

MAY WANT TO DELETE. COMMITTEE ELIMINATED UNDER HOUSE BILL 30

**BUSINESS ADVISORY COUNCIL TO THE BOARD/
FAMILY AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

(Version 2)

The Board shall appoint a Business Advisory Council/Family and Civic Engagement Committee whose membership and organization shall be determined by the Board in accordance with State law. Membership of the committee must include parents, community representatives, health and human service representatives, business representatives and any other representatives identified by the Board.

This committee 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 committee also makes suggestions for developing a working relationship among businesses, labor organizations and educational personnel in the District.

The committee must work with local county family and children first councils to recommend qualifications and responsibilities that should be included in the job description for school family and civic engagement coordinators. The committees also must develop five-year family and civic engagement plans and provide annual progress reports on the development and implementation of the plans. The plan and progress reports must be submitted to the county family and children first council.

Finally, meetings of the committee fall under the auspices of the Open Meetings Act (Sunshine Law).

[Adoption date:]

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

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

NOTE: With the passing of HB 1, which included RC 3313.821, school districts are required to appoint a family and civic engagement committee. The board of education must determine the membership and organization of the committee, which must include parents, community representatives, health and human service representatives, business representatives, and any other representatives identified by the board. This provision begins with the 2009 – 2010 school year.

Under the act, family and civic engagement committees must work with local county family and children first councils to recommend qualifications and responsibilities that should be included in the job description for school family and civic engagement coordinators. Committees also must develop five-year family and civic engagement plans and provide annual progress reports on the development and implementation of the plans. The plan and progress reports must be submitted to the county family and children first council. Finally, the committee must provide recommendations on matters specified by the school board.

Combining with business advisory council

Under current law, each city and exempted village school district must appoint a business advisory council to provide recommendations on matters such as employment skills and curriculum to develop those skills, changes in the economy and job markets, and developing working relationships among businesses, labor organizations, and education personnel. As an alternative to creating both a business advisory council and a family and civic engagement committee, the act allows city and exempted village school districts to appoint one committee to perform all the functions of both. The membership of a combined committee must include all the members required for family and civic engagement committees.

MAY WANT TO DELETE. COMMITTEE ELIMINATED UNDER HOUSE BILL 30

**FAMILY AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT COMMITTEE
(Version 1)**

The Board appoints a family and civic engagement committee, whose membership and organization, includes parents, community representatives, health and human service representatives, business representatives and any other representatives identified by the Board.

The family and civic engagement committee must work with local county family and children first councils to recommend qualifications and responsibilities that should be included in the job description for school family and civic engagement coordinators.

The committee develops a five-year family and civic engagement plan and provides annual progress reports on the development and implementation of the plan. The plan and progress reports must be submitted to the county family and children first council.

Finally, the committee must provide recommendations on matters specified by the Board. Meetings of the committee fall under the auspices of the Open Meetings Act (Sunshine Law).

[Adoption date:]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 121.22(B)
3313.821

CROSS REFS.: BCE, Board Committees
BCF, Advisory Committees to the Board
BCFA, Business Advisory Council to the Board
IGBL, Parental Involvement

NOTE: With the passing of HB 1, which included RC 3313.821, school districts are required to appoint a family and civic engagement committee. The board of education must determine the membership and organization of the committee, which must include parents, community representatives, health and human service representatives, business representatives, and any other representatives identified by the board. This provision begins with the 2009 – 2010 school year.

Under the act, family and civic engagement committees must work with local county family and children first councils to recommend qualifications and responsibilities that should be included in the job description for school family and civic engagement coordinators. Committees also must develop five-year family and civic engagement plans and provide annual progress reports on the development and implementation of the plans. The plan and progress reports must be submitted to the county family and children first council. Finally, the committee must provide recommendations on matters specified by the school board.

**MAY WANT TO DELETE. TEXTBOOK AND INSTRUCTIONAL
MATERIALS FUND ELIMINATED UNDER HOUSE BILL 30.
TYPES OF FUNDS**

Textbook and Instructional Materials Fund

The Board maintains a Textbook and Instructional Materials Fund. The fund is accounted for within the District's General Fund, using a reasonable accounting method implemented under the Auditor of State's guidelines as they are currently enacted. The requirement is 3% of the formula amount for the preceding fiscal year or another percentage if established by the Auditor of State.

This fund is used for textbooks, instructional software, materials, supplies and equipment. Any money in the fund that is not used in a fiscal year is brought forward to the next fiscal year. The amount brought forward is not intended to meet the set-aside requirement for the current fiscal year.

