

Nondiscrimination

The public charter school prohibits discrimination and harassment on any basis protected by law, including but not limited to, an individual's perceived or actual race¹, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation², national or ethnic origin, marital status, age, mental or physical disability, pregnancy, familial status, economic status, or veterans' status, or because of the perceived or actual race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national or ethnic origin, marital status, age, mental or physical disability, pregnancy, familial status, economic status, or veterans' status of any other persons with whom the individual associates.

A public charter school may not limit student admission based on ethnicity, national origin, race, religion, disability, sex, sexual orientation, income level, proficiency in English language, whether a student has an individualized education program (IEP) or the terms of that IEP, or athletic ability except as authorized under Oregon Revised Statute ORS 338.125(3)(d). A public charter school may limit admission to students within a given grade level.

The public charter school prohibits discrimination and harassment in, but not limited to: employment, assignment and promotion of personnel; educational opportunities and services offered students; student assignment to the school and classes; student discipline; location and use of facilities; educational offerings and materials; and accommodating the public at public meetings.

The public charter school prohibits retaliation and discrimination against an individual who has opposed any discrimination act or practice or because that person has filed a charge, testified, assisted or participated in an investigation, proceeding or hearing, and further prohibits anyone from coercing, intimidating, threatening or interfering with an individual for exercising the rights guaranteed under state and federal law.

The Board encourages staff to improve human relations within the school, to respect all individuals, and to establish channels through which patrons can communicate their concerns to the public charter school administration and the public charter school board.

The administrator shall appoint individuals at the public charter school to contact on issues concerning the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act, Title IX of the Education Amendments Act, and other civil rights or discrimination issues, and notify students, parents, and employees with their names, office addresses, and phone numbers. The public charter school board will adopt and the public charter school will publish complaint procedures providing for prompt and equitable resolution of complaints from students, employees, and the public, and such

¹ Includes discriminatory use of a Native American mascot pursuant to OAR 581-021-0047.

² "Sexual orientation" means an individual's actual or perceived heterosexuality, homosexuality, bisexuality or gender identity, regardless of whether the individual's gender identity, appearance, expression or behavior differs from that traditionally associated with the individual's sex at birth.

procedures will be available at the public charter school’s administrative office and available on the home page of the website.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 174.100	ORS 659.865	ORS 659A.230 - 659A.233
ORS 192.630	ORS 659.870	ORS 659A.236
ORS 326.051(1)(e)	ORS 659A.003	ORS 659A.309
ORS 338.115	ORS 659A.006	ORS 659A.321
ORS 338.125(2)-(3)	ORS 659A.009	ORS 659A.409
ORS 408.230	ORS 659A.029	OAR 581-021-0045
ORS 659.805	ORS 659A.030	OAR 581-021-0046
ORS 659.815	ORS 659A.040	OAR 581-021-0047
ORS 659.850 - 659.860	ORS 659A.103 - 659A.145	OAR 839-003

Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6101-6107 (2018).

Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, 29 U.S.C. §§ 621-633 (2018); 29 C.F.R Part 1626 (2019).

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101-12133 (2012); 29 C.F.R. Part 1630 (2019); 28 C.F.R. Part 35 (2019).

Equal Pay Act of 1963, 29 U.S.C. § 206(d) (2018).

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. §§ 791, 793-794 (2018); 34 C.F.R. Part 104 (2019).

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683 (2018); Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance, 34 C.F.R. Part 106 (2019).

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d (2012); 28 C.F.R. §§ 42.101-42.106 (2019).

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e (2012); 29 C.F.R. § 1601 (2019).

Wygant v. Jackson Bd. of Educ., 476 U.S. 267 (1989).

The Vietnam Era Veterans’ Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, 38 U.S.C. § 4212 (2018).

Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, 42 U.S.C. § 2000ff-1 (2017); 29 C.F.R. Part 1635 (2019).

Discrimination Complaint Procedure

Complaints regarding discrimination or harassment, on any basis protected by law, shall be processed in accordance with the following procedures:

Step 1 Complaints may be oral or in writing and should be filed with the administrator. Any staff member that receives a written or oral complaint shall report the complaint to the administrator.

The administrator shall investigate and determine the action to be taken, if any, and reply in writing to the complainant within 10 school days of receipt of the complaint.

Step 2 If the complainant is not satisfied with the decision of the administrator or designee, a written appeal may be filed with the Board within five school days of receipt of the administrator's or designee's response in Step 1. The Board may decide to hear or deny the request for appeal at a Board meeting. If the Board decides to hear the appeal, the Board may meet with the concerned parties and their representative at the next regular or special Board meeting. The Board's decision will address each allegation in the complaint and contain the reasons for the Board's decision. A copy of the Board's decision shall be sent to the complainant in writing within 10 days of this meeting.

If the Board decides not to hear the appeal the administrator's decision is final.

If the administrator is the subject of the complaint the individual may start at Step 2 and file a complaint with the Board chair. The Board may refer the investigation to a third party.

Complaints against the Board as a whole or against an individual Board member may start at Step 2, should be submitted to the Board chair, and may be referred to counsel. Complaints against the Board chair may start at Step 2 and should be referred directly to [counsel] [the Board vice chair].

Timelines may be extended based upon mutual consent of the public charter school and the complainant in writing.

Appeal Process

A decision reached by this public charter school board for a complaint that alleges a violation of OAR 581-021-0047 (Prohibition against using Native American mascots) may be appealed to Oregon Department of Education (ODE) under OAR 581-002-0001 - 581-002-0023.

[1]

[A decision reached by this public charter school board for a complaint that alleges a violation of Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 659.850 or Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 581-021-0045 or OAR 581-021-

[1 The public charter school board is strongly encouraged to have a discussion with their sponsor about the next step for a complainant – choose one of the following bracketed options.]

0046 (Discrimination), may be appealed to the board of the [²school sponsor]. The complainant may file such appeal with the [superintendent] [Board chair] of the [school sponsor]. A final decision reached by the Board of [school sponsor] may be appealed to ODE under OAR 581-002-0001 - 581-002-0023.]

OR

[A final decision reached by the public charter school board for a complaint that alleges a violation of Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 659.850 or Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 581-021-0045 or OAR 581-021-0046 (Discrimination), is recognized as the final decision regarding this complaint³ by the Board of [name of public charter school's sponsor Silver Falls School District]. A final decision may be appealed to ODE under OAR 581-002-0001 - 581-002-0023.]

² Insert the name of the public charter school's sponsor/sponsoring district.]

³ The public charter school board is given this authority by the school's sponsor, [name of school sponsor], as established by [the charter agreement] [Board policy] [a resolution of the [name of school sponsor] board].

The Community Roots

DISCRIMINATION COMPLAINT FORM

Name of Person Filing Complaint

Date

School or Activity

☐ Student/Parent ☐ Employee ☐ Job applicant ☐ Other _____

Subject of complaint:

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Race | <input type="checkbox"/> Marital status | <input type="checkbox"/> Income level |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Color | <input type="checkbox"/> Familial status | <input type="checkbox"/> Athletic ability |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Economic status | <input type="checkbox"/> Proficiency in English |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sex | <input type="checkbox"/> Veterans' status | <input type="checkbox"/> language |
| <input type="checkbox"/> National or ethnic origin | <input type="checkbox"/> Age | <input type="checkbox"/> Discriminatory use of a |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mental or physical | <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual orientation | <input type="checkbox"/> Native American mascot |
| disability | <input type="checkbox"/> Pregnancy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

Specific complaint: (Please provide detailed information including names, dates, places, activities and results of discussion.)

