WESTLAKE CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION AGENDA

Monday, September 9, 2013 – 5:30 p.m. – Work Session Administration Building – 27200 Hilliard Blvd.

Tentative Agenda – Items may be added or deleted prior to meeting.

Call to Order Time: Roll Call: Mr. Mays Ms. Winter Mr. Cross Mr. Falcone Mrs. Leszynski Pledge of Allegiance VISION STATEMENT The Westlake City School District will provide a dynamic, student centered, 21st Century learning environment. Our district will be characterized by high achievement, actively engaged learners, mutual respect, shared knowledge, pursuit of new skills and capabilities, collaborative learning, willingness to take action, a team commitment to data-driven continuous improvement, and tangible results. **MISSION STATEMENT** WE EDUCATE FOR EXCELLENCE... Empowering all students to achieve their educational goals, to direct their lives, and to contribute to society. Acknowledgment of Visitors Approval of Agenda Motion by Seconded by Roll Call Vote: Mr. Mays Ms. Winter Mr. Cross Mr. Falcone Mrs. Leszynski *Hearing of Public (15 Minutes) Agenda Items *Superintendent's Report A. Treasurer's Report/Recommendations 1. Financial Presentation – Draft 2013-2014 Appropriation Measure (Budget) B. New Business 1. First Reading of Policy BDC – Executive Sessions 2. First Reading of Policy IGD – Cocurricular & Extracurricular Activities

- 3. First Reading of Policy IGDJ Interscholastic Athletics
- 4. First Reading of Policy IGDK Interscholastic Extracurricular Eligibility
- 5. First Reading of Policy JECBC Admission of Students from Nonchartered or Home Schooling
- 6. First Reading of Policy JP Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports

*Hearing of Public (15 Minutes) C. Adjournment Time: The public may address the Board during the periods of the Motion by meeting designated for public participation. Each person Seconded by addressing the Board shall give his/her name and address. If Roll Call Vote: several people wish to speak, each person is allotted three Mr. Mays minutes until the total time allotted is used. During that period, no person may speak twice until all who desire to speak have Ms. Winter had the opportunity to do so. The period of public participation Mr. Cross may be extended by a vote of the majority of the Board present Mr. Falcone and voting.

Mrs. Leszynski

<u>File</u>: BDC EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

Educational matters should be discussed and decisions made at public meetings of the Board. Some matters are more properly discussed by the Board in executive session. As permitted by law, such matters may involve:

- 1. the appointment, employment, dismissal, discipline, promotion, demotion or compensation of an employee, official or student or the investigation of charges or complaints against such individual, unless an employee, official or student requests a public hearing (the Board will not hold an executive session for the discipline of one of its members for conduct related to the performance of his/her official duties or for his/her removal from office);
- 2. the purchase of property for public purposes or for the sale of property at competitive bidding, if premature disclosure of information would give an unfair advantage to a person whose personal, private interest is adverse to the general public interest;
- 3. specialized details of security arrangements where disclosure of the matters discussed might reveal information that could be used for the purpose of committing, or avoiding prosecution for, a violation of the law;
- 4. matters required to be kept confidential by Federal law or State statutes;
- 5. preparing for, conducting or reviewing negotiations with public employees concerning their compensation or other terms and conditions of their employment; or
- 6. in-person conferences with an attorney for the Board concerning disputes involving the Board that are the subject of pending or imminent court action— or
- 7. consideration of confidential information related to the marketing plans, specific business strategy, production techniques, trade secrets or personal financial statements of an applicant for economic development assistance, or negotiations with other political subdivisions respecting requests for economic development assistance provided that:
 - A. the information is directly related to a request for economic development assistance that is to be provided or administered under provisions of State law authorized in Ohio Revised Code Section 121.22(G)(8)(1), or involves public infrastructure improvements or the extension of utility services that are directly related to an economic development project and
 - B. a unanimous quorum of the Board has determined by a roll call vote the executive session is necessary to protect the interests of the applicant or possible investment or expenditure of public funds to be made in connection with the economic development project.

