

POLICY REVIEW COMMITTEE

MIKE MCDONOUGH, ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 2018, 9:30 AM, CENTRAL OFFICE HILLIARD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Heather Keck, Member, Board of Education Lisa Whiting, President, Board of Education Brian Wilson, Treasurer/CFO Mike McDonough, Assistant Superintendent Leslie McNaughton, Assistant Superintendent Vicky Clark, Director Elementary Education Stacie Raterman, Communications Director Aaron Cookson, Principal Hilliard Davidson HS Matthew Trombitas, Principal Hilliard Heritage MS Cori Kindl, Principal Hilliard Tharp Sixth Grade School Samantha Althouse, Principal Washington Elementary Stephanie Borlaza, Principal Britton Elementary Shelli Miller, Student Support Services Coordinator

RECOMMENDATION

THIRD READING & ADOPTION MAY 14, 2018

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. BCFA Business Advisory Council to the Board
- 2. EBC Emergency Management and Safety Plans
- 3. EBC-R Emergency Management and Safety Plans
- 4. EEACD-R Drug Testing for District Personnel Required to hold a Commercial Driver's License
- 5. JECCA Admission of Homeless Students
- 6. JECCA-R Admission of Homeless Students
- 7. JED Student Absences and Excuses

Revision Notes:

- Language with a line drawn through it is language to be removed.
- Language in **bold-type** is language to be added.

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

- First reading April 9, 2018
- Second reading April 23, 2018
- Third reading and adoption May 14, 2018

BUSINESS ADVISORY COUNCIL TO THE BOARD

The Board shall appoint a Business Advisory Council whose membership and organization shall be determined by the Board. The Board shall follow the requirements in Ohio Revised Code.

The Board and council adopt and file with the Ohio Department of Education, an annual plan under which the council advises and provides recommendations to the Board on matters specified by the Board, including, but not necessarily limited to, the delineation of employment skills, the development of curriculum to instill these skills, changes in the economy and in the job market and the types of employment in which future jobs are most likely to be available. This council also makes suggestions for developing a working relationship among businesses, labor organizations and educational personnel.

The Board and council file a joint statement by March 1 each year describing how they have fulfilled their responsibilities.

[Adoption date: March 12, 2018]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 121.22(B) 3313.174 3313.82 3313.821

CROSS REFS.: BCE, Board Committees BCF, Advisory Committees to the Board

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND SAFETY CRISIS

The Board acknowledges that the safety and well-being of students and staff are high priorities. Although emergencies cannot be predicted, effective prevention and management strategies are used to minimize the effects of emergency situations arising in the District.

An emergency is defined as a serious, unexpected, and often dangerous situation requiring immediate action an event which threatens the actual safety and security of students, employees or visitors of the District or whose impact threatens the feeling of safety and security, both of which are detrimental to a positive learning environment. Emergencies include, but are not limited to, an active shooter, hostage situations, bomb threats, bullying, fire, natural disasters, medical emergencies, industrial accidents, suicide, death of a student or employee, acts of violence, trauma and terrorism.

Comprehensive Emergency Management School Crisis Plans and Test Drills

The Board directs the Superintendent/designee to prepare emergency/crisis plans for use by staff and students. The plans are posted in each classroom and other areas accessible to staff and students.

The Superintendent/designee develops a comprehensive emergency management crisis plan meeting State law requirements for each building. The plan establishes sets a protocols for addressing and responding to serious threats to the safety of the school property, students, staff, volunteers and visitors. Each protocol includes procedures deemed appropriate by the Board or governing authority for responding to threats and emergency events including, but not limited to, notification of appropriate law enforcement personnel, calling upon specified emergency response personnel for assistance and utilizing appropriate communications. The plan includes a floor plan unique to each floor of the building, a site plan including all building property and surrounding property, and an emergency contact sheet. The plan is kept in a secure location and is not considered a public record.

