy Review Committee meets quarterly each school year. All proposed new policies, revisions of current policies or repeal of a current policy are reviewed by the Policy Review Committee before being presented to the Superintendent for submission to the Board of Education. Two readings at two separate meetings shall normally be required before a new or revised policy may be adopted. Action to adopt will take place at a subsequent third meeting. However, the Board does have the option of voting for adoption at the second meeting.

The Policy Review Committee recommends the policies listed below be revised, as noted on the following pages:

1. IGBLA – Promoting Parental Involvement
2. JECE – Student Withdrawal from School
3. JED – Student Absences and Excuses
4. JEDA – Truancy
5. JFCJ – Weapons in the Schools

The policies are being submitted for readings and adoption at the following Board of Education meetings:

- First reading – July 9, 2025
 - Second reading – August 11, 2025
 - Third reading and adoption – August 25, 2025
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Book	Policy Manual
Section	Section I: Instruction
Title	Copy of Promoting Parental Involvement
Code	IGBLA
Status	
Adopted	June 9, 2025

Promoting Parental Involvement

The Board promotes parental involvement in the public school system. The Board directs the Superintendent/designee to develop procedures necessary to comply with the provisions of this policy. This policy is made publicly available and posted prominently on the District's website.

This policy does not prescribe all rights of parents or preempt or foreclose claims or remedies in support of parental rights that are available under the constitution, statutes or common law of Ohio.

~~This policy does not prohibit or limit the career and academic mentoring and counseling between teachers and students in the regular course of the school day.~~

Nothing in this policy requires disclosure or activity that is in conflict with or in violation of any of the following:

1. the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) privacy rule;
2. Revised Code (RC) Chapter 3798;
3. RC 2317.02, 4732.19 or 5122.04;
4. the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. 1232g;
5. the Ohio Constitution, Article I, Section 10a and any laws enacted to implement that section, including RC 2930.07 and 2930.10;

Nothing in this policy requires disclosure or activity in violation of any court order, including any of the following:

1. a condition of bond;
2. a protection order or consent agreement issued pursuant to RC 2151.34, 2903.213, 2903.214, 2919.26 or 3113.31; **or**
3. a condition of a community control sanction, post-release control sanction or parole; **7.**
4. ~~a specific request for nondisclosure made pursuant to a criminal investigation or grand jury subpoena in which the student is the victim and a parent is the alleged perpetrator or~~

5. ~~mandatory reporting under RC 2151.421.~~

Nothing in this policy requires disclosure or activity in violation of a specific request for nondisclosure made pursuant to a criminal investigation or grand jury subpoena in which the student is the victim and a parent is the alleged perpetrator.

Nothing in this policy prohibits or prevents mandatory reporting under RC 2151.421.

Nothing in this policy prohibits or limits the career and academic mentoring and counseling between teachers and students in the regular course of the school day.

Definitions

The following definitions apply for the implementation of this policy:

"Biological sex:" the biological indication of male and female, including sex chromosomes, naturally occurring sex hormones, gonads and unambiguous internal and external genitalia present at birth, without regard to an individual's psychological, chosen or subjective experience of gender.

"HIPAA privacy rule:" has the same meaning as in RC 3798.01.

"IEP:" has the same meaning as in RC 3323.01.

"Parent:" has the same meaning as in RC 3313.98.

"Sexuality content:" any oral or written instruction, presentation, image or description of sexual concepts or gender ideology provided in a classroom setting. This does not include instruction or presentations required by State law in sexually transmitted infection education, sexually transmitted infection education emphasizing abstinence, child sexual abuse prevention, sexual violence prevention education or incidental references to sexual concepts or gender ideology occurring outside of formal instruction or presentations on such topics, including references made during class participation and in schoolwork.

"Student's mental, emotional or physical health or well-being:" includes, at a minimum, a student's academic performance; any significant sickness or physical injury, or any psychological trauma suffered by a student; any harassment, intimidation or bullying, as defined by State law, by or against a student in violation of school district policy; any request by a student to identify as a gender that does not align with the student's biological sex; and exhibition of suicidal ideation or persistent symptoms of depression, or severe anxiety, or other mental health issues.