Conferences with a member of the office of the State Auditor or an appointed certified public accountant for the purpose of an audit are not considered meetings subject to the Open Meetings Act (Sunshine Law).

<u>File</u>: BDC EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

The Board meets in executive session only to discuss legally authorized matters. Executive sessions are held only as part of a regular or special meeting and only after a majority of the quorum determines, by a roll-call vote, to hold such a session.

When the Board holds an executive session for any of the reasons stated above, the motion and vote to hold the executive session shall state one or more of the purposes listed under such paragraph for which the executive session is to be held, but need not include the name of any person to be considered in the executive session. The minutes shall reflect the information described above.

In compliance with law, no official action may be taken in executive session. To take final action on any matter discussed, the Board reconvenes into public session.

The Board may invite staff members or others to attend executive sessions at its discretion.

Board members shall not disclose or use, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired in the course of official duties (which is confidential because of statutory provisions) or which has been clearly designated as confidential because of the status of proceedings or the circumstances under which the information was received.

[Adoption date:]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 102.03; 121.22(B)

CROSS REFS.: AFBA, Evaluation of the Treasurer (Also BCCB)

BCD, Board-Superintendent Relationship (Also CBI)

BCE, Board Committees

BCF, Advisory Committees to the Board

BD, School Board Meetings

BDDG, Minutes

KBA, Public's Right to Know

KLD, Public Complaints About District Personnel

NOTE: This policy has incorporated the substance of State law on public meetings into its policy; .

however, a more general statement on closed sessions could be adopted by a board and an extract from the law could be included in the manual as an exhibit document coded BDC E.

<u>File</u>: IGD COCURRICULAR AND EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

The purpose of education is to develop the whole person of the student. For this reason an educational program must embody, as an essential element, activities that involve students beyond the classroom and foster the values that result from interaction and united effort. Such activities form a logical extension of the required and general curriculum and the elective or special curriculum.

The Board has established the criteria for cocurricular and extracurricular activities consistent with its philosophy of, and goals for, education. All student activity programs must:

- 1. have educational value for students;
- 2. be in balance with other curricular offerings in the schools and be supportive of, and never in competition with, the academic program and
- 3. be managed in a professional manner.

The Board may require that students pay reasonable fees to participate in cocurricular and extracurricular activities.

The following guidelines govern the student activity programs.

- Student activities are those school-sponsored activities that are voluntarily engaged in by students, have the approval of the school administration and do not carry credit toward promotion or graduation.
- 2. Each school, under the direction of the principal and professional staff, has a student activity program designed to stimulate student growth and development by supplementing and enriching the curricular activities. All receipts and expenditures are accounted for through the activity account.
- 3. Each activity should be designed to contribute directly to the educational, civic, social and ethical development of the students involved.
- 4. The student activity program receives the same attention in terms of philosophy, objectives, social setting, organization and evaluation as that given the regular school curriculum.
- 5. Each school develops written guidelines and procedures regulating the creation, organization, administration and dissolution of student activity programs. The Superintendent reports annually to the Board the general purposes, plans and financial status of the cocurricular and extracurricular programs of the District.
- 6. The expenses involved in participating in any school activity and in the total program for a school year should be set so that a majority of the students may participate without financial strain. Special consideration may be given in cases in which the expense of participating would result in exclusion.
- 7. Activities must be open to all students, regardless of race, color, national origin, ancestry, citizenship status, religion, sex, economic status, age, disability or military status.
- 8. Activities must not place undue burdens upon students, teachers or schools.
- 9. Activities should not interfere with regularly scheduled classes. This limitation often requires conducting such activities beyond the regular school day, if possible.