State law determines the type and number of drills the District must conduct in order to adequately prepare staff and students for emergency situations. Drills provide both students and staff with practice in responding to emergency conditions should such conditions occur.

A copy of each school building's current comprehensive **emergency management** crisis plan and blueprint is filed with **the Ohio Department of Education**, the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the school building and, upon request, the fire department **and emergency medical service organization** that serves the political subdivision in which the school building is located. A copy of each school building's current comprehensive crisis plan and floor plan is filed with the Ohio Attorney General. The floor plan is used solely by **first responders** law enforcement responding to an emergency in the building and is not a public record.

1 of <mark>2</mark> 3

The administration reviews the plan annually, considering the most current information dealing with the subjects, as well as making relevant information about the plan known to the community. When the comprehensive **emergency management crisis** plan is used, assessment of the way the emergency was handled is completed by the Board and the administration. Suggestions for improvement, if necessary, are solicited from all stakeholders.

Although the plan is reviewed annually, State law requires the District's comprehensive **emergency management** erisis plan to be updated every three years and within 90 days whenever a major modification to an individual school building requires necessitates changes in that building's plan procedures or whenever information on the emergency contact information sheet changes.

An emergency management test is conducted annually in accordance with State law.

Emergency Drills

The Board directs the Superintendent/designee to conduct all drills required by State law. Drills provide both students and staff with practice in responding to emergency conditions should such conditions occur. Plans are posted in each classroom and other areas accessible to staff and students where required by law.

[Adoption date: August 14, 2001] [Re-adoption date: October 9, 2006] [Re-adoption date: January 10, 2011] [Re-adoption date: November 24, 2014] [Re-adoption date: May 11, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: The Elementary and Secondary Education Act; 20 USC 1221 et seq. Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act; 20 USC Section 1232g U.S. Const. Amend. IV ORC 149.433 2305.235 2923.11 3301.56 3313.20; 3313.536; 3313.717; 3313.719 3314.03; 3314.16 3701.85 3737.73; 3737.99 OAC 3301-5-01 CROSS REFS.: **EBAA, Reporting of Hazards** EBBA, First Aid **EBBC, Bloodborne Pathogens** EBD, Crisis Management ECA, Buildings and Grounds Security ECG, Integrated Pest Management EEAC, School Bus Safety Program EEACCA, Video Cameras on Transportation Vehicles EF-EFB, Food Services Management/Free and Reduced-Price Food **Services** EFH, Food Allergies GBE, Staff Health and Safety JFC, Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance) JFCJ, Weapons in the Schools JFG, Interrogations and Searches JHCD, Administering Medicines to Students JHF, Student Safety JO, Student Records KBCA, News Releases KK, Visitors to the Schools Emergency/Safety Plans Handbook

<mark>3 of 3</mark>

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND SAFETY /CRISIS PLANS (Administrative Rules/Protocols)

The Board directs the Superintendent/designee to prepare and maintain **a** comprehensive emergency **management** /crisis **plan meeting State law requirements** plans and administrative rules/protocols regarding the topics listed below. The rules/protocols are **plan is** kept in the central office and produced during board of health inspections.

Administrative Rules/Protocols

The Superintendent/designee also must develop safety rules/protocols addressing the following areas:

- 1. A list of district-purchased dangerous or recalled products.
- 2. Radon rules or protocols including evidence that each school has been built radon resistant or has been tested for radon within the past five years.
- 3. An asbestos management plan including evidence of inspection for asbestos within three years, evidence of periodic surveillance within the past six months and a copy of the yearly written notice to the public referencing asbestos inspection and the availability of the asbestos management plan for review.
- 4. A school wide safety or crisis management plan, which provides a protocol for responding to any emergency events and a protocol providing for immediate notification to the appropriate fire department and board of health in the event of any spill or release of a hazardous substance on school grounds.
- **4.5.** Guidance regarding bloodborne pathogen risk reduction.
- **5.6.** Procedures for administering medications to students.
- **6.7. A written comprehensive crisis safety plan.**
- **7.8.** A written chemical hygiene plan, which sets forth procedures, equipment, personal protective equipment and work practices that are capable of protecting employees and students from the health hazards of chemicals in the school.
- **8.9.** Safety data sheets for every hazardous chemical used in each school building or on the school grounds for cleaning, maintenance or instruction. (These must be kept where the chemicals are stored in addition to the main office of each building.)
- **9.10.** Protocols on staff and student hand washing.