Who should we talk to and what evidence should we consider?

Suggested solution/resolution/outcome:

This complaint form should be mailed or submitted to the [administrator] [director].

Direct complaints related to educational programs and services may be made to the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights. Direct complaints related to employment may be filed with the Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries, Civil Rights Division or the U.S. Department of Labor, Equal Employment Opportunities Commission.

Board Member Standards of Conduct

Individual Board members and the Board as a public entity, must comply with the ethics laws for public officials.

Board members will treat other Board members, the administrator, staff and the public with dignity and courtesy and will provide an opportunity for all parties to be heard with due respect for their opinions.

Board members will recognize the administrator as the chief executive officer to whom the Board has delegated administrative authority to establish regulations and oversee the implementation of Board policy.

When a Board member expresses personal opinions in public, the Board member should clearly identify the opinions as personal.

A Board member will respect the privacy rights of individuals when dealing with confidential information gained through association with the public charter school.

A Board member will keep information and documents discussed in an executive session, confidential.

A Board member will not post confidential information or documents about students, staff or school business online, including but not limited to, on social media.

Board members will treat fellow other Board members, staff, students and the public with respect while posting online or to social media and will adhere to Oregon Public Meetings Laws, including when communicating with other Board members via websites or other electronic means.

A Board member is a mandatory reporter of child abuse. A Board member having reasonable cause to believe that any child with whom the Board member comes in contact with has suffered abuse or that any person with whom the Board member comes in contact with has abused a child shall immediately make an oral report by telephone or otherwise to the local Department of Human Services (DHS), to the designee of the department or to a local law enforcement within the county where the person making the report is located at the time of contact.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 192.610 - 192.710](#)
[ORS Chapter 244](#)
[ORS 338.115\(2\)](#)

[ORS 419B.005](#)
[ORS 419B.010](#)
[ORS 419B.015](#)

[Senate Bill 415 \(2019\)](#)

Executive Sessions

The Board may meet in executive session to discuss subjects allowed by statute but may not take final action except for the expulsion of a student and matters pertaining to or examination of the confidential records of the student.

An executive session may be convened by order of the Board chair, upon request of three Board members or by common consent of the Board for a purpose authorized under Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 192.660 during a regular, special or emergency meeting. The presiding officer will announce the executive session by identifying the authorization under ORS 192.660 for holding such session and by noting the subject of the executive session.

The Board may hold an executive session:

1. To consider the employment of a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent. (ORS 192.660(2)(a))
2. To consider the dismissal or disciplining of, or to hear complaints or charges brought against, a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent who does not request an open hearing. (ORS 192.660(2)(b))
3. To conduct deliberations with persons designated by the governing body to carry on labor negotiations. (ORS 192.660(2)(d))
4. To conduct deliberations with persons designated by the governing body to negotiate real property transactions. (ORS 192.660(2)(e))
5. To consider information or records that are exempt by law from public inspection. (ORS 192.660(2)(f))
6. To consult with counsel concerning the legal rights and duties of a public body with regard to current litigation or litigation likely to be filed. (ORS 192.660(2)(h))
7. To review and evaluate the employment-related performance of the chief executive officer of any public body, a public officer, employee or staff member who does not request an open hearing. (ORS 192.660(2)(i))
8. To consider matters relating to school safety or a plan that responds to safety threats made toward a school. (ORS 192.660(k))
9. To review the expulsion of a minor student from a public elementary or secondary school. (ORS 332.061(1)(a))

10. To discuss matters pertaining to or examination of the confidential records of a student. (ORS 332.061(1)(b))

Members of the press may attend executive sessions except those matters pertaining to:

1. Deliberations with persons designated by the Board to carry on labor negotiations;
2. Hearings on the expulsion of a minor student or examination of the confidential records of a student; and
3. Current litigation or litigation likely to be filed if the member of the news media is a party to the litigation or is an employee, agent or contractor of a news media organization that is a party to the litigation.

If an executive session is held pursuant to ORS 332.061, the following shall not be made public: the name of the minor student; the issue, including the student's confidential records; the discussion; and each Board member's vote on the issue.

Minutes shall be kept for all executive sessions.

Content discussed in executive sessions is confidential.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 192.660](#)

[ORS 338.115](#)

House Bill 2514 (2019)

Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) a.k.a. Drone

Any employee, volunteer, or representative of the public charter school operating an unmanned aircraft system (UAS) shall do so in accordance with this policy, all applicable Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and Oregon Department of Aviation (ODA) regulations and local laws.

A small unmanned aircraft, as defined by law, may be operated by the public charter school. A small unmanned aircraft must weigh less than 55 pounds, including the weight of anything attached to or carried by the aircraft and must be registered through the FAA and ODA. The public charter school will register as a user of such with ODA.

Publicly supported kindergarten through grade 12 school programs and publicly-supported entities that support K-12 schools or after school K-12 programs are exempt from the requirement to pay the ODA registration fee.

[The public charter school recognizes the academic value of student operation of a UAS as one component of curricula pertaining to principles of flight, aerodynamics and airplane design and construction, which can also serve as an academic tool in other areas such as television, film production, or the arts in general.]

Prior to operating a UAS, the public charter school will review all airspace, certification, registration, and other requirements. When operating in the National Airspace System (NAS), the supervisor (instructor/teacher) of the educational UAS shall hold a current pilot certification described in 14 C.F.R. Part 107 or have a Certificate of Authorization as described in 49 U.S.C. § 44801, so any student(s) can fly under their direct supervision, and to be in compliance with current FAA¹ regulations. Public charter school staff will not operate more than one UAS at the same time.

Public charter school employees shall work with the administrator to ensure that proper insurance, registration as required by FAA and ODA, reporting to FAA, and authorization from public charter school administration are in place prior to use as part of the public charter school curriculum.

A UAS shall be operated in accordance with the policies of the Oregon School Activities Association (OSAA)² at OSAA-sanctioned events.

A student in violation of this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including suspension and/or expulsion.

A staff member in violation of this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

¹ https://www.faa.gov/uas/educational_users/

² <http://www.osaa.org/governance/handbooks>

All data gathered by the public charter school as part of a UAS operation will belong to the public charter school. The data gathering by the public charter schools will follow appropriate state and federal laws. Retention of such data will follow state and federal laws.

The administrator shall develop procedures for the implementation of this policy. The public charter school shall post a copy of this policy, associated procedures, and a copy of Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 192.345, on the public charter school's website.

The public charter school will report accidents involving a UAS to FAA no later than 10 calendar days after the accident when it involves:

1. Serious injury to any person or any loss of consciousness; or
1. Damage to any property, other than the small UAS, unless the cost of repair (including materials and labor) does not exceed \$500, or the fair market value of the property does not exceed \$500 in the event of total loss.