<u>File</u>: IGD COCURRICULAR AND EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

- 10. Activities at any level should be unique, not duplications of others already in operation.
- 11. Students participating in cocurricular and extracurricular activities are expected to demonstrate responsible behavior and good conduct. The Board encourages the development and promotion of sportsmanship in all phases of the educational process, including athletics and all other cocurricular and extracurricular activities.
- 12. Students suspended and expelled from school are banned from extracurricular activities. Students may also be suspended from extracurricular activities for violations of the Student Code of Conduct or the code of conduct of the particular activity in which they participate. Students absent from school are not permitted to participate in extracurricular activities on that date.
- 13. Annually, the Board directs the Superintendent/designee to identify supplemental contract positions that supervise, direct or coach a student activity program that involves athletic, routine/regular physical activity or health and safety considerations. Upon the identification of the position, the individual must complete the requirements established by the Ohio Department of Education and State law.
- 14. Students may be expelled for up to one year for firearm-related or knife-related incidents occurring off school property while at an interscholastic competition, extracurricular event or other school-sponsored activity.
- 15. Students may be removed from extracurricular activities when their presence poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disruption. If a student is removed from extracurricular activities, such removal may include all extracurricular activities in which the student is involved.
- 16. Students in grades 7-12 enrolled in District-sponsored community schools are permitted to participate in the District's extracurricular activities, including interscholastic athletics-, and must fulfill the same academic, nonacademic and financial requirements as any other participant. The Board may require the community school student to enroll in and participate in no more than one academic course in the District as a condition for participation.
- 17. Resident students attending STEM schools are permitted to participate are not prohibited from participating in the District's extracurricular activities, including interscholastic athletics, and must fulfill the same academic, nonacademic and financial requirements as any other participant.
- 18. Resident students attending a nonpublic school are permitted to participate in the District's extracurricular activities, including interscholastic athletics, at the school to which the student would be assigned if the nonpublic school the student is enrolled in does not offer the extracurricular activity. Students must be of the appropriate age and grade level as determined by the Superintendent and must fulfill the same academic, nonacademic and financial requirements as any other participant.
- 19. Resident students receiving home instruction in accordance with State law are permitted to participate in the District's extracurricular activities, including interscholastic athletics, at the school to which the student would be assigned. Students must be of the appropriate age and grade level as determined by the Superintendent and must fulfill the same academic, nonacademic and financial requirements as any other participant.

<u>File</u>: IGD COCURRICULAR AND EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 3313.537; **3313.5311; 3313.5312;** 3313.58; 3313.59; 3313.664; 3315.062

3319.16; **3321.04**; Chapter 4112

OAC 3301-27-01; 3301-35-06

CROSS REFS.: AFI, Evaluation of Educational Resources DJ, Purchasing

IGDB, Student Publications IGDC, Student Social Events

IGDF, Student Fundraising ActivitiesStudent HandbooksJED, Student Absences and ExcusesJGD, Student SuspensionJGDA, Emergency Removal of StudentJGE, Student Expulsion

JL, Student Gifts and Solicitations JN, Student Fees, Fines and Charges

KGB, Public Conduct on District Property

KK, Visitors to the Schools

IGDG Student Activities Funds Management

IGDG, Student Activities Funds Management

IGDJ, Interscholastic Athletics

IGDK, Interscholastic Extracurricular Eligibility

JECBC, Admission of Students from Nonchartered or Home Schooling

[Adoption date:]

NOTE: Districts are required to allow students in grade 7-12 enrolled in district-sponsored community schools to participate in the district's extracurricular activities. The district may require these students to enroll in and participate in no more than one academic course in the district as a condition for participation.

Districts are also required to allow resident students attending STEM schools to participate in the district extracurricular activities.

House Bill (HB) 59, effective September 29, 2013, requires districts to allow resident students who are receiving home instruction to participate in extracurricular activities at the school to which they would be assigned. Districts are also required to allow resident students attending a chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school to participate in extracurricular activities in the school to which the student would be assigned if the activity is one that the nonpublic school they are enrolled in does not offer. Students participating under these provisions must be of the appropriate grade and age level as determined by the superintendent and must meet the same academic, nonacademic and financial requirements as any other student. Districts are prohibited from imposing additional rules or fees on a student participating under these provisions that are not applied to other students participating in the same program.