- **10.11.** Signage for prohibited substances.
- **11.12.** The District's integrated pest management policy.
- **12.13.** Protocols for using automated external defibrillators (AEDs).
 - 14. Protocols for responding to in-school crises, including student crime, suicide, death of a student or employee, acts of violence (including bomb threats and school intruders), trauma, accidents and/or terrorism.
- **13.15.** Protocols for the management of students with life-threatening allergies.

(Approval date: April 28, 2014) (Re-approval date: November 24, 2014) (Re-approval date: May 11, 2015)

DRUG TESTING FOR DISTRICT PERSONNEL REQUIRED TO HOLD A COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE

School bus drivers and others required to hold a commercial driver's license (CDL) are subject to a drug and alcohol testing program that fulfills the requirements of federal regulations.

These regulations reflect several requirements of the federal drug testing regulations but are not intended in any way to modify or limit the procedures for drug and alcohol testing. District personnel must adhere to the detailed provisions of federal regulations in administering the District's drug and alcohol program. Districts must also adhere to State laws pertaining to drug and alcohol testing for drivers required to hold a CDL.

References to tests in these regulations include both drug and alcohol tests unless the context specifies otherwise. The terms drugs and controlled substances are interchangeable and have the same meaning. Drugs refer, but not limited, to marijuana, cocaine, opiates, heroin, phencyclidine (PCP) and amphetamines (including methamphetamines) Testing includes the Department of Transportation's current drug testing requirements.

Pre-Employment Tests

Prior to the first time a driver performs safety-sensitive functions for the District, a controlled substances test is administered.

The test is required of an applicant only after he/she has been offered employment. Employment is conditional upon the applicant's receiving a negative drug test result.

An employee may be exempt from the pre-employment drug test if he/she has participated in a drug testing program within 30 days prior to the application for employment. While participating in that program the employee must either have been tested for drugs within the last six months (from the date of application) or participated in a random drug testing program in the previous 12 months. The responsible administrator must be able to make all verifications required by law.

Post-Accident Tests

Prior to a driver operating a school bus, the District will provide the driver with necessary postaccident information, procedures and instructions, so that the driver will be able to comply with these requirements.

Alcohol and controlled substance tests are conducted in the time limits imposed by the federal regulations after an accident on any driver who:

- 1. was performing safety-sensitive functions with respect to the vehicle if the accident involved loss of human life and/or
- 2. received a citation under State or local law for a moving-traffic violation arising from the accident.

No driver involved in an accident may use alcohol for eight hours after the accident or until he/she undergoes a post-accident alcohol test, whichever occurs first.

If an alcohol test is not administered within two hours or if a drug test is not administered within 32 hours after the accident, the responsible administrator prepares and maintains records explaining why the test was not conducted.

Tests conducted by authorized federal, state or local officials fulfill post-accident testing requirements, provided they conform to applicable legal requirements and are obtained by the responsible administrator. Breath tests validate only the alcohol test and cannot be used to fulfill controlled-substance testing obligations.

The Board reserves the right to require any driver involved in an accident while on duty to undergo alcohol and controlled substance testing.

Random Tests

Alcohol and controlled substance tests are conducted on a random basis at unannounced times throughout the year. Random tests are conducted just before, during or just after the performance of safety-sensitive functions. Once notified of selection for drug testing, a driver must proceed immediately to a collection site to provide a urine specimen.