Third Party Use

Third party use of a UAS on public charter school property or at public charter school-sponsored events or activities on public charter school property for any purpose is prohibited, unless granted permission from the administrator or designee.

If permission is granted by the administrator or designee, the third party operating a UAS, will comply with all FAA and ODA registration and use regulations and shall provide the following to the public charter school:

1. Proof of insurance that meets the liability limits established by the public charter school;
2. Proof of UAS registration and authorization (including a certificate identified in 14 C.F.R. Part 107 or a Certificate of Authorization described in 49 U.S.C. § 44801) issued by FAA, and proof of user registration with ODA when required; and
3. A signed agreement holding the public charter school harmless from any claims of harm to individuals or damage to property.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 164.885](#)
[ORS 174.109](#)
[ORS 192.345](#)

[ORS 837.300 - 837.390](#)
[ORS 837.995](#)

[OAR 738-080-0015 - 080-0045](#)
Senate Bill 581 (2019)

Federal Aviation Administration Reauthorization Act of 2018, 49 U.S.C. §§ 44801-44810 (2012).
Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems, 14 C.F.R. Part 107 (2018).
Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (2018).
OREGON SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION HANDBOOK.

Equal Employment Opportunity

Equal employment opportunity and treatment shall be practiced by the public charter school regardless of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation¹, national origin, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or a related medical condition², age, veterans' status³, service in uniformed service, familial status, genetic information, an individual's juvenile record that has been expunged, and disability⁴ if the employee, with or without reasonable accommodation, is able to perform the essential functions of the position.

The public charter school administrator will appoint an employee to serve as the officer in charge of compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. The public charter school administrator will also designate a Title IX coordinator to comply with the requirements of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. The Title IX coordinator will investigate complaints communicated to the public charter school alleging noncompliance with Title IX. The name, address and telephone number of the Title IX coordinator will be provided to all students and employees.

The public charter school administrator will develop other specific recruiting, interviewing and evaluation procedures as are necessary to implement this policy.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 174.100](#)
[ORS 326.051](#)
[ORS 332.505](#)
[ORS 338.115](#)
[ORS 342.934](#)
[ORS 408.225](#)
[ORS 408.230](#)
[ORS 408.235](#)
[ORS 652.210 - 652.220](#)
[ORS 659.850](#)
[ORS 659.870](#)

[ORS 659A.003](#)
[ORS 659A.006](#)
[ORS 659A.009](#)
[ORS 659A.029](#)
[ORS 659A.030](#)
[ORS 659A.040](#)
[ORS 659A.082](#)
[ORS 659A.109](#)
[ORS 659A.233](#)
[ORS 659A.236](#)
[ORS 659A.309](#)

[ORS 659A.321](#)
[ORS 659A.409](#)
[ORS 659A.820](#)
[OAR 581-021-0045](#)
[OAR 581-022-2405](#)
[OAR 839-003-0000](#)
[OAR 839-006-0435](#)
[OAR 839-006-0440](#)
[OAR 839-006-0450](#)
[OAR 839-006-0455](#)
[OAR 839-006-0460](#)

¹ Sexual orientation means an individual's actual or perceived heterosexuality, homosexuality, bisexuality or gender identity, regardless of whether the individual's gender identity, appearance, expression or behavior differs from that traditionally associated within the individual's sex at birth.

² This unlawful employment practice related to pregnancy, childbirth or a related medical condition as described in House Bill 2341 (2019) (added to ORS 659A) applies to employers who employ six or more persons.

³ The public charter school grants a preference in hiring and promotion to veterans and disabled veterans. A veteran is eligible to use the preference any time when applying for a position at any time after discharge or release from service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

⁴ This unlawful employment practice related to disability as described in ORS 659A.112 applies to employers who employ six or more persons (ORS 659A.106).

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d (2012).

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e, et. seq. (2012).

Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, 29 U.S.C. §§ 621-634 (2018); 29 C.F.R Part 1626 (2019).

Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6101-6107 (2012).

Equal Pay Act of 1963, 29 U.S.C. § 206(d) (2018).

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. §§ 791, 794 (2018); 34 C.F.R. Part 104 (2019).

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683, 1701, 1703-1705, 1720 (2018); Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance, 34 C.F.R. Part 106 (2019).

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101-12213 (2012); 29 C.F.R. Part 1630 (2019); 28 C.F.R. Part 35 (2019).

Wygant v. Jackson Bd. of Educ., 476 U.S. 267 (1989).

Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments act of 2008, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101-12133 (2012).

The Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, 38 U.S.C. § 4212 (2018).

Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, 42 U.S.C. § 2000ff-1 (2012).

Chevron USA Inc. v. Echazabal, 536 U.S. 736 (2002).

Workplace Harassment *

Workplace harassment is prohibited and shall not be tolerated. This includes workplace harassment that occurs between public charter school employees or between a public charter school employee and the public charter school in the workplace or at a work-related event that is off public charter school premises and coordinated by or through the public charter school, or between a public charter school and a public charter school employee off public charter school premises. Board members, volunteers and interns are subject to this policy.

Any public charter school employee who believes they have been a victim of workplace harassment may file a report with the public charter school employee designated in the administrative regulation GBEA-AR - Workplace Harassment Reporting and Procedure, may file a report through the Bureau of Labor and Industries' (BOLI) complaint resolution process or under any other available law. The reporting of such information is voluntary. The public charter school employee making the report is advised to document any incidents of workplace harassment.

“Workplace harassment” means conduct that constitutes discrimination prohibited by Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 659A.030 (discrimination in employment based on race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status, age, or expunged juvenile record), including conduct that constitutes sexual assault¹ or that constitutes conduct prohibited by ORS 659A.082 (discrimination against person in uniformed service) or 659A.112 (discrimination in employment based on disability).

The public charter school, upon receipt of a report from a public charter school employee who believes they are a victim of workplace harassment, shall provide information about legal resources and counseling and support services, including any available employee assistance services. The public charter school employee receiving the report, whether a supervisor of the employer or the public charter school employee designated to receive reports, is advised to document any incidents of workplace harassment, and shall provide a copy of this policy and accompanying administrative regulation to the victim upon their disclosure about alleged workplace harassment.

All incidents of behavior that may violate this policy shall be promptly investigated.

Any person who reports workplace harassment has the right to be protected from retaliation.

¹ “Sexual assault” means unwanted conduct of a sexual nature that is inflicted upon a person or compelled through the use of physical force, manipulation, threat or intimidation.

The public charter school may not require or coerce a public charter school employee to enter into a nondisclosure² or nondisparagement³ agreement.

The public charter school may not enter into an agreement with an employee or prospective employee, as a condition of employment, continued employment, promotion, compensation, or the receipt of benefits, that contains a nondisclosure provision, a nondisparagement provision or any other provision that has the purpose or effect of preventing the employee from disclosing or discussing workplace harassment that occurred between public charter school employees or between a public charter school employee and the public charter school, in the workplace or at a work-related event that is off public charter school premises and coordinated by or through the public charter school, or between a public charter school employee and employer off public charter school premises.