The percentage of revenues on deposit, as well as the definition of what constitutes textbooks and instructional materials, is subject to applicable rules to be jointly adopted by the State Auditor and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The fund may be used for other purposes if both of the following steps occur during a fiscal year.

1. All of the following individuals must certify, in writing, that the District has sufficient textbooks, instructional software, materials, supplies and equipment to ensure a thorough and efficient education within the District:
 - A. the Superintendent
 - B. a person designated by vote of the business advisory council (in districts where required)
 - C. the president of the teacher's union (or designee), if applicable
2. The entire Board must unanimously adopt a resolution stating that the District has sufficient textbooks and instructional software, materials, supplies and equipment to ensure a thorough and efficient education within the District.

Capital and Maintenance Fund

The Capital and Maintenance Fund consists of 3% of the formula amount for the preceding fiscal year or another percentage established by the Auditor of State of all revenues received that would otherwise have been deposited in the General Fund, except that money received from a permanent improvement levy may be used to meet this requirement. Money in this fund may only be used as provided by State law. The fund is implemented under the Auditor of State's guidelines as they are currently enacted; therefore, the requirement may be less for a particular fiscal year.

[Adoption date:]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 3315.17; 3315.18
3317.02

CROSS REFS.: BHD, Board Member Compensation and Expenses
DBD, Budget Planning
HA, Negotiations
IGDJ, Interscholastic Athletics
IIAA, Textbook Selection and Adoption

EMERGENCY CLOSINGS

The Superintendent may close the schools, dismiss students early or delay the opening of schools in the event of hazardous weather or other emergencies which threaten the safety or health of students or staff members. It is understood that the Superintendent takes such action only after consultation with transportation and weather authorities.

In the event that the Superintendent/designee shortens the school day by no more than two hours due to hazardous weather, either at the beginning or the end of the given school day, that day will not be designated a calamity day.

Parents, students and staff members are informed early in each school year of the method of notification in the event of emergency closings or early dismissals.

Prior to September 1 of each year, the Board adopts a resolution specifying a contingency plan under which the students make up days the schools were closed because of calamity days. These make-up days are beyond the number of calamity days provided for by law.

The contingency plan cannot in any way conflict with the collective bargaining agreement.

(permissive language)

The District may make up *excess* calamity days by increasing the length of one or more school days in increments of one-half hour.

[Adoption date:]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 3313.48; 3313.482; 3313.642
3317.01
3737.73
OAC 3301-35-06

CROSS REFS.: EBC, Emergency/Safety Plans
ID, School Day

CONTRACT REFS.: Teachers' Negotiated Agreement
Support Staff Negotiated Agreement

NOTE: State law defines a calamity as:

- 1. a disease epidemic;*
- 2. hazardous weather conditions;*
- 3. inoperability of school buses or other necessary equipment;*
- 4. damage to a school building or*
- 5. other temporary circumstances because of a utility failure that renders a building unfit for use.*

House Bill (HB) 36 of 2011 does two things. First, the bill restores the two calamity days lost under HB 1 of 2009 back to the previous five calamity days. Second, the bill permits school districts to make up the five days covered by its contingency plan by lengthening the remaining days in the school year in half-hour increments. The old provision of law permitted school districts to make up days in half-hour increments beyond those covered in their contingency plans.

THIS IS A REQUIRED POLICY

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (Site Plan)

The District's Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program applies to school personnel involved in developing and implementing IPM activities for non-agricultural uses. Persons responsible for developing and implementing IPM activities shall:

Comprehensive Site Assessment

Conduct a comprehensive site assessment that identifies the:

1. conditions producing or that could produce the pest problem, including pest entry spots;
2. type and extent of pest activity, which may be determined through the use of monitoring devices and
3. potential impacts of pests on humans, domestic animals and the environment.

Service Plan Determination

Determine, in conjunction with the entity contracted with for pest management services:

1. measures that aid in long term prevention, elimination or control of pests;
2. priorities for pest control and elimination;
3. whether chemical control is necessary to prevent, eliminate or control pests and
4. the most effective measures, application products and methods to control pests while minimizing exposure to humans, domestic animals and the environment.

Ongoing Monitoring and Assessment

Establish with the entity contracted with for pest management services, a strategy, schedule and specific recommendations for ongoing site monitoring and assessment to resolve short and long term control or elimination of pest problems.