Drivers are selected by a scientifically valid random process, and each driver has an equal chance of being tested each time selections are made. All drivers, whether full-time or substitute, and other individuals who are certified to operate school buses and may be called upon to do so, will be included in the random pool. Individuals who are selected for a random test but who are not operating a school bus at the time of the selection will be passed over, and an alternate driver will be tested under the random draw. The number of bus drivers selected for random testing is in accordance with federal regulations.

Reasonable Suspicion Tests

Tests must be conducted when a properly trained supervisor or District official has reasonable

2 of 6

suspicion that the driver has violated the District's alcohol or drug prohibitions. This reasonable suspicion must be based on specific, contemporaneous, articulable observations concerning the driver's appearance, behavior, speech or body odors. The observations may include indications of chronic and withdrawal effects of controlled substances.

Alcohol tests are authorized for reasonable suspicion only if the required observations are made during, just before or just after the period of the workday when the driver must comply with alcohol prohibitions. If an alcohol test is not administered within two hours of a determination of reasonable suspicion, the appropriate administrator prepares and maintains a record explaining why this was not done. Attempts to conduct alcohol tests terminate after eight hours.

An alcohol test may not be conducted by the person who determines that reasonable suspicion exists to conduct such a test.

A supervisor or District official who makes a finding of reasonable suspicion must also make a written record of his/her observations leading to a reasonable-suspicion drug test within 24 hours of the observed behavior or before the results of the drug test are released, whichever is earlier.

Return-to-Duty Tests

A drug or alcohol test is conducted when a driver who has violated the drug or alcohol prohibition returns to performing safety-sensitive duties.

Employees whose conduct involved misuse of drugs may not return to duty in a safety-sensitive function until the return-to-duty drug test produces a verified negative result.

Employees whose conduct involved alcohol may not return to duty in a safety-sensitive function until the return-to-duty alcohol test produces a verified result that meets federal and District standards.

Follow-Up Tests

A driver who violates the drug or alcohol prohibition and is subsequently identified by a substance-abuse professional as needing assistance in resolving a drug or alcohol problem is subject to unannounced follow-up testing as directed by the substance-abuse professional in accordance with law. Follow-up alcohol testing is conducted just before, during or just after the time when the driver is performing safety-sensitive functions.

Records

Employee drug and alcohol test results and records are maintained under strict confidentiality

and released only in accordance with law. Upon written request, a driver receives copies of any records pertaining to his/her use of drugs or alcohol, including any records pertaining to his/her drug or alcohol tests. Records are made available to a subsequent employer or other identified persons only as expressly requested in writing by the driver.

Notifications

Each driver receives educational materials that explain the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Part 382, together with a copy of the policy and regulations for meeting these requirements. Representatives of employee organizations are notified of the availability of this information. The information identifies:

- 1. the person designated by the Board to answer driver questions about the materials;
- 2. categories of drivers who are subject to the drug and alcohol testing requirements;
- 3. sufficient information about the safety-sensitive functions performed by drivers to make clear for what period of the workday driver compliance is required;
- 4. specific information concerning driver conduct that is prohibited;
- 5. circumstances under which a driver is tested for drugs and/or alcohol;
- 6. procedures that are used to test for the presence of drugs and alcohol, protect the driver and the integrity of the testing processes, safeguard the validity of test results and ensure that test results are attributed to the correct driver;
- 7. the requirement that a driver submit to drug and alcohol tests administered in accordance with federal regulations;
- 8. an explanation of what constitutes a refusal to submit to a drug or alcohol test and the attendant consequences;
- 9. consequences for drivers found to have violated the drug and alcohol prohibitions including the requirement that the driver be removed immediately from safety-sensitive functions and the procedures for referral, evaluation and treatment;
- 10. consequences for drivers found to have an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater but less than 0.04 and
- 11. information concerning the effects of drugs and alcohol on an individual's health, work and personal life; external and internal signs and symptoms of a drug or alcohol

problem; and available methods of intervening when a drug or alcohol problem is suspected including confrontation, referral to an employee assistance program and/or referral to administrative officials.