Districts may allow nonpublic school students who are not eligible to enroll in the district the opportunity to participate in an extracurricular activity operated by a school of the district if the activity is one the nonpublic school the student is enrolled in does not offer, and the activity is not interscholastic athletics or interscholastic competitions in music, drama or forensics. The superintendent may also allow a homeschool student not eligible to enroll in the district to participate in an extracurricular activity offered by one of the schools if it is an activity the district in which they are eligible to enroll does not offer.

In 2009, the Ohio General Assembly enacted HB 1, which directed school districts to count – up to four days as excused absences – time that a student is absent from school for the sole purpose of traveling out of state to participate in a board-approved enrichment activity or an extracurricular activity. The student is required to make up all missed classroom assignments.

In addition, if the student will be out of the state for four or more consecutive school days for a board-approved enrichment or extracurricular activity, a classroom teacher employed by the board must accompany the student to provide instructional assistance.

For boards developing policy without the assistance of an OSBA consultant, this category is useful for general policy on student activities and for establishing definitions. For additional information on this topic, contact the Ohio Association of Secondary School Administrators and the Ohio High School Athletic Association.

<u>File</u>: IGDJ INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETICS

Participation by students in athletic competition is a privilege subject to Board policies and regulations. While the Board takes great pride in winning, it emphasizes and requires good sportsmanship and a positive mental attitude as prerequisites to participation.

The Superintendent and administrative staff schedule frequent conferences with all physical education instructors, coaches and athletic directors to develop a constructive approach to physical education and athletics throughout the District and to maintain a program that is an educational activity.

Interscholastic athletic programs are subject to approval by the Board. The building principal is responsible for the administration of the interscholastic athletic program within his/her school. In discharging this responsibility, the principal consults with the athletic directors, coaches and physical education instructors on various aspects of the interscholastic athletic program. It is the responsibility of the principal and his/her staff to ensure the proper management of all athletic and physical education programs and the safety of students and the public.

The Board may require that students pay reasonable fees to participate in interscholastic athletics.

Coaches are required to complete all approved course work as specified by State law, the Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) and the Ohio Department of Education in order to qualify to serve as coaches.

In the conduct of interscholastic athletic programs, the rules, regulations and limitations outlined by the OHSAA must be followed. It is the responsibility of the District's voting delegate to OHSAA to advise the management team of all pending changes in OHSAA's regulations.

Eligibility requirements for participating in athletic programs must conform to regulations of the OHSAA. They include the requirements that a student have the written permission of his/her parent(s) and shall have been determined as physically fit for the chosen sport by a licensed physician.

All students participating in interscholastic athletics must be covered by insurance. This insurance may be available for purchase through the District. If parents choose not to purchase insurance provided by the District, the parent(s) must sign a waiver ensuring that private coverage is provided.

As character building is one of the major objectives of interscholastic athletics, the athlete assumes responsibility for regulating his/her personal life in such ways as to make him/her a worthy representative of his/her school.

Any student may be suspended from an athletic team practice and competition for a period of time, designated by the principal, for infractions of school rules and regulations or for any other unacceptable conduct in or out of school.

Students in grades 9-12 are ineligible for athletics for one year when they transfer from one district to another without changing residency. However, there are the first 50% of the maximum allowable regular season contests in the sports the student participated in during the 12 months immediately preceding the transfer, until the one-year anniversary date of enrollment in the school the student transferred to. one year when they transfer from one district to another without changing residency. However, there are Exceptions to the ineligibility provisions contained are outlined in the OHSAA Bylaws.

Students in grades 7-12 enrolled in District-sponsored community schools are permitted to participate in the District's interscholastic athletics program and must fulfill the same academic, nonacademic and financial requirements as any other participant. The Board may require the community school student to enroll in and participate in no more than one academic course in the District as a condition to participation.