"Age-appropriate content" and "developmentally appropriate content:" activities or items that are generally accepted as suitable for children of the same chronological age or level of maturity or that are determined to be developmentally appropriate for a child, based on the development of cognitive, emotional, physical and behavioral capacities that are typical for an age or age group.

Sexuality Content

The District ensures any sexuality content is age-appropriate and developmentally appropriate for the age of the student receiving the instruction, regardless of age or grade level. The District provides parents the opportunity to review instructional materials that include sexuality content prior to providing instruction or permitting third parties to do so on behalf of the District. Upon request of the parent a student is excused from instruction including sexuality content and is permitted to participate in an alternative assignment.

Instruction including sexuality content is not provided to students in kindergarten through third grade by the District or any third party acting on behalf of the district.

Student Health and Well-Being

The District promptly notifies a student's parent of any substantial change in the student's services, including counseling services, or monitoring related to their mental, emotional or physical health or well-being or the school's ability to provide them a safe and supportive learning environment. The parental notice reinforces the fundamental right of parents to make decisions regarding the upbringing and control of their children and that the District does not inhibit parental access to the student's education and health records maintained by the school.

Notice is provided through the methods the District generally communicates with parents including, but not limited to, email, phone call, letter or other direct forms of communication.

District personnel are prohibited from directly or indirectly encouraging a student to withhold information from a parent concerning the student's mental, emotional or physical health or well-being, or a change in related services or monitoring. District personnel are prohibited from discouraging or prohibiting parental notification of and involvement in decisions affecting a student's mental, emotional or physical health or well-being.

Parental Authorization for Student Health Care Services

The District obtains parental authorization before providing any type of health care services to students, including physical, mental and behavioral health care services and parents can choose whether to authorize the District to provide health care services. The Board directs the Superintendent to adopt procedures to obtain necessary authorization from parents, which may include but is not limited to whatever means the District generally obtains parental authorization.

At the beginning of each school year, the District notifies parents of each health care service offered at, or facilitated in cooperation with, their student's school and their option to withhold consent or decline any specified service. Parental consent to health care services does not waive the parent's right to access the student's educational or health records or to be notified about a change in the student's services or monitoring.

Prior to providing a health care service to a student, the District notifies parents whether the service is required to be provided by the District under State law and if other options for a student to access the service exist. This requirement can be satisfied by an annual notice to parents at the beginning of the school year.

Provisions related to parental authorization for student health care services do not apply to emergency situations, first aid, other unanticipated minor health care services or health care services provided pursuant to a student's IEP or section 504 plan.

Concerns and Appeals Procedure

A parent may file a written concern with a school principal or assistant principal regarding a topic addressed in this policy, which must be resolved within 30 days after receipt. Written concerns received by a school principal or assistant principal about this policy are investigated fully and fairly. Anonymous written concerns may not be investigated.

A parent may appeal a principal's or assistant principal's decision to the Superintendent. If a parent appeals a principal's or assistant principal's decision, the Superintendent/designee must conduct a hearing on the decision. Based on the findings of that hearing, the Superintendent decides whether to affirm the principal's or assistant principal's decision. If the Superintendent does not affirm the decision, they determine the resolution to the parent's concern.

A parent may appeal the Superintendent's decision to the Board. If a parent appeals the Superintendent's decision, the Board must review the Superintendent's decision and, if the Board determines it necessary, hold a hearing on the Superintendent's decision. Based on the findings of that hearing, the Board decides whether to affirm the Superintendent's decision. If the Board does not affirm the decision, it determines a new resolution to the parent's concern.

Nothing in this procedure prevents a parent from contacting a member of the Board regarding the parent's concerns with the operation of a school under its supervision.

The Board directs the Superintendent/designee to develop procedures to ensure prompt and fair attention to written concerns about this policy. The District notifies parents of their right to file a written concern by whatever means the District generally communicates with parents including, but not limited to, email, phone call or other direct forms of communication.