Each driver must sign a statement certifying that he/she has received a copy of the above materials.

The Board designated administrator notifies a driver of the results of a pre-employment drug test if the driver requests such results within 60 calendar days of being notified of the disposition of his/her employment application.

The Board-designee notifies a driver of the results of random, reasonable suspicion and postaccident drug tests if the test results are verified positive. The designee also tells the driver which controlled substances were verified as positive.

Drivers inform their supervisors if at any time they are using a controlled substance which their physician has prescribed for therapeutic purposes. Such a substance may be used only if the physician is familiar with the driver's medical history and has advised the driver that it will not adversely affect his/her ability to safely operate a commercial motor vehicle. The District may require additional written notification from the prescribing physician.

Enforcement

Any driver who refuses to submit to post-accident, random, reasonable-suspicion or follow-up tests is not allowed to perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions, and is ineligible to operate a school bus in the state. The Ohio Department of Education will be notified of the refusal to test.

A driver who in any other way violates District prohibitions related to drugs and alcohol receives from the Board designee the names, addresses and telephone numbers of substance-abuse professionals and counseling and treatment programs available to evaluate and resolve drug- and alcohol-related problems. The employee is evaluated by a substance abuse professional who determines what help, if any, the driver needs in resolving such a problem.

Any substance-abuse professional who determines that a driver needs assistance will not refer the driver to a private practice, person or organization in which he/she has a financial interest, except under circumstances allowed by law.

Before the driver is returned to safety-sensitive duties, if at all, the Board designee must ensure that the employee:

- 1. has been evaluated by a substance-abuse professional;
- 2. has complied with any recommended treatment;

- 3. has taken a return-to-duty drug and alcohol test with a result indicating an alcohol concentration level of less than 0.02 and
- 4. is subject to unannounced follow-up drug and alcohol tests. (The number and frequency of such follow-up testing is as directed by the substance-abuse professional and consists of at least six tests in the first 12 months following the driver's return to duty.)

(Approval date: January 24, 2005) (Re-approval date: February 10, 2014) (Re-approval date: May 11, 2015)

6 of 6

ADMISSION OF HOMELESS STUDENTS

The Board believes that all school-aged students, including homeless students and unaccompanied youth, have a basic right to equal educational opportunities. Accordingly, the District must enroll each homeless student or unaccompanied youth in the District in the school determined to be in the student's best interest. **Enrollment is defined by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act as attending classes and participating fully in school activities.**

A homeless student is defined as an individual who lacks fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence including:

- 1. sharing the housing with other people due to loss of housing, economic hardship or a similar reason;
- 2. living in a motel, hotel, trailer park or campground due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations;
- 3. living in emergency or transitional shelters;
- 4. abandonment in hospitals;
- 5. a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;
- 6. living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations or similar settings;
- 7. migratory students living in circumstances described above and
- 8. an unaccompanied youth who is homeless and not in physical custody of a parent or guardian.

In compliance with the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, the District must make school placement determinations on the basis of the best interest of the student. The District presumes that keeping the homeless child or youth in the school of origin is in the child your youth's best interest, unless doing so is contrary to the request of the student's parent or guardian, or the unaccompanied youth. When considering the school of best interest, the District considers student centered factors related to the homeless child or youth's best interest including factors related to the impact of mobility on achievements, education, health and safety of the child or youth and gives priority to the homeless child or youth's parent or guardian or the unaccompanied youth.