Evaluation and Re-assessment

Evaluate the results of implementing the IPM activity in accordance with the time frame agreed upon with the contracted entity for pest management services. The evaluation includes re-assessment of the site and considers whether:

1. correction of conditions was completed and effective;
2. methods used to prevent, control or eliminate pests at the site were effective;
3. risks of exposure to humans, domestic animals and the environment were sufficiently minimized and
4. other measures, products or methods should be chosen for future pest management and control.

(Approval date:)

NOTE: This regulation is no longer required, but it represents the procedure for setting an integrated pest management (IPM) standard. Districts engaging in IPM activities should either include a policy and regulation in their board policy manual or develop an internal plan/procedure for IPM activities. This regulation assists districts in developing a plan that complies with the Ohio Administrative Code.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT
(Use of Pesticides)

The following guidelines are used by District staff and contractors when pesticides or alternative pest-control products are used.

Pesticide Use When School is Not in Session

Pesticides will be applied on or in classroom buildings only if they are applied for the longer of four hours or the minimum time specified on the pesticide's label:

1. prior to the beginning of the school day;
2. after the school day has concluded or
3. when school is not in session under the school calendar established by the Board.

Pesticide Use When School is in Session

Pesticides will only be applied on or in classroom buildings when school is in session provided that:

1. persons other than the applicator and necessary school staff are not scheduled to be in the treatment area during treatment, and for the longer of four hours or the minimum time specified on the pesticide's label, as measured from the time the pesticide application is complete and
2. the entrance to the area where the pesticide is applied is posted with a sign including the following:
 - A. the sign shall measure at least eight and one half inches by 11 inches and
 - B. the sign is printed with letters at least 1 inch in height stating: "Pesticide Treatment Area. Do not enter before (date and time when re-entry is permitted)."

Exempted Pesticides

The pesticide being used is one of the following and is applied in strict accordance with the label instructions:

1. manufactured paste or gel balls;

2. paraffin-based rodent control product placed in industry-identified, tamper-resistant bait stations;
3. termite baiting stations;
4. rodenticides placed in wall voids or other areas that are inaccessible to humans and domestic animals;
5. disinfectants, sanitizers, germicides and anti-microbial agents or
6. dusts used in unoccupied areas of the structure.

Pesticide Documentation

Except for the exempt pesticides, if one of the above conditions is met, the following information is provided to the school's contact person for pesticide applications as soon as practicable following the application:

1. date and time pesticide was applied;
2. treatment area;
3. target pests;
4. brand name and EPA registration number of pesticide applied and
5. if applied under the rules for application when school is in session, the time or conditions for re-entering the treatment area as specified by the label, if specified.

Prior Notification

The District will develop a plan where parents or guardians of minor students, adult students, faculty and staff who are enrolled or employed may request and receive prior notifications of scheduled service visits by businesses in which pesticides may be applied or scheduled pesticide applications by licensed school employees.

The District's plan for prior notification includes:

1. the method of notification as determined by the school, which may include but not be limited to email and listserv methods and
2. if special circumstances prevent prior notification, notification will be made as soon as possible and the notice shall explain the reasons why advance notice was not provided.

Exempt pesticides need not comply with the notice requirements.

District Contact, Records and Documentation

The District designates an employee as contact person for pesticide application. The District maintains records and documentation of pesticide applications for inspection during normal school hours.

1. Records provided to the designated contact person are maintained for one year after application.
2. Documentation that the requested notifications were made in compliance with the IPM plan is also maintained.

(Approval date:)

NOTE: This regulation is no longer required, but districts are required to have a procedure or plan in place if they use pesticides in the schools. This regulation assists districts in developing a plan that complies with the Ohio Administrative Code.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

The Board is committed to providing students with a safe learning environment free of pests, pesticides and other harmful chemicals through adoption of an integrated pest management policy. The goals of the District's integrated pest management program are to:

1. provide the healthiest learning environment possible by preventing unnecessary exposure of *children students* and staff to toxic pesticides;
2. promote safer alternatives to chemical pesticides while preventing economic and health damage caused by pests;
3. ensure that clear and accurate notification concerning the use of pesticides is given so that measures may be taken to prevent and address pest problems effectively without endangering the health of those within the school building and
4. reduce the need for reliance on chemical pesticides.

The Board directs the administration to develop regulations that detail cost-effective strategies that reduce the use of pesticides that pose health risks to students and staff. The regulations must include procedures for the identification of pests and conditions that attract pests, prevention and monitoring techniques, education and training, approved least toxic chemical use and prenotification of chemical use.