Legal References

- Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. 1232g
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)
- Ohio Constitution, Article I, Section 10a
- ORC 2151.421
- ORC 2317.02
- ORC Chapter 2903
- ORC 2919.26
- ORC Chapter 2930
- ORC 3113.31
- ORC 3313.473
- ORC 3313.60

ORC 3313.6011
ORC 3313.666
ORC 3313.98
ORC 3314.0310
ORC 3323.01
ORC 3326.091
ORC Chapter 3798
ORC 4732.19
ORC 5122.04

Cross References

IGAE, Health Education
IGAH/IGAI, Family Life Education/Sex Education
IGBL, Parent and Family Involvement in Education
JHC, Student Health Services and Requirements
JHCA, Physical Examinations of Students
JHF, Student Safety



Book	Policy Manual
Section	Section J: Student
Title	Copy of Student Withdrawal from School
Code	JECE
Status	
Adopted	August 14, 2001
Last Revised	February 12, 2024
Prior Revised Dates	05/11/2015

Student Withdrawal from School
~~(Loss of Driving Privileges)~~

When the Superintendent/designee receives information that a student of compulsory school age has withdrawn from school, the Superintendent/designee must, within two weeks after the withdrawal, notify the ~~Registrar of Motor Vehicles and the county juvenile judge. Notification is not necessary if a student has withdrawn because of a change of residence or to receive home education pursuant to State Law; the student is enrolled in and attending, in accordance with District policy, an approved program to obtain a diploma or its equivalent or if the student holds a full-time Age and Schooling Certificate (otherwise known as a work permit) and is regularly employed.~~

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

~~After receiving such information from the Superintendent/designee, the Registrar of Motor Vehicles is required to suspend the temporary instruction permit or driver's license of the student who is the subject of the notice. If a temporary permit or license has not been issued to that student, the Registrar is prohibited from issuing a temporary permit or a license. Any denial of driving privileges would remain in effect until the student reaches 18 or until the denial of driving privileges is terminated for another reason allowable under State law.~~

~~In compliance with State law, a student whose driving privileges have been denied can file a petition seeking his/her reinstatement with the juvenile court in whose jurisdiction he/she resides.~~

Any student who moves from the District or is issued a full-time working permit, or who is expelled by the action of the Superintendent/designee or the Board or who legally stops attending school for any reason, shall be considered withdrawn from school.

Upon withdrawal, any student who is not under monetary obligation to the school shall be furnished a report card or other evidence of grade placement.

Legal [Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act; 20 USC 1232g](#)
[ORC 3319.321](#)
[ORC 3321.13](#)
[ORC 3331.01](#)

[ORC 3331.02](#)

[ORC 3331.04](#)

[ORC 3331.06 through 3331.09](#)

[ORC 4507.061](#)

Cross References

[JED - Student Absences and Excuses](#)

[JEDA - Truancy](#)

[JEG - Exclusions and Exemptions From School Attendance](#)

[JK - Employment of Students](#)



Book	Policy Manual
Section	Section J: Student
Title	Copy of Student Absences and Excuses
Code	JED
Status	
Adopted	August 14, 2001
Last Revised	December 9, 2024
Prior Revised Dates	01/28/2008, 11/12/2014, 05/11/2015, 07/08/2015, 02/06/2017, 04/17/2017, 05/14/2018, 05/13/2019, 06/15/2020, 10/26/2020, 08/14/2023, 11/06/2023

Student Absences and Excuses

Achievement and attendance are highly correlated. Each student should attempt to attend school daily. Rules and regulations regarding excessive absenteeism and tardiness shall be enforced.

Parents and/or guardians are legally responsible for the student's attendance in school; therefore, the parent or guardian of any student is required to accompany the student to the school's attendance office each time the student has accumulated five days of unexcused absence in a semester. If the school has no attendance office, the principal's office shall serve as such.

Students are required to be in their designated place at all times during the school day. Any student found otherwise shall be considered truant and shall be subject to the same policies and procedures as out-of-school truancy.

Family Trips

It is recognized that planned family trips often provide enrichment to regular classroom instruction. It is further recognized that employers cannot always grant vacation periods which fall within the school vacation and holiday period, and for families to be together, some trips must necessarily be scheduled during the academic year. Application for approval (JED-E) must be made by a parent or guardian at least two weeks in advance. If the student is not a member of the immediate family, his/her parent or guardian must complete the application. Each student is limited to one approved trip of 5 school days or less per school year without loss of academic standing, provided proper assignment make-up work is completed, including tests and final examinations. More than one trip with a cumulative of 5 days or less may be approved by the building principal or his/her designee. Trips of more than 5 school days shall not be approved except in extraordinary circumstances as determined by the Superintendent or his/her designee. If a student is absent for family travel outside of the 5 days of excused absences allowed by the District, he/she will be considered unexcused from school and subject to truancy regulations. The school district may be obligated to report the parent/guardian to the Franklin County Juvenile Court System and file charges of lack of compliance with the compulsory education rules. Communication with the school and family is crucial and attempts can be made to design online or other opportunities when applicable.