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

The Board ensures that:

- 1. it reviews and revises Board policies and regulations to eliminate barriers to the identification, enrollment, retention and success in school of homeless students including barriers to enrollment and retention due to outstanding fees or fines, or absences;
- 2. the District does not segregate homeless children or youth into separate schools or separate programs within a school based on the student's status as homeless;
- 3. it appoints a District liaison, able to carry out their duties, who ensures that homeless students are identified and enroll and succeed in school and ensures the liaison is trained in compliance with law;
- 4. it provides training opportunities for staff on identifying and serving homeless students;
- 5. homeless children or youth are immediately enrolled even if the child or youth is unable to produce records normally required for enrollment such as previous academic records, records of immunization and other required health records, proof of residency of other documentation, or if the student has missed application or enrollment deadlines during any period of homelessness;
- 6. homeless children or youth are provided with education, nutrition and transportation services that are at least comparable to the services provided to nonhomeless students and
- 7. homeless students and unaccompanied youth meeting the relevant eligibility criteria do not face barriers to accessing academic and extracurricular activities including: magnet school; summer school; career and technical education; advanced placement; online learning and charter school programs.

The district's liaison carries out all duties required by law, ensures compliance with the subgrant and coordinates services for homeless students with local community service agencies and programs, including those funded under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act.

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

Information about a homeless child or youth's living situation is part of the student education record and is not considered directory information.

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

[Adoption date: August 14, 2001] [Re-adoption date: August 12, 2003] [Re-adoption date: August 13, 2007] [Re-adoption date: May 11, 2015] [Re-adoption date: October 26, 2015] [Re-adoption date: February 6, 2017]

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

CROSS REFS.: AC, Nondiscrimination JB, Equal Educational Opportunities JEC, School Admission JHCB, Immunizations JO, Student Records

ADMISSION OF HOMELESS STUDENTS (Enrollment Dispute Resolution Process)

The District is committed to facilitating the timely resolution of disputes regarding the educational placement of homeless children and youth. The process may address issues concerning: eligibility, enrollment, transfer of records, transportation, comparable services, guardianship, medical records, residency, school of origin/school of choice issues along with any related homeless education concerns.

Should a dispute arise over school selection or enrollment in a school, the parents, guardians and unaccompanied youth may initiate the resolution process directly at the school they choose or with the District homeless liaison. Written and/or oral communication may be provided to support their views. Students are provided with all services for which they are eligible while the dispute is being resolved.

Disputes should be resolved at the District level, rather than the school level. The District makes the resolution process as informal and accessible as possible, allowing for impartial and complete review.

Written documentation from the District is complete, as brief as possible, simply stated and provided in a language the parent, guardian or unaccompanied youth can understand.

The following steps are taken when a dispute arises over school selection or enrollment in a school:

- 1. The District provides the parent/guardian or unaccompanied youth with a written explanation of the school's decision regarding school selection or enrollment.
- <u>2. The District informs the parent/guardian or unaccompanied youth in writing of their right to appeal the decision.</u>
- <u>3. Should the dispute continue, the District refers the parent/guardian or unaccompanied youth to the local District homeless liaison who shall review the complaint and issue an opinion in writing to the parent/guardian or the unaccompanied youth.</u>
- 4. Should the dispute continue, the District homeless liaison assists the involved parties in presenting the situation to the Ohio Department of Education homeless education coordinator.
- 5. The state homeless education coordinator recommends a decision for distribution to the parent/guardian or unaccompanied youth, local Superintendent and District liaison.
- 6. Should the dispute continue, the final appeal is made to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for review and disposition.

If a dispute arises over eligibility, school selection or enrollment, the District will immediately enroll the child/unaccompanied youth in the school in which he/she is seeking enrollment, pending resolution of the dispute, including all appeals. Enrollment is defined by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act as attending classes and participating fully in school activities.