The public charter school may enter into a settlement agreement, separation or severance agreement that includes one or more of the following provisions only when a public charter school employee claiming to be aggrieved by workplace harassment requests to enter into the agreement: 1) a nondisclosure or nondisparagement provision; 2) a provision that prevents disclosure of factual information relating to the claim of workplace harassment; or 3) a no-rehire provision that prohibits the employee from seeking reemployment with the public charter school as a term or condition of the agreement. The agreement must provide the public charter school employee at least seven days after signing the agreement to revoke it.

If the public charter school determines in good faith that an employee has engaged in workplace harassment, the public charter school may enter into a settlement, separation or severance agreement that includes one or more of the provisions described in the previous paragraph.

It is the intent of the Board that appropriate corrective action will be taken by the public charter school to stop workplace harassment, prevent its recurrence and address negative consequences. Staff members in violation of this policy shall be subject to discipline, up to and including dismissal and/or additional workplace harassment awareness training, as appropriate. Other individuals (e.g., [board members and] volunteers and interns) whose behavior is found to be in violation of this policy shall be subject to appropriate sanctions as determined and imposed by the administrator or the Board.

The public charter school shall make this policy available to all public charter school employees and shall be made a part of public charter school orientation materials provided and copied to new public charter school employees at the time of hire.

The administrator will establish a process of reporting incidents of workplace harassment and the prompt investigation.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

² A “nondisclosure” agreement or provision prevents either party from disclosing the contents of or circumstances surrounding the agreement.

³ A “nondisparagement” agreement or provision prevents either party from making disparaging statements about the other party.

[ORS 338.115](#)
[ORS 659A.001](#)
[ORS 659A.003](#)
[ORS 659A.006](#)
[ORS 659A.029](#)

[ORS 659A.030](#)
[ORS 659A.082](#)
[ORS 659A.112](#)
[ORS 659A.820](#)
[ORS 659A.875](#)

[ORS 659A.885](#)
[OAR 584-020-0040](#)
[OAR 584-020-0041](#)

Senate Bill 479 (2019)

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d (2012).

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e (2012).

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683 (2018); Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance, 34 C.F.R. Part 106 (2019).

Bartsch v. Elkton School Public charter school, FDA-13-011 (March 27, 2014).

Workplace Harassment Reporting and Procedure

Any public charter school employee who believes they have been a victim of workplace harassment may file an oral or written report consistent with this administration regulation, may file a report through the Bureau of Labor and Industries' (BOLI) complaint resolution process, or under any other available law.

Additional information regarding the filing of a report may be obtained through the administrator.

A complaint alleging an unlawful employment practice as described in ORS 659A.030, 659A.082 or 659A.112 or section 4 of Senate Bill 479 (2019) must be filed no later than five years after the occurrence of the alleged unlawful employment practice.

All documentation related to workplace harassment complaints may become part of the personnel file of the employee who is the alleged harasser, as appropriate. Additionally, a copy of all workplace harassment reports, complaints, and documentation will be maintained by the public charter school as a separate confidential file and stored in the public charter school office.

Investigation Procedure

The administrator is responsible for investigating reports concerning workplace harassment. The investigator shall be a neutral party having had no involvement in the report presented. If the alleged workplace harassment involves the administrator, the employee may report to the Board chair. All reports of alleged workplace harassment behavior shall be investigated.

The investigator shall:

1. Document the alleged, reported incident of workplace harassment;
2. Provide information about legal resources and counseling and support services, which may include public charter school-provided assistance services available to the public charter school employee;
3. Provide a copy of the public charter school's Board policy GBEA - Workplace Harassment and this administrative regulation to the public charter school employee; and
4. Complete the following steps:

Step 1 Promptly initiate an investigation. The investigator will arrange such meetings as may be necessary to discuss the issue with all concerned parties within five working days after receipt of the report. The parties will have an opportunity to submit evidence and a list of witnesses. All findings of the investigation, including the response of the alleged harasser, shall be reduced to writing. The investigator shall notify the complainant in writing that the investigation is concluded and if a violation of the policy was found to have occurred to the extent allowable by law.

Step 2 If a complainant is not satisfied with the decision at Step 1, the complainant may submit a written appeal to the Board. Such appeal must be filed within **10** working days after receipt of the Step 1 decision. The Board will review the findings and conclusion in a public meeting to determine what action is appropriate. Appropriate action may include, but is not limited to, holding a hearing, requesting additional information, and adopting the administrator’s decision as the public charter school’s final decision.

If the Board conducts a hearing, the complainant shall be given an opportunity to present the appeal at a Board meeting. The Board may hold the hearing in executive session if the subject matter qualifies under Oregon law. The parties involved may be asked to attend such hearing for the purposes of making further explanations and clarifying the issues. The Board shall decide, within **20** days, in open session what action, if any, is warranted. The Board shall provide a written decision to the complainant within **10** working days following completion of the hearing.

If the Board chooses not to hear the appeal, the decision in Step 1 is final.

Reports involving the administrator should be referred to the Board chair on behalf of the Board. The Board chair will cause the information¹ required to be issued to the complainant as described in this administrative regulation. The Board chair shall present the complaint to the Board at a Board meeting. If the Board decides an investigation is warranted, the Board may refer the investigation to a third party. When the investigation is complete, the results will be presented to the Board. The Board may hold the hearing in executive session if the subject matter qualifies under Oregon law. The Board shall decide, within **30** days, in open session what action if any is warranted. The Board chair shall notify the complainant in writing within **10** days that the investigation is concluded and if a violation of the policy was found to have occurred to the extent allowable by law.

Follow-up Procedures

The administrator will follow up with the public charter school employee of the alleged harassment once every three months for the calendar year following the date on which the administrator received a report of harassment, to determine whether the alleged harassment has stopped or if the employee has experienced retaliation. The administrator will document the record of this follow-up. The administrator will continue follow-up in this manner until and unless the employee directs the administrator in writing to stop.

Other Reporting Options and Filing Information

Nothing in this policy prevents an employee from filing a formal complaint with BOLI or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC); or if applicable, the U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL) Civil Rights Center.

Nothing in Board policy GBEA - Workplace Harassment or this administrative regulation prevents any person from seeking remedy under any other available law, whether civil or criminal.

¹ Provide information about legal resources and counseling and support services, which may include public charter school-provided assistance services available to the public charter school employee, and a copy the public charter school’s Board policy GBEA - Workplace Harassment and this administrative regulation to the public charter school employee.

An employee or claimant must provide advance notice of claim against the employer as required by ORS 30.275.

Filing a report with the U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL) Civil Rights Center.

An employee whose agency receives federal financial assistance from the USDOL under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, or Veterans' Employment and Training Service, may file a complaint with the state of Oregon Equal Opportunity Officer or directly through the USDOL Civil Rights Center. The complaint must be written, signed and filed within 180 days of when the alleged discrimination or harassment occurred.