Medically Excused Absence

Medically excused absences shall be those that are included as reason for absence according to the Ohio Revised Code. These reasons are:

1. Personal illness. The approving authority may require a medical certification if he/she deems it advisable. Mental Health absences are included in Personal Illness.
2. Illness in the family. The absence under this condition shall not apply to children under fourteen years of age.
3. Quarantine of the home. The absence of a child from school under this condition is limited to the length of quarantine as fixed by the proper health officials.
4. Emergency or set of circumstances which in the judgment of the Superintendent/ designee constitutes a good and sufficient cause for absence from school which may include but not be limited to absences due to documented medical, behavioral or dental appointments.

Nonmedically Excused Absence

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

1. needed at home to perform necessary work directly and exclusively for parents or legal guardians for a limited period of time when approved in advance by the Superintendent (applies to students over 14 years of age only when all statutory obligations have been met for such excusal);
2. death in the family (applies to absences of up to 18 school hours unless a reasonable cause may be shown for a longer absence);
3. ~~observance of religious holidays consistent with the sincerely held religious beliefs of the student or the student's family;~~ **up to three religious expression days per school year in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 3320.04;**
4. traveling out of state to attend a Board-approved enrichment activity or extracurricular activity (applies to absences of up to 24 school hours);
5. ~~college visitation;~~ **post-secondary visitation, for which a student may be marked as "present" for such absences for up to three days per school year;**
6. pre-enlistment reporting to **a** military enlistment processing station **for which a student may be marked as "present" if the absence is used to help fulfill graduation requirements;**
7. absences of a student of a military family for purposes of visiting an immediate family member who is an active duty member of the uniformed services that has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or immediately returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting;
8. absences due to a student's placement in foster care or change in foster care placement or any court proceedings related to their foster care status;
9. absences due to a student being homeless or
10. as determined by the Superintendent.

~~Students may be excused from school for up to three religious expression days per school year in accordance with State law.~~

The District makes an attempt to contact the parent, guardian, or other person having care of a student who has not notified the school of the student's absence that day regarding that student's absence without legitimate excuse within 120 minutes of the start of the school day. The Board authorizes the Superintendent to determine and use the appropriate notification procedure and methods consistent with State law.

Student make up work for religious expression days is managed in accordance with State law and Board policy for such absences.

Each student who is absent for reasons other than religious expression days must immediately, upon return to school, make arrangements with his/her teacher(s) to make up work missed. Students who are absent from school for reasons not permitted by State law may, or may not, be permitted to make up work. Each case is considered on its merits by the principal. Students who are absent due to an in-school or out-of-school suspension are permitted to make up missed classroom assignments in accordance with District level policies and procedures.

Unexcused Absences

An unexcused absence, whether resulting from truancy or other unacceptable reasons, may eliminate the opportunity to earn credit for work missed. This shall not preclude the student from completing assignments to keep current.

Disciplinary action may result from unexcused absence.

~~The Board authorizes the Superintendent/designee to establish a hearing and notification procedure for the purpose of denying a student's driving privileges if that student of compulsory school age has been absent without legitimate excuse for more than 60 consecutive hours during a school month or a total of at least 90 hours during a school year.~~

Legal

[ORC 3313.609](#)
[ORC 3313.66](#)
[ORC 3321.01](#)
[ORC 3321.03](#)
[ORC 3321.04](#)
[ORC 3321.13](#)
[ORC 3321.14](#)
[ORC 3321.141](#)
[ORC 3321.19](#)
[ORC 3321.38](#)
[ORC 4510.32](#)
[OAC 3301-69-02](#)

Cross References

[IGAC - Teaching About Religion](#)
[IKB - Homework](#)
[JEDB - Student Dismissal Precautions](#)
[JEE - Student Attendance Accounting \(Missing and Absent Children\)](#)
[JHC - Student Health Services and Requirements](#)
[JHCC - Communicable Diseases](#)