Parents of minor students, adult students and staff enrolled or employed at the school may request to receive prior notification of scheduled service visits by pesticide businesses in which pesticides may be applied, or of scheduled pesticide applications by licensed schools employees.

In order to keep the facilities and grounds safe, the administration may investigate a variety of chemical and nonchemical methods that are designed to control pests effectively while minimizing potential exposure to students and staff.

[Adoption date:]

LEGAL REFS.: 29 CFR 1910.1030
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act,
42 USC 9601 et seq.
Public Employment Risk Reduction Act; ORC 4167.01 et seq.
ORC 921.01; 921.06; 921.16; 921.18
OAC 901:5-11-4 and 5-11-15

CROSS REFS.: EB, Safety Program
EBAA, Reporting of Hazards
EBBC, Bloodborne Pathogens
EBC, Emergency/Safety Plans
GBE, Staff Health and Safety
ING, Animals in the Schools

NOTE: This policy was originally required by Jarod's Law, but is not longer required after the repeal of Jarod's Law by HB1(2009). It is a good idea for districts to include language in their policy manuals if they engage in integrated pest management activities and/or use of pesticides in the schools. Because policy language is no longer required, districts also have the option of filing this language as an interdistrict plan or procedure.

FOOD SALE STANDARDS

Through its food service program, the Board *has a responsibility to* encourages students to form *healthful* **healthy** eating habits *Many students tend to eat nonnutritious or “junk” foods, which contribute to tooth decay, poor health and childhood obesity. The Board enforces standards by* governing the types of food **and beverages** sold in the schools and the time and place at which each type of food **and beverage** is sold. These standards are based on the following guidelines.

1. The types of food **and beverages** sold in the schools are determined by their potential to contribute significantly to the:
 - A. daily nutritional needs of students, consistent with the guidelines established by the U.S. Department of Agriculture;
 - B. provisions of the District’s student wellness program and
 - C. **nutritional guidelines established by State law.**
2. **A licensed dietician, a registered dietetic technician or a certified/credentialed school nutrition specialist must be initially consulted to assist the food services supervisor in drafting for Board adoption a plan:**
 - A. **for complying with and enforcing the nutritional standards governing the types of food and beverages that may be sold on school premises in compliance with State law and**
 - B. **specifying the time and place each type of food or beverage may be sold.**
3. The time of day and place for the sale of food **and beverages** to students must be consistent with the nutrient intake needs and eating patterns of students and compatible with class schedules. *for schools within the District* The following restrictions *should be* **are enforced for non-breakfast/lunch food and beverage sales:**
 - A. Vending machines offering foods or beverages which do not meet the nutritional standards established by the District may not be operated during the school lunch period. The Board reserves the right to totally restrict the sale of non-nutritional foods and beverages in vending machines.
 - B. Bake sales and other school fundraising activities involving food **and beverage** items may not be held during the school lunch period.
4. Annually, the food services supervisor reviews and recommends to the Board the types of foods **and beverages** to be sold as part of the school breakfast and lunch programs.

Separate standards may be established for the types of food **and beverages** to be sold to staff members and for special or extracurricular events.

[Adoption date:]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 3313.814
OAC 3301-91-09

CROSS REFS.: EF, Food Services Management
EFG, Student Wellness Program
IGDF, Student Fundraising Activities

NOTE: In light of the national concerns with poor health and childhood obesity, school districts should be particularly vigilant of the types of foods sold in the schools. School wellness plans and programs must include nutrition guidelines equal to the guidelines issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In addition, (as of March 2010) work is currently being done on the federal level to establish national standards for all foods sold on school campuses throughout the school day.

Senate Bill (SB) 210, passed in 2010, requires boards of education to adopt standards specifying the nutritional standards governing the types of food and beverages that may be sold on school premises and the time and place each type of food or beverage may be sold. Boards of education are encouraged to delegate this duty to food services supervisors and/or other administrators. Specifications should be detailed in food services plans of operation or administrative guidelines and made available to the Board for adoption.

THIS IS A REQUIRED POLICY

PROFESSIONAL STAFF CONTRACTS AND COMPENSATION PLANS
(Teachers)

The Board believes that a fair teacher compensation plan, which includes an adequate base salary, increments and employee benefits, is necessary to attract and hold highly qualified men and women to provide a quality educational program.

As required by law, notice of annual salary is given to each certificated/licensed employee by July 1.

Teacher Contracts

Written contracts of employment are issued to all certified/licensed teaching personnel. Contracts are by and between the staff member and the Board.