The Community Roots School
229 Eureka Ave Silverton, OR 97381 | (503) 874-4701

WORKPLACE HARASSMENT REPORTING OR COMPLAINT FORM

Name of person making report/complainant: _____

Position of person making report/complainant: _____

Date of complaint: _____

Name of alleged harasser: _____

Date and place of incident or incidents: _____

Description of alleged misconduct: _____

Name of witnesses (if any): _____

Evidence of workplace harassment, i.e., letters, photos, etc. (attach evidence if possible): _____

Any other information: _____

I agree that all of the information on this form is accurate and true to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

The Community Roots School
229 Eureka Ave Silverton, OR 97381 | (503) 874-4701

WITNESS DISCLOSURE FORM

Name of Witness: _____

Position of Witness: _____

Date of Testimony/Interview: _____

Description of Instance Witnessed: _____

Any Other Information: _____

I agree that all the information on this form is accurate and true to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Reporting Requirements for Suspected Sexual Conduct with Students

Sexual conduct by public charter school employees, contractors¹, agents², and volunteers³ is not tolerated. All public charter school employees, contractors, agents, and volunteers are subject to this policy.

“Sexual conduct,” means verbal or physical conduct or verbal, written or electronic communications by a school employee, a contractor, an agent or a volunteer that involve a student and that are sexual advances or requests for sexual favors directed toward the student, or of a sexual nature that are directed toward the student or that have the effect of unreasonably interfering with a student’s educational performance, or of creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational environment. “Sexual conduct” does not include touching that is necessitated by the nature of the school employee’s job duties or by the services required to be provided by the contractor, agent or volunteer, and for which there is no sexual intent.

“Student” means any person who is in any grade from prekindergarten through grade 12 or 21 years of age or younger and receiving educational or related services from the public charter school that is not a post-secondary institution of education, or who was previously known as a student by the person engaging in sexual conduct and who left school or graduated from high school within 90 days prior to the sexual conduct.

Any public charter school employee, contractor, agent or volunteer who has reasonable cause to believe that a student has been subjected to sexual conduct by another public charter school employee, contractor, agent or volunteer, or that another public charter school employee, contractor, agent or volunteer has engaged in sexual conduct with a student shall immediately report such suspected sexual conduct to the ⁴designated licensed administrator or the ⁵alternate designated licensed administrator in the event the administrator is the alleged perpetrator for their school building. A report received by the ⁶position title about the school administrator shall also be reported to the Board chair.

¹ “Contractor” means a person providing services to the public charter school under a contract in a manner that requires the person to have direct, unsupervised contact with students.

² “Agent” means a person acting as an agent for the public charter school in a manner that requires the person to have direct, unsupervised contact with students.

³ “Volunteer” means a person acting as a volunteer for the public charter school in a manner that requires the person to have direct, unsupervised contact with students.

⁴ Senate Bill 155 (2019) requires the public charter school to designate a licensed administrator to receive reports of suspected sexual conduct, and designate an alternate licensed administrator for each school building.

⁵ Consider that this alternate licensed administrator may need to be a licensed administrator employed by the school’s sponsor if a second licensed administrator is not employed by the public charter school. Discuss this with the school sponsor and insert appropriate language.

⁶ Match this position title to the designated alternate licensed administrator.

If an employee fails to report suspected sexual conduct or fails to maintain confidentiality of records, the employee will be disciplined up to and including dismissal.

When the designated licensed administrator receives a report of suspected sexual conduct by a public charter school employee, contractor, agent or volunteer, the administrator will follow procedures established by the public charter school and set forth in administrative regulation JHFF/GBNAA-AR - Suspected Sexual Conduct Report Procedures and Form. All such reports will be reported to the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) or Teacher Standards and Practices Commission (TSPC) as appropriate, for investigation. The agency receiving a report will complete an investigation regardless of any changes in the relationship or duties of the person who is the alleged perpetrator.

When there is reasonable cause to support the report, a public charter school employee suspected of sexual conduct shall be placed on paid administrative leave pending an investigation and the public charter school will take necessary actions to ensure the student's safety.

When there is reasonable cause to support the report, a public charter school contractor, agent or volunteer suspected of sexual conduct shall be removed from providing services to the public charter school and the public charter school will take necessary actions to ensure the student's safety.

The public charter school will post in each school building the names and contact information of the employees designated for the school building to receive reports of suspected sexual conduct and the procedures the designee will follow upon receipt of the report.

The public charter school will notify, as allowed by state and federal law, the person who was subjected to the suspected sexual conduct about any actions taken by the public charter school as a result of the report.

A public charter school employee, contractor or agent will not assist another public charter school employee, contractor or agent in obtaining a new job if the individual knows, or has reasonable cause to believe the public charter school employee, contractor or agent engaged in sexual conduct. Nothing in this policy prevents the public charter school from disclosing information required by law or providing the routine transmission of administrative and personnel files pursuant to law.

The initiation of a report in good faith about suspected sexual conduct may not adversely affect any terms or conditions of employment or the work environment of the person who initiated the report or who may have been subject to sexual conduct. If a student initiates a report of suspected sexual conduct by a public charter school employee, contractor, agent or volunteer in good faith, the student will not be disciplined by the public charter school or any public charter school employee, contractor, agent or volunteer.

The public charter school will provide to employees at the time of hire, or to a contractor, agent or volunteer at the time of beginning service for the public charter school, the following:

1. A description of conduct that may constitute sexual conduct;

* Senate Bill 155 (2019) requires the public charter school to designate a licensed administrator and an alternate licensed administrator for each school building.

2. A description of the investigatory process and possible consequences if a report of suspected sexual conduct is substantiated; and
3. A description of the prohibitions imposed on public charter school employees, contractors and agents when they attempt to obtain a new job, pursuant to ORS 339.378(2).

All public charter school employees are subject to Board policy GCAB - Personal Electronic Devices and Social Media - Staff regarding appropriate electronic communications with students. **Community Roots School Board has not adopted this policy.**

Any electronic communications with students by a contractor, agent or volunteer for the public charter school will be appropriate and only when directed by public charter school administration. When communicating with students electronically regarding school-related matters, contractors, agents or volunteers shall use public charter school e-mail using mailing lists and/or other internet messaging to a group of students rather than individual students or as directed by public charter school administration. Texting or electronically communicating with a student through contact information gained as a contractor, agent or volunteer for the public charter school is prohibited.

The administrator shall develop administrative regulations to implement this policy and to comply with state law.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 338.115](#)
[ORS 339.370 - 339.400](#)

[ORS 419B.005 - 419B.045](#)

Senate Bill 155 (2019)

Every Student Succeeds Act, 20 U.S.C. § 7926 (2018).

OSBA Model Charter School Sample Policy

Code: GBNAA/JHFF-AR

Revised/Reviewed:

Suspected Sexual Conduct Report Procedures and Form *

When the designee receives a report of suspected sexual conduct that may have been committed by a person licensed¹ through Teacher Standards and Practices Commission (TSPC), the designee shall notify TSPC as soon as possible. When the designee receives a report of suspected sexual conduct that may have been committed by a person who is not licensed through TSPC, the designee shall notify the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) as soon as possible.

The public charter school posts in each school building the names and contact information of the employees² in each school building designated to receive reports of suspected sexual conduct and the procedures the designee will follow upon receipt of the report.

