

The Principal or his/her designee may suspend a student for up to ten (10) school days. The person designated as Superintendent in OEDS-R (hereafter "Superintendent") may expel a student for up to eighty (80) school days, and in some instances longer. Provided however, neither the Principal nor the Superintendent shall initiate the process of issuing an out-of-school suspension or expulsion to students in grades pre-kindergarten through three, unless the student has committed a firearm, bomb-threat, or knife offense; or other criminal offense that results in serious bodily injury or property damage; where the student's out-of-school suspension or expulsion is necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the student, fellow classmates, or school personnel; or for actions that the superintendent determines pose imminent and severe endangerment to the health and safety of other pupils or school employees, even though the pupil's actions may not qualify for permanent exclusion under R.C. 3313.662. The Principal or Superintendent may not suspend, expel, or remove any student from School solely on the basis of the student's unexcused absences from School.

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

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

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

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

A firearm is defined as any weapon, including a starter gun, which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any firearm muffler or silencer, or any destructive device. A firearm may include a “look-a-like” or “imitation” device designed to resemble a real firearm in shape or appearance such that a reasonable person could mistake the device for a real weapon. A destructive device, includes but is not limited to, any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas, bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge of more than four (4) ounces, missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one quarter ounce, mine, or other similar device.

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

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

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

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

A student may also be subject to a conditional expulsion for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty (180) school days for actions that the Superintendent determines pose imminent and severe endangerment to the health and safety of other students or school employees, even though the student’s actions may not qualify for permanent exclusion under R.C. 3313.662. Upon the conditional expulsion of a student for such reason, the Superintendent shall develop conditions for that student to satisfy prior to reinstatement. The Superintendent shall provide a copy of these conditions in writing to the Board, the student, and the student’s parent at the beginning of the conditional expulsion period. One of the conditions developed by the Superintendent shall be an assessment to determine whether the student poses a danger to the student’s self or to other students or school employees, and may include recommendations for contingent conditions on the student’s reinstatement. The assessment shall be completed by a psychiatrist, licensed psychologist, or licensed school psychologist employed or contracted by the School. The psychiatrist, psychologist, or school psychologist shall be agreed upon by both the Superintendent and the student’s parent. If the psychiatrist, psychologist, or school psychologist is not employed or contracted by the School, the cost of the assessment shall be referred for payment to the student’s health insurance. Any costs not covered by the student’s health insurance shall be paid by the School. The School shall pay in full for an assessment completed by a psychiatrist, psychologist, or school psychologist that is employed or contracted by the School.

At the end of a conditional expulsion period, the Superintendent shall give notice in writing of the intent to consider whether the Student has been sufficiently rehabilitated or may otherwise be subject to continued conditional expulsion, and provide the student and student's parent or representative an opportunity to appear in person before the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee to challenge the determination of sufficient rehabilitation, the reasons for the intended conditional expulsion or otherwise explain the Student's actions. The Superintendent, in consultation with a multidisciplinary team selected by the superintendent, shall assess the student and determine whether the student has shown sufficient rehabilitation to be reinstated. The Superintendent shall take into consideration both the assessment by the psychiatrist, psychologist, or school psychologist and whether or not the student has met the conditions developed by the Superintendent at the beginning of the conditional expulsion period. Upon the assessment of the student, if the Superintendent determines that the student has shown sufficient rehabilitation, the Superintendent may reinstate that student. If the Superintendent determines that the student has not shown sufficient rehabilitation, the Superintendent may extend the conditional expulsion for an additional period not to exceed ninety (90) school days. The Superintendent shall notify in writing the parent of the determination within one school day.

If the Superintendent extends the conditional expulsion period, the Superintendent shall develop conditions for that student to satisfy prior to that student's reinstatement, which may be the same as those developed for the original expulsion period. The Superintendent shall provide a copy of these conditions in writing to the Board, the student, and the student's parent at the beginning of the extended conditional expulsion period. At the end of the extended conditional expulsion period, the Superintendent shall reassess the student in the same manner as required at the end of the original conditional expulsion period. There is no limit on the number of times the Superintendent may extend a conditional expulsion.

Prior to the end of the original conditional expulsion period or of an extended conditional expulsion period, if the student has met all of the conditions developed by the Superintendent, the Superintendent may reduce the conditional expulsion on a case-by-case basis.

Prior to the end of the original conditional expulsion period or of an extended conditional expulsion period, the student or the student's parent may request the Superintendent to complete an early assessment of the student. If requested, the Superintendent shall assess the student as if it were the end of the conditional expulsion period, and make a determination. A student or student's parent may request one early assessment for the original conditional expulsion period and for each extended conditional expulsion period.

The Superintendent may develop contingent conditions for a student's reinstatement. The conditions may include the conditions developed for the original conditional expulsion period and recommendations made by a psychiatrist, psychologist, or school psychologist. The Superintendent shall establish a duration under which a student must meet the contingent conditions that may extend to a student's graduation date. The Superintendent shall provide a copy of these conditions in writing to the Board, the student, and the student's parent when the Superintendent makes a reinstatement determination. If a student fails to meet the contingent conditions, the Superintendent may revoke the student's reinstatement and establish an extended conditional expulsion period under the same process as if reviewing a student for reinstatement.