<u>File</u>: IGDJ INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETICS

Resident students attending STEM schools are also permitted to participate are not prohibited from participating in the District's interscholastic athletics program and must fulfill the same academic, nonacademic and financial requirements as any other participant.

Resident students attending a nonpublic school are permitted to participate in the District's interscholastic athletic programs at the school to which the student would be assigned if the nonpublic school the student is enrolled in does not offer the activity. Students must be of the appropriate age and grade level as determined by the Superintendent and must fulfill the same academic, nonacademic and financial requirements as any other participant.

Resident students receiving home instruction in accordance with State law are permitted to participate in the District's interscholastic athletic programs at the school to which the student would be assigned. Students must be of the appropriate age and grade level as determined by the Superintendent and must fulfill the same academic, nonacademic and financial requirements as any other participant.

Foreign exchange students not enrolled in a state approved educational or exchange program must be legally adopted by a resident of the District in order to be eligible for athletics. enrolled in a recognized visitor exchange program may be eligible to participate in interscholastic athletics in accordance with OHSAA Bylaws.

[Adoption date:]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 2305.23; 2305.231;3313.537; **3313.5311; 3313.5312;** 3313.539; 3313.66;

3313.661; 3313.664; 3315.062; 3319.303; **3321.04;** 3707.52

OAC Chapter 3301-27

CROSS REFS.: IGD, Cocurricular and Extracurricular Activities IKF, Graduation Requirements

IGDK, Interscholastic Extracurricular Eligibility
JGD, Student Suspension
JECBA, Admission of Exchange Students
JGE, Student Expulsion
JN, Student Fees, Fines and Charges
Student Handbooks
JECBC, Admission of Students from Nonchartered or Home Schooling

NOTE: Requirements for coverage by insurance and for physical examinations might be part of such a policy or these could be dealt with under Student Insurance Program and Physical Examinations of Students and cross referenced from this page. An other source of information would be the student handbook.

Districts are required to allow students in grades 7-12 enrolled in district-sponsored community schools to participate in the district's extracurricular activities. The district may require these students to enroll in and participate in no more than one academic course in the district as a condition for participation.

Districts are also required to allow rResident students attending STEM schools may not be prohibited from participating to participate in district extracurricular activities.

House Bill (HB) 59, effective September 29, 2013, requires districts to allow resident students who are receiving home instruction to participate in extracurricular activities at the school to which they would be assigned. Districts are also required to allow resident students attending a chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school to participate in extracurricular activities in the school to which the student would be assigned if the activity is one that the nonpublic school they are enrolled in does not offer. Students participating under these provisions must be of the appropriate grade and age level as determined by the superintendent and must meet the same academic, nonacademic and financial requirements as any other student. Districts are prohibited from imposing additional rules or fees on a student participating under these provisions that are not applied to other students participating in the same program.

Districts may allow nonpublic school students who are not eligible to enroll in the district the opportunity to participate in an extracurricular activity operated by a school of the district if the activity is one the nonpublic school the student is enrolled in does not offer, and the activity is not interscholastic athletics or interscholastic competitions in music, drama or forensics. The superintendent may also allow a homeschool student not eligible to enroll in the district to participate in an extracurricular activity offered by one of the schools if it is an activity the district in which they are eligible to enroll does not offer.

<u>File</u>: IGDJ INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETICS

Concussion Management

HB 143 (effective April 23, 2012) added requirements to State law for concussion management in athletics. The specific requirements are outlined in Ohio Revised Code Section (RC) 3313.539. The law states that if districts are subject to the rules of an interscholastic athletic conference, they will be in compliance if the rules of the organization are substantially similar to that of State law. Districts who are part of the Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) should already be implementing procedures that are similar to what is now in State law. If your district is not a member of OHSAA, or has sports that are not recognized as OHSAA sports, check with your regulatory organization to ensure compliance with State law."

OHSAA has already made a concerted effort to provide educational resources to member schools on concussion management. This information is outlined in the OHSAA Bylaws and sports regulations.