If the administrator is the alleged perpetrator the report shall be submitted to the ³designated alternate licensed administrator, who shall also report to the Board chair.

When the designee receives a report of suspected sexual conduct by a public charter school employee, and there is reasonable cause to support the report, the public charter school shall place the public charter school employee on paid administrative leave⁴ and take necessary actions to ensure the student's safety. The employee shall remain on leave until TSPC or ODE determines that the report is substantiated and the public charter school takes appropriate employment action against the employee, or cannot be substantiated or is not a report of sexual conduct and the public charter school determines either: 1) an employment policy was violated and the public charter school will take appropriate employment action against the employee; or 2) an employment policy has not be violated and an employment action against the employee is not required. The public charter school will investigate all reports of suspected sexual conduct by persons who are licensed by the TSPC, unless otherwise requested by TSPC, and all reports of suspected sexual conduct by persons who are not licensed by TSPC, unless otherwise requested by ODE.

When the designee receives a report of suspected sexual conduct by a contractor⁵, an agent or a volunteer, the public charter school may prohibit the contractor, agent or volunteer from providing services to the public charter school. If the public charter school determines there is reasonable cause to support a report of suspected sexual conduct, the public charter school shall prohibit the contractor, agent or volunteer from providing services. The public charter school may reinstate the contractor, agent or volunteer, and such reinstatement may not occur until such time as a report of suspected sexual conduct

¹ "License" includes a license, registration or certificate issued by the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission.

² Senate Bill 155 (2019) requires the public charter school to designate a licensed administrator and an alternate licensed administrator for each school building.

³ Match this position title to the designated alternate licensed administrator.

⁴ The public charter school employee cannot be required to use any accrued leave during the imposed paid administrative leave.

⁵ The public charter school is encouraged to duplicate this language in the contract. If the contract is with a company and the person assigned to do the work is the alleged perpetrator, the public charter school shall notify the company and request another company employee be assigned to complete the work.]

has been investigated and a determination has been made by TSPC or ODE that the report is unsubstantiated.

Upon request from ODE or TSPC the public charter school will provide requested documents or materials to the extent allowed by state and federal law.

The name, address and other identifying information about the employee who made the report are confidential and are not accessible for public inspection.

An “investigation” means a detailed inquiry into the factual allegations of a report of suspected sexual conduct that is based on interviews with the person who initiated the report, the person who may have been subjected to sexual conduct, witnesses and the person who is the subject of the report, and results in a finding that the report is a substantiated report, cannot be substantiated, or is not a report of sexual conduct. If the subject of the report is a public charter school employee represented by a contract or a collective bargaining agreement, the investigation must meet any negotiated standards of such employment contract or agreement.

Nothing prevents the public charter school from conducting its own investigation, unless another agency requests to lead the investigation or requests the public charter school to suspend the investigation, or taking an employment action based on information available to the public charter school before an investigation conducted by another agency is completed. The public charter school will cooperate with agencies assigned to conduct such investigations.

A “substantiated report” means a report of sexual conduct that TSPC or ODE determines is founded.

If, following the investigation, the public charter school decides to take an employment action, the public charter school will inform the public charter school employee of the employment action to be taken and provide information about the appropriate appeal process. The employee may appeal the employment action taken through an appeal process administered by a neutral third party.

If the public charter school is notified that the employee decided not to appeal the employment action or if the determination of an appeal sustained the employment action, the public charter school shall create a record of the findings of the substantiated report and the employment action taken by the public charter school will be placed in the records on the school employee maintained by the public charter school. Such records created are confidential and not public records as defined in Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 192.311, however the public charter school may use the record as a basis for providing information required to be disclosed about a public charter school employee under ORS 339.378(1). The public charter school will notify the employee that information about substantiated reports may be disclosed to a potential employer.

Training

The public charter school shall provide training each school year to public charter school employees on the following:

1. Prevention and identification of sexual conduct;
2. Obligations of public charter school employees under ORS 339.388 and 419B.005 - 419B.050 and under adopted board policies to report suspected sexual conduct; and
3. Appropriate electronic communications with students.

The public charter school shall make available each school year the training described above to contractors, agents, volunteers and to parents and legal guardians of students attending public charter school-operated schools, and will be made available separately from the training provided to public charter school employees.

The public charter school shall provide to contractors, agents and volunteers each school year information on the following:

1. Prevention and identification of sexual conduct;
2. Obligations of public charter school employees under adopted board policies to report suspected sexual conduct; and
3. Appropriate electronic communications with students.

The public charter school shall make available each school year training that is designed to prevent sexual conduct to students attending public charter school-operated schools.

The Community Roots School
SUSPECTED SEXUAL CONDUCT REPORT FORM

Name of person making report: _____

Position of person making report: _____

Name of person suspected of sexual conduct: _____

Date and place of incident or incidents: _____

Description of suspected sexual conduct: _____

Name of witnesses (if any): _____

Evidence of suspected sexual conduct, e.g., letters, photos, etc. (attach evidence if possible): _____

Any other information: _____

I agree that all of the information on this form is accurate and true to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

The Community Roots School

WITNESS DISCLOSURE FORM

Name of witness: _____

Position of witness: _____

Date of testimony/interview: _____

Description of instance witnessed: _____

Any other information: _____

I agree that all the information on this form is accurate and true to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Compulsory Attendance**

Except when exempt by Oregon law, all students between ages 6 and 18 who have not completed the 12th grade are required to regularly attend a public, full-time school during the entire school term.

All students five years of age who have been enrolled in a public school are required to attend regularly while enrolled in the public school.

Persons having legal control of a student between the ages 6 and 18, who has not completed the 12th grade, are required to have the student attend and maintain the child in regular attendance during the entire school term. Persons having legal control of a student, who is five years of age and has enrolled the child in a public school, are required to have the student attend and maintain the child in regular attendance during the school term.

Attendance supervisors shall monitor and report any violation of the compulsory attendance law to the administrator or designee. Failure to send a student and to maintain a student in regular attendance is a Class C violation.

The public charter school will develop procedures for issuing a citation.

A parent who is not supervising their student by requiring school attendance may also be in violation of Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 163.577(1)(c). Failing to supervise a child is a Class A violation.

Exemptions from Compulsory School Attendance

In the following cases, students shall not be required to attend public, full-time schools:

1. Students being taught in a private or parochial school in courses of study usually taught in kindergarten through grade 12 in the public schools, and in attendance for a period equivalent to that required of students attending public schools.
2. Students proving to the Board's satisfaction that they have acquired equivalent knowledge to that acquired in the courses of study taught in kindergarten through grade 12 in the public schools.
3. Students who have received a high school diploma or a modified diploma.
4. Students being taught, by a private teacher, the courses of study usually taught in kindergarten through grade 12 in the public school for a period equivalent to that required of students attending public schools.
5. Students being educated in the home by a parent or guardian.
6. Children whose sixth birthday occurred on or before September 1 immediately preceding the beginning of the current school year, if the parent or guardian notified the child's resident district in writing that the parent or guardian is delaying the enrollment of their child for one school year to

better meet the child’s needs for cognitive, social or physical development, as determined by the parent or guardian.