During the period of suspension, removal, or expulsion, the student may not attend or participate in any School functions without permission from the Principal. Notwithstanding, not later than fifteen (15) school days after the beginning of the original conditional expulsion period or of any extended conditional expulsion period for a student who does not have an individualized education program (IEP), or not later than ten (10) school days, or fewer as required by Policy 275, after the beginning of the original conditional expulsion period or of any extended conditional expulsion period for a student who has an IEP, the Superintendent, in consultation with the student, the student's parent, and the student's IEP team, if applicable, shall develop a plan for the continued education of the student, which may include education by the School in an alternative setting, including instruction at home, enrollment in another school or district or other type of public or nonpublic school, or any other form of instruction that complies with R.C. Chapter 3321. The student may enter School facilities only when given permission by Principal or if accompanied by a parent or guardian who accepts responsibility for the student's actions and/or behavior at the facility.

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

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

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

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

The Board designates the Superintendent or his/her designee as its representative at all hearings regarding the appeal of a suspension, provided the Principal and Superintendent are not the same person. If the Principal and Superintendent are the same person, the Board, a committee of

the Board, or _____, an administrator who is not involved in the suspension decision, will hear the appeal of the suspension.

The Board, a committee of the Board, or _____, an administrator who is not the Superintendent and is not involved in the expulsion, will hear the appeal of an expulsion.

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

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

Due Process Rights

Suspension

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

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

- c. The right to representation at all appeals;
- d. The right to a hearing before the Board or its designee; and
- e. The right to request that the hearing be held in executive session.

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

If an out-of-school suspension is imposed during the last ten (10) days of the school year, the suspension will not be carried over into the following school year. However, the Principal may require the student to participate in a community service program or another alternative consequence for the number of hours equal to the remaining part of the period of the suspension, during the first full week day of the summer break. If the student fails to complete the community service or alternative consequence, the School may determine the next course of action, provided however, that the School not require the student to serve the remaining time of the out-of-school suspension at the beginning of the following school year. The Principal or his/her designee may develop an appropriate list of alternative consequences.

Expulsion

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

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

4. Within one school day after the expulsion is imposed, the Superintendent shall provide written notification to the parent, guardian, or custodian of the student and the treasurer of the Board of Directors of the expulsion. The notice must include the following:
 - a. The reasons for the expulsion;
 - b. Notification of the right to appeal to the Board of Directors or its designee. The intent to appeal must be in writing and received by the Board of Directors within 14 days after receiving the notice.
 - c. The right to representation at all appeals;
 - d. The right to an appeal hearing before the Board or its designee;
 - e. The right to request that the hearing be held in executive session;
 - f. If the expulsion is based on one of the serious criminal offenses for which permanent exclusion is allowed, and the student is age 16 or older, the notice must also indicate the possibility that the Superintendent may seek permanent exclusion;
 - g. When the Superintendent expels a student for more than twenty days or for any period of time extending into the next semester or school year, the School shall provide, along with this notice, the student and his parent, guardian, or custodian with information about services or programs offered by public and private agencies that work toward improving those aspects of the student's attitudes and behaviors that contributed to the incident giving rise to the expulsion. The information must include names, addresses, and phone numbers or the appropriate public and private agencies;
 - h.. For a conditional expulsion, the conditions to satisfy for reinstatement, which shall include an assessment by an agreed upon psychiatrist, licensed psychologist, or licensed school psychologist to determine whether the student poses a danger to the student's self or to other students or school employees, and may include recommendations for contingent conditions on the student's reinstatement.

Notwithstanding those requirements for conditional expulsions, during the period of expulsion, the School may, but is not required to, continue educational services in an alternative setting.

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

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

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

Notice of Conditional Expulsion

The School shall provide the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce records of each conditional expulsion and any changes to a student's expulsion status in the manner required by the ODEW. The report shall include: (i) The name of the School; (ii) The reason or reasons for the student's expulsion; (iii) The duration of the expulsion and any extension of the expulsion; (iv) The total number of students expelled by the School in the school year as of the date of the report; (v) The student's age, gender, race, and other demographic information.

A district or school to which a student with a conditional expulsion record transfers may request such records from the School in which the student was enrolled prior to the transfer or from ODEW. The requested records shall be provided to the requesting district or school as authorized under section 3319.321 of the Revised Code.

Prohibition of Corporal Punishment

All teachers, administrators, non-licensed school employees, and school bus drivers are prohibited from inflicting or causing to be inflicted corporal punishment as a means of discipline upon a pupil attending the School. However, they may, within the scope of their employment, use and apply such amount of force and restraint as is reasonable and necessary to quell a disturbance threatening physical injury to others, to obtain possession of weapons or other dangerous objects upon the person or within the control of the pupil, for the purpose of self-defense or for the protection of persons or property.

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

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