

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

In the event that, in the opinion of the Principal or his/ her designee, a student's presence at the School creates a health risk, presents a danger to other persons or property or seriously disrupts the functions of the School, the student may be removed from the premises without formal suspension or expulsion procedures. A removed student in grades pre-kindergarten through three may be removed for the remainder of the school day and shall be permitted to return to curricular and extra-curricular 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 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 which the School is a participant;
3. possessing a firearm or knife at School, on School Property, or at an interscholastic competition, an extracurricular event, or any other School program or activity which firearm or knife was initially brought onto School Property by another person;
4. committing an act that is a criminal offense when committed by an adult that results in serious physical harm to persons or serious physical harm to property;

5. making a bomb threat to a School building or to any premises at which a School activity is occurring at the time of the threat.

A firearm is defined as any weapon, including a starter gun, which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any firearm muffler or silencer, or any destructive device. A destructive device, includes but is not limited to, any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas, bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge of more than four (4) ounces, missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one quarter ounce, mine, or other similar device.

A knife is defined as any cutting instrument consisting of at least one sharp blade.

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

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

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

During the period of suspension, removal, or expulsion the student may not attend or participate in any School functions without permission from the Principal. The student may enter School facilities only when given permission by the 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 authorize students to receive instructional services from the School. If the 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 hi/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, a committee of the Board, will hear the appeal of the suspension.

The committee of the Board 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 Principal may seek permanent exclusion.
2. 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 actions. The student is not entitled to call witnesses at this informal hearing.

3. Within one school day after the suspension is imposed, the Principal or his/her designee shall provide written notification to the parent, guardian, or custodian of the student and the treasurer of the Board of Directors of the suspension. The notice must contain the following:
 - a. The reasons for the suspension;
 - b. Notification of the right to appeal to the Board of Directors or its designee. The intent to appeal must be in writing and received by the Board of Directors within 14 days after receiving the notice.
 - c. The right to representation at all appeals;
 - d. The right to a hearing before the Board or its designee; and
 - e. The right to request that the hearing be held in executive session.

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

If an out-of-school suspension is imposed during the last ten (1) 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 Principal 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 Principal may seek permanent exclusion.
2. 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 Principal to challenge the reasons for the expulsion or otherwise explain his/her actions.
3. 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 Principal may seek permanent exclusion;
 - g. When the Principal expels a student for more than twenty days or for any period of time extending into the next semester or school year, the School shall provide, along with this notice, the student and his parent, guardian or custodian with information about services or programs offered by public and private agencies that work toward improving those aspects of the student's attitudes and behaviors that contributed to the incident giving rise to the expulsion. The information must include names, addresses, and phone numbers or the appropriate public and private agencies.

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

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

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

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 7151(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); Appendix 273-I Notice of Rights Re: Expulsion from School (for Use for Expulsions of More than 20 School Days Only).