7. Children who are present in the United States on a nonimmigrant visa and who are attending a private, accredited English language learner program in preparation for attending a private high school or college.
8. Students excluded from attendance as provided by law.
9. Students who are eligible military children¹ are exempt up to 10 days after the date of military transfer or pending transfer indicated in the official military order.
10. An exemption may be granted to the parent or guardian of any student 16 or 17 years of age who is lawfully employed full-time, or who is lawfully employed part-time and enrolled in school, a community college or an alternative education program as defined in ORS 336.615.
11. An exemption may be granted to any child who is an emancipated minor or who has initiated the procedure for emancipation under ORS 419B.550 to 419B.558.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 153.018](#)
[ORS 163.577](#)
[ORS 336.615 - 336.665](#)
[ORS 338.115\(2\)](#)
[ORS 339.010 - 339.090](#)
[ORS 339.095](#)

[ORS 339.257](#)
[ORS 339.990](#)
[ORS 419B.550 - 419B.558](#)
[ORS 807.065](#)
[ORS 807.066](#)

[OAR 581-021-0026](#)
[OAR 581-021-0029](#)
[OAR 581-021-0071](#)
[OAR 581-021-0077](#)
[Senate Bill 802 \(2019\)](#)

¹ “Military child” means a child who is in a military family covered by the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children, as determined under rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

Use of Restraint or Seclusion**

The Board is dedicated to the development and application of best practices within the public charter schools educational/behavioral programs. The Board establishes this policy and its administrative regulation to define the circumstances that must exist and the requirements that must be met prior to, during, and after the use of restraint or seclusion as an intervention with public charter school students.

The use of the following types of restraint on a student in the public charter school is prohibited:

1. Chemical restraint.
2. Mechanical restraint.
3. Prone restraint.
4. Supine restraint.
5. Any restraint that involves the intentional and nonincidental use of a solid object¹, including a wall or the floor, to impede a student's movement, unless the restraint is necessary to prevent an imminent life-threatening injury or to gain control of a weapon.
6. Any restraint that places, or creates a risk of placing, pressure on a student's mouth, neck or throat.
7. Any restraint that places, or creates a risk of placing, pressure on a student's mouth, unless the restraint is necessary for the purpose of extracting a body part from a bite.
8. Any restraint that impedes, or creates a risk of impeding, breathing.
9. Any restraint that involves the intentional placement of the hands, feet, elbow, knee or any object on a student's neck, throat, genitals or other intimate parts.
10. Any restraint that causes pressure to be placed, or creates a risk of causing pressure to be placed, on the stomach or back by a knee, foot or elbow bone.
11. Any action designed for the primary purpose of inflicting pain.

Restraint or seclusion may not be used for discipline, punishment, retaliation or convenience of staff, contractors or volunteers of the public charter school.

¹ The use of a solid object, including furniture, a wall, or the floor, by public charter school staff performing a restraint is not prohibited if the object is used for the staff's own stability or support while performing the restraint and not as a mechanism to apply pressure directly to the student's body.

Restraint may be imposed on a student in the public charter school only under the following circumstances:

1. The student's behavior imposes a reasonable risk of imminent and substantial physical or bodily injury to the student or others; and
2. Less restrictive interventions would not be effective.

Seclusion may be used on a student in the public charter school only under the following circumstances:

1. The student's behavior imposes a reasonable risk of imminent and serious bodily injury to the student or others; and
2. Less restrictive interventions would not be effective.

If restraint or seclusion is used on a student, by trained staff or other staff available in the case of an emergency when trained staff are not immediately available due to the unforeseeable nature of the emergency, e.g., teacher, administrator[, or volunteer], it will be used only for as long as the student's behavior poses a reasonable risk of imminent and substantial physical or bodily injury to the student or others and less restrictive interventions would not be effective. Students will be continuously monitored by staff for the duration of the restraint or seclusion.

Definitions

1. "Restraint" means the restriction of a student's actions or movements by holding the student or using pressure or other means.

"Restraint" does not include:

- a. Holding a student's hand or arm to escort the student safely and without the use of force from one area to another;
- b. Assisting the student to complete a task if the student does not resist the physical contact; or
- c. Providing reasonable intervention with the minimal exertion of force necessary if the intervention does not include a restraint prohibited under Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 339.288 and the intervention is necessary to:
 - (1) Break up a physical fight;
 - (2) Interrupt a student's impulsive behavior that threatens the student's immediate safety, including running in front of a vehicle or climbing on unsafe structures or objects; or
 - (3) Effectively protect oneself or another from an assault, injury or sexual contact with the minimum physical contact necessary for protection.

2. "Seclusion" means the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a room from which the student is physically prevented from leaving. Seclusion includes, but is not limited to, the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a room with a closed door, whether the door is locked or unlocked.

"Seclusion" does not include the removal of a student for a short period of time to provide the student with an opportunity to regain self-control if the student is in a setting from which the student is not physically prevented from leaving, or a student being left alone in a room with a closed door for a brief period of time if the student is left alone for a purpose that is unrelated to the student's behavior.

3. "Serious bodily injury" means any significant impairment of the physical condition of a person, as determined by qualified medical personnel, whether self-inflicted or inflicted by someone else.

4. “Substantial physical or bodily injury” means any impairment of the physical condition of a person that requires some form of medical treatment.
5. “Mechanical restraint” means a device used to restrict the movement of a student or the movement or normal function of a portion of the body of a student.

“Mechanical restraint” does not include:

- a. A protective or stabilizing device ordered by a licensed physician; or
 - b. A vehicle safety restraint when used as intended during the transport of a student in a moving vehicle.
6. “Chemical restraint” means a drug or medication that is used on a student to control behavior or restrict freedom of movement that is not prescribed by a licensed physician or other qualified health professional acting under the professional’s scope of practice for standard treatment of the student’s medical or psychiatric condition; and administered as prescribed by a licensed physician or other qualified health professional acting under the professional’s scope of practice.
 7. “Prone restraint” means a restraint in which a student is held face down on the floor.
 8. “Supine restraint” means a restraint in which a student is held face up on the floor.

Any student being restrained or secluded within the scope of the public charter school program whether in an emergency or as a part of a plan shall be constantly monitored by staff for the duration of the intervention. Any room used for seclusion of a student must meet the standards as outlined in Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 581-021-0568.

The public charter school shall utilize the [²] training program of restraint or seclusion for use by the public charter school staff. As required by state regulation, the selected program shall be one approved by the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) and include, but not limited to, positive behavior support, conflict prevention, de-escalation and crisis response techniques. Any program selected by the public charter school must be in compliance with state and federal law with respect to the use of restraint and seclusion.

An annual review of the use of restraint and seclusion during the preceding school year shall be completed and submitted to ODE to ensure compliance with public charter school policies and procedures.

The results of the review and annual report shall be documented and shall include at a minimum:

1. The total number of incidents involving restraint;
2. The total number of incidents involving seclusion;
3. The total number of seclusions in a locked room;
4. The total number of students placed in restraint;
5. The total number of student placed in seclusion;
6. The total number of incidents that resulted in injuries or death to students or staff as a result of the use of restraint or seclusion;

² The public charter school must identify the program utilized for training.