Specifically, OHSAA has adopted the following sports regulation:

"Any athlete who exhibits signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion (such as loss of consciousness, headache, dizziness, confusion or balance problems) shall be immediately removed from the contest and shall not return to play until cleared with written authorization by an appropriate health care professional."

In Ohio, an "appropriate health care professional" shall be a physician, as authorized under RC 4731 and includes both doctors of medicine (M.D.), doctors of osteopathy (D.O.) and an athletic trainer, licensed under RC 4755.

OHSAA has further defined parameters to guide OHSAA licensed officials, medical personnel and member schools in implementing these guidelines. Information is provided by OHSAA on recognizing signs and symptoms consistent with a concussion. Specific guidelines and expectations for coaches, officials, and students for concussion management are outlined in the OHSAA general sports regulations. Details are additionally outlined in these regulations for when athletes can be returned to play and who is able to decide whether a student is fit to return to practice or competition.

HB 143 amended the requirements for the issuing or renewal of a pupil-activity program permit to coach interscholastic athletics. These permits are issued by the Ohio Department of Education. To receive a first time permit, each individual must successfully complete a training program that is specifically focused on brain trauma and brain injury management. To renew a permit, individuals must present evidence that they have successfully completed a training program in recognizing the symptoms of concussions and head injuries within the previous three years.

OHSAA has a Web page dedicated to sports safety, which includes links to concussion resources. Visit www.ohsaa.org/medicine/sportssafety.htm for more information.

Requirements for coverage by insurance and for physical examinations might be part of such a policy or these could be dealt with under Student Insurance Program and Physical Examinations of Students and cross-referenced from this page.

Another source of information would be the student handbook.

<u>File</u>: IGDK INTERSCHOLASTIC EXTRACURRICULAR ELIGIBILITY

The Board recognizes the value of interscholastic extracurricular activities for students in grades 7-12 as an integral part of the total school experience. Since participation in interscholastic extracurricular activities is a privilege and not a right, students are expected to demonstrate competence in the classroom as a condition of participation.

Interscholastic extracurricular activities are defined as school-sponsored student activities involving more than one school or school district.

(Select one of the following two paragraphs.)

The Board prohibits students in grades 9 through 12 from participating in interscholastic extracurricular activities if they receive a failing grade in the previous grading period.

The Board permits students in grades 9 through 12 to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities if they receive a failing grade in the previous grading period.

As a condition for the privilege of participating in interscholastic extracurricular activities, a student must have attained a minimum grade-point average of ____ on a 4.0 grading scale.

In addition, students participating in any program regulated by the Ohio High School Athletic Association must also comply with all eligibility requirements established by the Association.

In order to be eligible, a high school student must have passed a minimum of five one-credit courses or the equivalent in the immediately preceding grading period. The five courses may be a combination of high school and college courses.

A student enrolled in the first grading period of the ninth grade after advancement from the eighth grade must have passed a minimum of five of all subjects carried the preceding grading period in which the student was enrolled in the eighth grade.

A student enrolling in the seventh grade for the first time will be eligible for the first grading period regardless of the previous academic achievement. Thereafter, in order to be eligible, the student in grade seven or eight must be currently enrolled in school the immediately preceding grading period, and received passing grades during that grading period in a minimum of five of those subjects in which the student received grades.

Failure to comply with the grading period eligibility requirements results in extracurricular interscholastic ineligibility for the succeeding grading period.

If a student received home instruction in the grading period preceding participation, the student must meet any academic requirements established by the State Board of Education for the continuation of home instruction to be eligible to participate in the program.

If a student did not receive home instruction in the grading period preceding participation, the student's academic performance during the preceding grading period must have met any academic standards established by the District for eligibility to participate in the program.

Any student who commences home instruction after the beginning of the school year and at that time was considered ineligible to participate in extracurricular activities for failure to meet academic requirements or any other requirements will be ineligible to participate in the same semester the student was deemed ineligible.