- 1. District staff will refer the student, parent or guardian to the District liaison who will initiate the dispute resolution process as quickly as possible. The District liaison will make sure that the District follows the dispute resolution process. The liaison also must ensure that unaccompanied youth receive the same rights to appeal a district's eligibility, school selection or enrollment decision as parents and guardians. The role of the District liaison is to assist the student, parent or guardian through the duration of the dispute resolution process. The process will be open and transparent among those involved.
 - 2. Upon determination of eligibility, enrollment or school selection, the District will provide a written explanation of any decisions made to parents, guardians or unaccompanied youth. The written explanation will be easy to understand and free of jargon. When appropriate, the District will translate the decision into the recipient's dominant language. At a minimum, the written explanation of how the District reached its decision regarding eligibility, school selection or enrollment will include:
 - A. A description of the action that the District proposed or refused;
 - **B.** An explanation of why the District proposed or refused the action;
 - C. A description of any other options the District considered;
 - D. The reasons why the District rejected any other options;
 - E. A description of any other factors relevant to the District's decision and information related to the eligibility or best interest determination. This includes the facts, witnesses and evidence relied upon and their sources;
 - F. Appropriate timelines to ensure any relevant deadlines are met;
 - G. Contact information for the District liaison and state homeless education coordinator and a brief description of their roles and
 - H. Notice to the recipient of their right to file an appeal, including step-by-step instructions of how to file an appeal.

<mark>1 of 2</mark>

- 3. The student, parent or guardian has the right to appeal any district determination of eligibility, school selection or enrollment. The District liaison will guide the student, parent or guardian through the entire dispute resolution process. The liaison will assist in both the local and state-level appeals process, if necessary. This includes recording evidence that will be used to write an appeal if a parent, guardian or unaccompanied youth cannot do so by him or herself and providing access to school materials, such as copiers and fax machines.
- 4. Following an appeal at the local level, if the student, parent or guardian still disagrees with the determination, they may appeal to the Ohio Department of Education (ODE). The District liaison will forward all written documentation and related documents to the ODE state coordinator for homeless education. Upon receipt of any requested documentation, the state coordinator for homeless education will investigate the dispute and request applicable documentation. ODE will make a decision within 15 school days from the receipt of all necessary materials and will provide the final decision to the District Superintendent, building principal, local liaison, and parent, guardian or unaccompanied youth. All parties must immediately adhere to the final determination.

(Approval date: February 6, 2017)

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. Failure of the parent and/or guardian to appear at school as requested shall result in the student being denied reentry into the school program. 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 10 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 10 days or less may be approved by the building principal or his/her designee. Trips of more than 10 school days shall not be approved except in extraordinary circumstances as determined by the building principal or his/her designee. If a student is absent for family travel outside of the ten (10) 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.

Excused Absence

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.

- 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.
- Death of a relative. The absence arising from this situation is limited to a period of three days 18 hours unless a reasonable cause may be shown by the applicant child for a longer absence.
- 5. Work at home due to absence of parents or guardians for a limited period of time when approved by the Superintendent/designee. Any absence arising because of this situation shall not extend for a period longer than that for which the parents or guardians were absent.
- 6. Observance of religious holidays. Any child of any religious faith shall be excused if his/her creed or belief.
- 7. Emergency or set of circumstances which in the judgment of the Superintendent/designee constitutes a good and sufficient cause for absence from school.
- 8. Field trips or school activities. Absence as a result of an approved field trip or schoolsanctioned or sponsored activity shall be an excused absence.
- 9. College visitation.
- **10.** 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.
- 11. Absences due to a student being homeless.

Unexcused Absences

An unexcused absence, whether resulting from truancy or other unacceptable reasons, eliminates 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.

[Adoption date: August 14, 2001] [Re-adoption date: January 28, 2008] [Re-adoption date: November 12, 2014] [Re-adoption date: May 11, 2015] [Re-adoption date: July 8, 2015] [Re-adoption date: February 6, 2017] [Re-adoption date: April 17, 2017]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 3313.609 3319.16 3321.01; 3321.03; 3321.04; 3321.13; 3321.14; 3321.19; 3321.38 4510.32 OAC 3301-69-02

CROSS REFS.: IGAC, Teaching About Religion IKB, Homework JEDB, Student Dismissal Precautions JHC, Student Health Services and Requirements JHCC, Communicable Diseases