The basic types of contracts are as follows:

1. Limited Contract

A limited contract is one to five years in length. It may be entered into by a teacher who has not been an employee of the Board for at least three years and must be entered into, regardless of length of previous employment, by a teacher who holds a provisional or alternative license or who holds a professional license and is not eligible to be considered for a continuing contract.

Any teacher employed under a limited contract and not eligible to be considered for a continuing contract is, at the expiration of the contract, considered reemployed at the same salary plus any increment provided by the salary schedule, unless acted upon by the Board.

The Board may, acting on the Superintendent's written recommendation that the teacher not be reemployed, not renew a limited contract so long as evaluation procedures have been completed in compliance with law. The Board must give the teacher written notice of its intent not to reemploy on or before April 30.

2. Extended Limited Contract

An extended limited contract of one or two years in length is given to a teacher who is eligible for consideration for, but not awarded, a continuing contract.

3. Continuing Contract

Teachers who have taught in the District for at least three years within the last five years and teachers who have attained continuing contract status elsewhere and have served two years in the District are eligible for continuing contracts.

A continuing contract may be issued to eligible teachers who:

- A. hold a professional, permanent or life teaching certificate or
- B. hold a professional educator license and have completed one of the following:
 - 1) If the teacher did not hold a master's degree at the time of initially receiving the license, 30 semester hours of coursework are required in the area of licensure or in an area related to teaching since the initial issuance of the license.
 - 2) If the teacher held a master's degree at the time of initially receiving his/her license, six semester hours of graduate course work are required in the area of licensure or in an area related to teaching since the initial issuance of the license.

Upon the recommendation of the Superintendent that a teacher eligible for continuing contract service status be reemployed, a continuing contract is granted unless the Board rejects the recommendation by three-fourths vote. A continuing contract remains in effect until the teacher resigns, elects to retire, is retired for reasons consistent with law or until he/she is terminated or suspended.

If the Board rejects the recommendation for reemployment of the teacher, the Superintendent may recommend reemployment of the teacher under an extended limited contract for a term not to exceed two years, if continuing service status has not previously been attained elsewhere. Written notice of the Superintendent's intention to make such a recommendation must be given to the teacher with reasons directed at the professional improvement of the teacher on or before April 30. Upon subsequent reemployment of the teacher, only a continuing contract may be entered into.

The Board may reject the Superintendent's recommendation for reemployment of the teacher under an extended limited contract by three-fourths vote of its full membership.

The Board declares its intention not to reemploy the teacher by giving the teacher written notice on or before April 30. If evaluation procedures have not been completed in compliance with law or if the Board fails to give the teacher written notice of its intent not to reemploy by the aforementioned date, the teacher is reemployed under an extended limited contract for a term not to exceed one year at the same salary plus any increment provided by the salary schedule.

The Superintendent's recommendation is considered in all contracts pertaining to certificated/licensed individuals.

[Adoption date:]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 3313.53
3317.13; 3317.14
3319.07; 3319.08; 3319.09; 3319.10; 3319.11; 3319.111; 3319.12;
3319.22; **3319.227**; 3319.24; 3319.26

CROSS REFS.: GCBA, Professional Staff Salary Schedules
GCBB, Professional Staff Supplemental Contracts
GCBC, Professional Staff Fringe Benefits
GCBD, Professional Staff Leaves and Absences
GCBE, Professional Staff Vacations and Holidays

CONTRACT REF.: Teachers' Negotiated Agreement

NOTE: Specific provisions for teacher contracts are established through negotiated agreements for those districts with collective bargaining units. Supplemental contracts for teachers are addressed in policy GCBB.

Policy GCB-1 applies to teachers. Policy GBC-2 applies to administrators. This numbering system is followed in other policies such as AFC-1 regarding teachers and AFC-2 regarding the same topic for administrators.

ANIMALS IN THE SCHOOLS

Prior to bringing any animal(s) into the schools, **other than service animals**, the building principal approves the use of the animal(s) for teaching or training of students in accordance with the following regulations.