Book	Policy Manual
Section	Section J: Student
Title	Copy of Truancy
Code	JEDA
Status	
Adopted	August 14, 2001
Last Revised	December 9, 2024
Prior Revised Dates	05/11/2015, 04/17/2017, 03/12/2018, 11/11/2019, 02/12/2024

Truancy

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

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

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

On the request of the Superintendent/designee, or when it comes to the attention of the school attendance officer or other appropriate officer of the District, the designated officer must investigate any case of supposed truancy within the District and must warn the child, if found truant, and notify the child's parent in writing of the legal consequences of being a "habitual" truant. The written notice may be delivered by regular mail with a certificate of mailing, or other form of delivery with proof of delivery, including electronic delivery and electronic proof of delivery.

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

"Excessive absences" is defined as a child of compulsory school age who is absent with or without legitimate excuse for 38 or more school hours in one month or 65 school hours in one school year.

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

Regarding habitual truants and excessively absent students, the Board must take as an intervention strategy any appropriate action contained in the Board policy.

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

1. providing a truancy intervention plan meeting State law requirements for any student who is excessively absent from school;

2. providing counseling for a habitual truant or excessively absent student;
3. requesting or requiring a parent having control of a habitual truant or excessively absent student to attend parental involvement programs;
4. requesting or requiring a parent of a habitual truant or excessively absent student to attend truancy prevention mediation programs; **or**
5. ~~notification to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles or~~
6. taking appropriate legal action.

The attendance officer provides notice to the parent of a student who is absent with a nonmedical excuse or without excuse for 38 or more hours in one school month or 65 or more hours in a school year within seven days after the date of the absence triggering the notice. The number of hours for which a student is absent on an approved religious expression day is not considered in the calculations. At the time of notice, the District may take any appropriate action as outlined in this policy as an intervention strategy.

Absence Intervention Plan

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

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

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

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

Filing a Complaint with Juvenile Court

The attendance officer must file a complaint against the student in juvenile court on the 61st day after implementation of the absence intervention plan when:

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

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

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

Legal

[ORC 3313.663](#)

[ORC 3313.668](#)

[ORC 3321.03 through 3321.04](#)

[ORC 3321.07 through 3321.09](#)

[ORC 3321.19](#)

[ORC 3321.191](#)

[ORC 3321.22](#)

[ORC 3321.38](#)

[OAC 3301-47-01](#)

Cross References

[JED - Student Absences and Excuses](#)

[JEG - Exclusions and Exemptions From School Attendance](#)

[JK - Employment of Students](#)



Book	Policy Manual
Section	Section J: Student
Title	Copy of Weapons in the Schools
Code	JFCJ
Status	
Adopted	August 14, 2001
Last Revised	May 13, 2019
Prior Revised Dates	01/22/2007, 01/28/2008, 05/11/2015

Weapons in the Schools

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Superintendent/designee may establish a community service program that may be performed in conjunction with, but not in place of, an expulsion imposed upon a student who brings a firearm or any weapon onto school property.

Students who wish to enroll in the District under Ohio Revised Code (RC) 3313.64 or 3313.65 but who have been expelled from another school district under RC 3313.66, and the expulsion has not expired, may be offered an opportunity for a hearing with the Superintendent/designee of the Hilliard City Schools.

Admission to the District may be temporarily denied by the Superintendent/designee until the expiration of the expulsion period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CROSS REFS.: Student Code of Conduct

Legal

[18 USC 921](#)

[20 USC 2701 et seq., Title IX 9001-9005](#)

[Gun-Free Schools Act; 20 USC 7151](#)

[ORC 2923.122](#)

[ORC 3313.66](#)

[ORC 3313.661](#)

[ORC 3313.662](#)

[ORC 3321.13](#)

Cross References

[JEGA - Permanent Exclusion](#)

[JFC - Student Conduct \(Zero Tolerance\)](#)

[JFCL - Unsafe Schools \(Persistently Dangerous Schools\)](#)

[JGD - Student Suspension](#)

[JGDA - Emergency Removal of Student](#)

[JGE - Student Expulsion](#)