<u>File</u>: IGDK INTERSCHOLASTIC EXTRACURRICULAR ELIGIBILITY

[Adoption date:]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 2305.23; 2305.231; 3313.535; **3313.537**; **3313.5311**; **3313.5312**; 3313.66;

3313.661; 3315.062 OAC Chapter 3301-27

CROSS REFS.: IGD, Cocurricular and Extracurricular Activities

IGDJ, Interscholastic Athletics

JECBA, Admission of Exchange Students

JECBC, Admission of Students from Nonchartered or Home Schooling

JFC, Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance)

Student Handbooks

NOTE: Districts are required to allow students in grades 7-12 enrolled in district-sponsored community schools to participate in the district's extracurricular activities. The district may require these students to enroll in and participate in no more than one academic course in the district as a condition for participation.

Districts are also required to allow rResident students attending STEM schools may not be prohibited from participating to participate in district extracurricular activities.

House Bill 59, effective September 29, 2013, requires districts to allow resident students who are receiving home instruction to participate in extracurricular activities at the school to which they would be assigned. Districts are also required to allow resident students attending a chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school to participate in extracurricular activities in the school to which the student would be assigned if the activity is one that the nonpublic school they are enrolled in does not offer. Students participating under these provisions must be of the appropriate grade and age level as determined by the superintendent and must meet the same academic, nonacademic and financial requirements as any other student. Districts are prohibited from imposing additional rules or fees on a student participating under these provisions that are not applied to other students participating in the same program.

Districts may allow nonpublic school students who are not eligible to enroll in the district the opportunity to participate in an extracurricular activity operated by a school of the district if the activity is one the nonpublic school the student is enrolled in does not offer, and the activity is not interscholastic athletics or interscholastic competitions in music, drama or forensics. The superintendent may also allow a homeschool student not eligible to enroll in the district to participate in an extracurricular activity offered by one of the schools if it is an activity the district in which they are eligible to enroll does not offer.

If a student received home instruction in the grading period preceding participation, the student must meet any academic requirements established by the State Board of Education for the continuation of home instruction to be eligible to participate in the program and must meet all other academic, nonacademic and financial requirements as established by the district for participants.

If the student did not receive home instruction in the grading period preceding participation, the student's academic performance during the preceding grading period must have met any academic standards established by the district for eligibility to participate in the program and must meet all other academic, nonacademic and financial requirements as established by the district for participants.

Consistent with State law, the board has the option of deciding if a student may or may not participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities if the student has received a failing grade in the previous grading period. This sample policy offers both options. Prior to adoption, the board must decide which option it wishes to utilize.

Districts may choose to expand the eligibility requirement to all extracurricular activities.

The board is also permitted to increase the 1.0 minimum grade-point average for eligibility.

The board must make sure that any policy language adopted is not in conflict with the Ohio High School Athletic Association.

<u>File</u>: JECBC ADMISSION OF STUDENTS FROM NONCHARTERED OR HOME SCHOOLING

Students seeking admission into the District's schools who have been enrolled in nonchartered schools or home schooling programs may be required to take competency examinations. The purpose of these examinations is to determine the proper grade placement for these students.

In making a placement decision, the Superintendent may consider:

- 1. the student's most recent annual academic assessment report;
- 2. whether to require the student to take any or all of the nationally normed, standardized achievement tests that are regularly scheduled for District students of similar age and
- 3. other evaluation information that may include interviews with the student and the parent.

(Select one of the following four paragraphs.)

Home schooled students need not be enrolled in the District in order to participate in cocurricular or extracurricular activities.

Home schooled students must be enrolled in the District in order to participate in cocurricular and extracurricular activities.

Home schooled students must be enrolled in the District on a full-time basis in order to participate in cocurricular and extracurricular activities. Full-time enrollment is defined as

_____courses/classes/credit hours/Carnegie units per semester.

Home schooled students must be enrolled in the District on a part-time basis in order to participate in cocurricular and extracurricular activities. Part-time enrollment is defined as courses/classes/credit hours/Carnegie units per semester.