1. Nonhuman primates, rabies vector species (including raccoons, bats, skunks, coyotes or foxes), wolves or wolf-dog hybrids, aggressive or unpredictable animals, stray animals with unknown health and vaccination history, venomous or toxin-producing spiders, insects, reptiles and amphibians, dogs, cats and ferrets that are under 16 weeks of age and dogs, cats or ferrets that are not current on rabies vaccinations are not permitted in the school building under any circumstances.
2. Ferrets, reptiles, amphibians, chicks, ducklings and hatching eggs are not permitted in classrooms with children under five years of age.
3. Students may not bring personal pets to school at any time, for any purpose.
4. In addition to all other requirements in this policy, it is permissible for the class to have one or more animals as classroom pets under the following conditions:
 - A. no one is allergic to the animal;
 - B. proper examinations and immunizations have been given by a veterinarian;
 - C. arrangements have been made for housing the animal safely, comfortably, cleanly and in a manner that does not disrupt the classroom environment;
 - D. arrangements have been made for the proper care of the animal when school is not in session and
 - E. rules have been established for the handling and treatment of the animal.
5. When live animals are used as part of a study, prior approval of the building principal is required and the following rules apply:
 - A. a science teacher or other qualified adult supervisor assumes primary responsibility for the purposes and conditions of the study;
 - B. studies involving animals have clearly defined objectives;
 - C. all animals used in the studies must be acquired in accordance with law;

- D. the comfort of the animal used in the study is highly regarded and
 - E. when animals are kept on school premises over weekends or vacation periods, adequate housing is provided and a qualified individual is assigned care and feeding responsibilities.
6. When animals are used as part of an experiment, such as dissection in a science course, the building principal/designee notifies parents so that individuals who find such activity unpleasant or objectionable may be given a different assignment.
 7. Animal cages and containers are equipped with properly fitting lids and are free from excessive accumulation of animal waste.
 8. Hand washing facilities are available and immediately used when animals are handled.
 9. Animals are not permitted to roam in the school building, except for therapy animals or animals used for other human assistance.
 10. Animals are not permitted on surfaces where food or drink is prepared or consumed.
 11. All animal feed is tightly sealed and labeled in containers separate from human food.

In compliance with Federal law, the Board permits the use of service animals in the schools for those individuals with qualified disabilities. Service animals must:

- 1. be on a harness, leash or other tether or be under the control of the handler either through voice commands, signals or other means;**
- 2. be housebroken and**
- 3. be up-to-date on vaccinations.**

In the rare case the animal is aggressive or disruptive and not housebroken, the school may exclude the animal,.

(Approval date:)

ANIMALS IN THE SCHOOLS

Recognizing there are many tools that can be used to provide a variety of productive learning experiences for students, the Board supports the concept of using animals as an educational tool.

Prior to any use of animals in the schools, the administration should contact appropriate organizations or authorities regarding resource materials and suggested learning activities that may be available to help students increase their understanding of the animal world.

All animal use in school buildings is consistent with health and safety policies established by the District. The administration is responsible for developing regulations for the care and control of the animals.

Service Animals

In compliance with Federal law, the Board permits the use of service animals in the schools for those individuals with qualified disabilities.

[Adoption date:]

LEGAL REFS.: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; 20 USC 1400 et seq.
Rehabilitation Act of 1973; 29 USC 794
Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008; 42 USC 12101 et seq.
28 CFR 35.136(d)
ORC Chapter 3323
Chapter 4112

CROSS REFS.: AC, Nondiscrimination
ACB, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability
EBC, Emergency/Safety Plan
JFG, Interrogations and Searches

NOTE: Although the Americans with Disabilities Act restricts school districts from being responsible for the care of service animals, such as providing food or water, or for taking the animals on walks or restroom breaks, this task should be considered carefully prior to the district refusing to provide such services.

Service animals can perform a wide variety of functions, including guiding persons who are blind or have low vision; alerting individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing to sounds; warning persons about impending seizures or other medical conditions; performing a variety of tasks for persons with psychiatric disabilities; and picking up items, opening doors, flipping switches, providing physical support and pulling wheelchairs for individuals with mobility disabilities.

The right to bring a service animal in the school is not and should not become a special education issue, and should not, in most circumstances become part of the IEP.

Although in most cases service animals are dogs, there are rare occasions where miniature horses may qualify as a service animal.

ADMINISTERING MEDICINES TO STUDENTS
(General Regulations)

Students needing medication are encouraged to receive the medication at home, if possible.

Only employees of the Board who are licensed health professionals, or who are appointed by the Board and have completed a drug administration training program conducted by a licensed health professional and considered appropriate by the Board, can administer prescription drugs to students.

1. The person or persons designated to administer medication receives a written request, signed by the parent(s) having care or charge of the student, that the drug be administered to the student.
2. Each person designated to administer medication receives a statement, signed by the physician or other person licensed to prescribe medication, which includes all of the following information:
 - A. the name and address of the student;
 - B. the school and class in which the student is enrolled;
 - C. the name of the drug and the dosage to be administered;
 - D. the times or intervals at which each dosage of the drug is to be administered;
 - E. the date on which the administration of the drug is to begin;
 - F. the date on which the administration of the drug is to cease;
 - G. any severe adverse reactions which should be reported to the physician and one or more telephone numbers at which the person who prescribed the medication can be reached in case of an emergency and
 - H. special instructions for administration of the drug, including sterile conditions and storage.
3. The parent(s) agree to submit a revised statement signed by the physician who prescribed the drug to the person designated to administer medication if any of the information provided by the person licensed to prescribe medication as described above changes.
4. The person authorized to administer the drug receives a copy of the statement described above.

5. The drug is received by the person authorized to administer the drug to the student for whom the drug is prescribed in the container in which it was dispensed by the prescribing physician or other licensed professional.

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The person designated by the Board establishes a location in each school building for the storage of drugs to be administered. All such drugs shall be stored in that location in a locked storage place. Drugs which require refrigeration may be kept in a refrigerator in a place not commonly used by students.

No person who has been authorized by the Board to administer a drug and has a copy of the most recent statement which was given to him/her prior to administering the drug is liable for administering or failing to administer the drug, unless such person acts in a manner which constitutes “gross negligence or wanton or reckless misconduct.”

A person employed by the Board is not required to administer a prescribed drug to a student unless a Board regulation establishes a requirement; furthermore, the Board shall not require an employee to administer a drug to a student if the employee objects, on the basis of religious convictions, to administering the drug.

Board policy and regulations regarding dispensation of medication must be formally adopted by the Board and may be changed, modified or revised only by action of the Board.

(Approval date:)

ADMINISTERING MEDICINES TO STUDENTS
(Use of Asthma Inhalers)

In order for a student to possess and use an inhaler, he/she must have written approval from the student's physician and parent or other caretaker. The principal and/or the school nurse must have received copies of these required written approvals.

The physician's written approval must specify the minimum following information:

1. the student's name and address;
2. the name of the medication contained in the inhaler;
3. the date the administration of the medication is to begin;
4. the date, if known, that the administration of the medication is to cease;
5. written instructions which outline the procedures school personnel should follow in the event that the asthma medication does not produce the expected relief from the student's asthma attack;
6. any severe adverse reactions that may occur to the student using the inhaler that should be reported to the physician;
7. any severe reactions that may occur to another student for whom the inhaler is not prescribed, should he/she receive a dose of the medication;
8. at least one emergency telephone number for contacting the physician;
9. at least one emergency telephone number for contacting the parent, guardian or other person having care or charge of the student in an emergency and
10. any other special instructions from the physician.

In no circumstances will the District, any member of the Board or any Board employee be liable for injury, death or loss of person or property when a District employee prohibits a student from using an inhaler because the employee believes, in good faith, that the required written approvals have not been received by the principal. Additionally, liability cannot accrue because the employee permits the use of an inhaler when the employee believes, in good faith, that the written approval(s) have been received by the appropriate authority.

(Approval date:)

NOTE: THIS IS A REQUIRED REGULATION

ADMINISTERING MEDICINES TO STUDENTS
(Use of Epinephrine Autoinjectors)

Student possession of an epi-pen is permitted only if the student has written approval from the prescriber of the medication and, if a minor, from his/her parent. Written approval must be on file with the principal and, if one is assigned, the school nurse. In addition, the principal or school nurse must receive a backup dose of the medication from the parent or student.

The prescriber's written approval must specify at least the following information:

1. student's name and address;
2. names and dose of the medication contained in the autoinjector;
3. the date the administration of the medication is to begin and, if known, the date the administration of the medication is to cease;
4. acknowledgement that the prescriber has determined that the student is capable of possessing and using the epi-pen appropriately and has provided the student with training in the proper use of the epi-pen;
5. circumstances in which the epi-pen should be used;
6. written instructions that outline procedures school personnel should follow if the student is unable to administer the medication or the medication does not produce the expected relief from the student's anaphylaxis (allergic response);
7. any severe reaction that:
 - A. the student may experience that should be reported to the prescriber or
 - B. that may occur to another student for whom the medication is not prescribed, if that student receives a dose of the medication;
8. at least one emergency telephone number each for contacting the prescriber and the parent and
9. any other special instructions from the prescriber.

Whenever a student is administered epinephrine at school or at an activity, event or program sponsored by the school or in which the school is a participant, a school employee must immediately request assistance from an emergency medical service provider. Request for medical assistance applies whether the student self-administers the medication or a school employee administers it to the student.