Resident students attending a nonchartered nonpublic school are permitted to participate in the District's extracurricular activities at the school to which the student would be assigned if the nonchartered nonpublic school the student is enrolled in does not offer the extracurricular activity. Students must be of the appropriate age and grade level as determined by the Superintendent and must fulfill the same academic, nonacademic and financial requirements as any other participant.

Resident students receiving home instruction in accordance with State law are permitted to participate in District extracurricular activities at the school to which the student would be assigned. Students must be of the appropriate age and grade level as determined by the Superintendent and must fulfill the same academic, nonacademic and financial requirements as any other participant.

[Adoption date:]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 3313.535; **3313.537**; **3313.5311**; **3313.5312**; 3313.664; **3321.04**

OAC 3301-34

CROSS REFS.: IGBG. Homebound Instruction

IGCF. Home Instruction

IGD, Cocurricular and Extracurricular Activities IGDK, Interscholastic Extracurricular Eligibility

<u>File</u>: JECBC ADMISSION OF STUDENTS FROM NONCHARTERED OR HOME SCHOOLING

House Bill 59, effective September 29, 2013, requires districts to allow resident students who are receiving home instruction to participate in extracurricular activities at the school to which they would be assigned. Districts are also required to allow resident students attending a chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school to participate in extracurricular activities in the school to which the student would be assigned if the activity is one that the nonpublic school they are enrolled in does not offer. Students participating under these provisions must be of the appropriate grade and age level as determined by the superintendent and must meet the same academic, nonacademic and financial requirements as any other student. Districts are prohibited from imposing additional rules or fees on a student participating under these provisions that are not applied to other students participating in the same program.

Districts may allow nonpublic school students who are not eligible to enroll in the district the opportunity to participate in an extracurricular activity operated by a school of the district if the activity is one the nonpublic school the student is enrolled in does not offer, and the activity is not interscholastic athletics or interscholastic competitions in music, drama or forensics. The superintendent may also allow a homeschool student not eligible to enroll in the district to participate in an extracurricular activity offered by one of the schools if it is an activity the district in which they are eligible to enroll does not offer.

File: JP POSITIVE BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTIONS AND SUPPORTS

(Restraint and Seclusion)

Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS)

The District implements PBIS on a system-wide basis. The Board directs the Superintendent/designee to develop a PBIS system that is consistent with the components set forth in the State Board of Education's (SBOE) policy on positive behavior interventions and supports. The District encourages family involvement as an integral part of its PBIS system.

Prohibited Practices

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

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

Restraint

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

Restraint may be used only:

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

$\frac{\text{File}}{\text{POSITIVE BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTIONS AND SUPPORTS}}$

(Restraint and Seclusion)

Seclusion

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

Seclusion may be used only:

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

Repeated Dangerous Behaviors

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

Training and Professional Development

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

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

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

Data and Reporting

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

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

Monitoring and Complaint Processes

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

<u>File</u>: JP POSITIVE BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTIONS AND SUPPORTS

(Restraint and Seclusion)

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

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

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

[Adoption date:]

LEGAL REF.: ORC 2919.22

OAC 3301-35-15; 3301-37-10

CROSS REFS.: IGBA, Programs for Students with Disabilities

JF, Student Rights and Responsibilities

JGA, Corporal Punishment

JH, Student Welfare JHF, Student Safety

NOTE: Beginning with the 2013/2014 school year, districts are required to develop policies dealing with seclusion, restraint and PBIS. The requirement stems from OAC 3301-35-15, which was finalized through the Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review (JCARR) on April 8, 2013. Prior to rule finalization, the State Board of Education (SBOE) adopted an accompanying model policy in January 2013. The rule requires district policies and procedures to be consistent with the SBOE policy.

Policies and procedures dealing with seclusion and restraint are required to be posted on the district's website and parents must be notified annually of district policies and procedures dealing with seclusion and restraint.