The Board and District employees are not liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death or loss to person or property allegedly arising if:

1. a school employee prohibits a student from using an epi-pen because he/she has a good faith belief that the conditions for carrying and using the medication have not been satisfied;
2. a school employee permits a student to carry and use an epi-pen because of the good faith that the conditions have been satisfied or
3. in instances in which a student is rightfully permitted to carry an epi-pen, the medication is used by a student for whom it was not prescribed.

All immunities granted to schools under the sovereign immunity law or any other law apply.

(Approval date:)

NOTE: THIS IS A REQUIRED REGULATION

ADMINISTERING MEDICINES TO STUDENTS
(Version 1)

Many students are able to attend school regularly only through effective use of medication in the treatment of disabilities or illnesses that do not hinder the health or welfare of others. If possible, all medication should be given by the parent(s) at home. If this is not possible, it is done in compliance with the following.

1. **Only employees of the Board who are licensed health professionals, or who are appointed by the Board and have completed a drug administration training program conducted by a licensed health professional and considered appropriate by the Board, can administer prescription drugs to students.**
2. The school nurse or an appropriate person appointed by the Board supervises the secure and proper storage and dispensation of medications. The drug must be received in the container in which it was dispensed by the prescribing physician or others licensed to prescribe medication.
3. Written permission must be received from the parent(s) of the student, requesting that the school nurse or an appropriate person comply with the physician's order.
4. The school nurse or other designated individual must receive and retain a statement which complies with State law and is signed by the physician who prescribed the drug or other person licensed to prescribe medication.
5. The parent(s) must agree to submit a revised statement, signed by the physician or other licensed individual who prescribed the drug, to the nurse or other designated individual if any of the information originally provided by the physician or licensed individual changes.
6. No employee who is authorized by the Board to administer a prescribed drug and who has a copy of the most recent statement is liable in civil damages for administering or failing to administer the drug, unless he/she acts in a manner which would constitute "gross negligence or wanton or reckless misconduct."
7. No person employed by the Board is required to administer a drug to a student except pursuant to requirements established under this policy. The Board shall not require an employee to administer a drug to a student if the employee objects, on the basis of religious convictions, to administering the drug.

Inhalers for Asthma

Students have the right to possess and use a metered-dose inhaler or a dry-powder inhaler to alleviate asthmatic symptoms or before exercise to prevent the onset of asthmatic symptoms. The right applies at school or at any activity, event or program sponsored by or in which the student's school is a participant.

In order for a student to possess the inhaler, he/she must have written approval from the student's physician and parent or other caretaker. The principal and/or the school nurse must have received copies of these required written approvals.

Epinephrine Autoinjectors

Students are permitted to carry and use an epinephrine autoinjector (epi-pen) to treat anaphylaxis (severe allergic reactions). The right to carry and use an epi-pen extends to any activity, event or program sponsored by the student's school or activity, event or program in which the school participates.

Student possession of an epi-pen is permitted only if the student has written approval from the prescriber of the medication and, if a minor, from his/her parent. Written approval must be on file with the principal and, if one is assigned, the school nurse. In addition, the principal or school nurse must receive a backup dose of the medication from the parent or student.

[Adoption date:]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 2305.23; 2305.231
3313.64; 3313.712; 3313.713; 3313.716; 3313.718
3314.03; 3314.141
OAC 3301-35-06

CROSS REFS.: EBBA, First Aid
JFCH, Alcohol Use by Students
JFCI, Student Drug Abuse

NOTE: This policy must be accompanied by regulations formally adopted by the Board of Education which enumerate in more specific terms the requirements of ORC Section 3313.713.

Beginning July 1, 2011, House Bill (HB) 1 of 2009 permits only employees of the school board who are licensed health professionals, or who have completed a drug administration training program conducted by a licensed health professional and considered appropriate by the board, to administer prescription drugs to students in school districts.

The law grants school boards the continued authority to outright prohibit any employee, including licensed health professionals from administering any prescription drugs to students, or to prohibit administration of drugs that require certain procedures, such as injections.

THIS IS A REQUIRED POLICY

NONADMINISTRATION OF MEDICINES
(Version 2)

The Board prohibits any of its employees or personnel from dispensing prescription drugs. It is the position of this Board that administration or distribution of prescription drugs to students is the full responsibility of the parents.

[Adoption date:]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 2305.23; 2305.231
3313.712; 3313.713
OAC 3301-35-06

CROSS REF.: EBBA, First Aid