7. The total number of students placed in restraint or seclusion more than 10 times in a school year and an explanation of what steps have been taken by the public charter school to decrease the use of restraint and seclusion for each student;
8. The total number of restraint or seclusion incidents carried out by untrained individuals;
9. The demographic characteristics³ of all students upon whom restraint or seclusion was imposed;
10. The total number of rooms available for use by the public charter school for seclusion of a student and a description of the dimensions and design of the rooms.

This annual report shall be made available to the public at the public charter school's main office and on the public charter school website, to the Board, and to the school's sponsor.

At least once each school year the parents and guardians of students of the district shall be notified about how to access the report.

The public charter school shall investigate all complaints regarding the use of restraint or seclusion practices according to the procedures outlined in Board policy KL - Public Complaints and KL-AR - Public Complaint Procedure. The complaint procedure is available at the school's administrative office and is available on the home page of the school's website.

The administrator shall develop administrative regulations to carry out the requirements set forth in this policy and to meet any additional requirements established by law related to the use, reporting and written documentation of the use of restraint or seclusion by public charter school staff.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 161.205](#)
[ORS 339.250](#)
[ORS 339.285](#)
[ORS 339.288](#)
[ORS 339.291](#)
[ORS 339.294](#)
[ORS 339.297](#)

[ORS 339.300](#)
[ORS 339.303](#)
[OAR 581-021-0061](#)
[OAR 581-021-0550](#)
[OAR 581-021-0553](#)
[OAR 581-021-0556](#)
[OAR 581-021-0563](#)

[OAR 581-021-0566](#)
[OAR 581-021-0568](#)
[OAR 581-021-0569](#)
[OAR 581-021-0570](#)
[OAR 581-022-2267](#)
[OAR 581-022-2370](#)

³ Including race, ethnicity, gender, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged, unless the demographic information would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student.

Expulsion**

A public charter school administrator, after reviewing available information, may recommend to the Board that a student be expelled. Expulsion of a student shall not extend beyond one calendar year.

[A student may be expelled for any of the following circumstances:

1. When a student's conduct poses a threat to the health or safety of students or employees;
2. When other strategies to change the student's behavior have been ineffective, except that expulsion may not be used to address truancy; or
3. When required by law.

The use of expulsion for discipline of a student in fifth grade or lower is limited to:

1. Nonaccidental conduct causing serious physical harm to a student or employee;
2. When a school administrator determines, based on the administrator's observations or upon a report from an employee, the student's conduct poses a threat to the health or safety of students or employees; or
3. When the expulsion is required by law.

The age of the student and the past pattern of behavior will be considered prior to imposing the expulsion.]

No student may be expelled without a hearing unless the students' parents, or the student if 18 years of age, waives the right to a hearing, either in writing or by failure to appear at a scheduled hearing. By waiving the right to a hearing, the student and parent agree to abide by the findings of a hearings officer.

When an expulsion hearing is not waived, the following procedure is required:

1. Notice will be given to the student and the parent by personal service¹ or by certified mail² at least [five] days prior to the scheduled hearing. Notice shall include:
 - a. The specific charge or charges;
 - b. The conduct constituting the alleged violation, including the nature of the evidence of the violation and reason for expulsion;
 - c. A recommendation for expulsion;

¹ The person serving the notice shall file a return of service. (OAR 581-021-0070)

² When "certified mail is given to a parent of a suspended student, the notice shall be placed in the mail at least five days before the date of the hearing." (OAR 581-021-0070)

- d. The student's right to a hearing;
 - e. When and where the hearing will take place; and
 - f. The right to representation.
2. The Board may expel, or delegate the authority to decide on an expulsion to the public charter school administrator, who may also act as the hearings officer. The Board may contract with an individual who is not employed by the public charter school to serve as the hearings officer. The hearings officer designated by the Board will conduct the hearing and will not be associated with the initial actions of the public charter school administrators;
 3. Expulsion hearings will be conducted in private and will not be open to the general public, unless the student or the students' parents request otherwise;
 4. In case the parent or student has difficulty understanding the English language or has other serious communication disabilities, the public charter school will provide a translator;
 5. The student shall be permitted to have a representation present at the hearing to advise and to present arguments. The representation may be an attorney and/or parent. The public charter school's attorney may be present;
 6. The student shall be afforded the right to present their version of the events underlying the expulsion recommendation and to introduce evidence by testimony, writings or other exhibits;
 7. The student shall be permitted to be present and to hear the evidence presented by the public charter school;
 8. The hearings officer or the student may record the hearing;
 9. Strict rules of evidence shall not apply to the proceedings. However, this shall not limit the hearings officer's control of the hearing;
 10. If the Board is conducting the expulsion hearing, the Board may designate the Board chair or a third party as the hearings officer. The hearings officer will determine the facts of each case on the evidence presented at the hearing. Evidence may include the relevant past history and student education records. The hearings officer will provide to the Board, findings as to the facts, the recommended decision and whether or not the student has committed the alleged conduct. This will include the hearings officer's recommended decision on disciplinary action, if any, including the duration of any expulsion. This material will be available in identical form to the Board, the student if age 18 or over and the students' parents at the same time. Following the review by the Board of the hearings officer's recommendation, the Board will make the final decision regarding the expulsion;
 11. If the Board has delegated authority to the administrator [or designee] to act as the hearings officer, the administrator may designate themselves, or a third party, as the hearings officer. The hearings officer's decision is final. However, a decision of the hearings officer may be appealed by the parent or the student if age 18 or over to the public charter school board for review. If the decision of the hearings officer is appealed to the Board for review, the findings of fact and the hearings officer's decision will be submitted to the Board, and will be available in identical form to the Board, the student if age 18 or over and the student's parents at the same time. At its next regular or special

meeting the Board will review the hearings officer's decision and will affirm, modify or reverse the decision;

12. A Board review of the hearings officer's decision will be conducted in executive session unless the student or the student's parent requests a public hearing. If an executive session is held by the Board or a private hearing held by the hearings officer, the following will **not** be made public:
 - a. The name of the minor student;
 - b. The issues involved, including a student's confidential record;
 - c. The discussion;
 - d. The vote of Board members, which may be taken in executive session when considering an expulsion.

Prior to expulsion, the public charter school must notify the resident district of the student about the impending expulsion.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 192.660](#)
[ORS 332.061](#)
[ORS 336.615 - 336.665](#)
[ORS 338.115\(1\)\(j\)](#)
[ORS 339.115](#)

[ORS 339.240](#)
[ORS 339.250](#)

[OAR 581-021-0050](#)
[OAR 581-021-0070](#)

[OAR 581-021-0071](#)

[House Bill 2514 \(2019\)](#)

Medications**/*

The public charter school recognizes that administering a medication to a student and/or permitting a student to administer a medication to themselves, may be necessary when the failure to take such medication during school hours would prevent the student from attending school, and recognizes a need to ensure the health and well-being of a student who requires regular doses or injections of a medication as a result of experiencing a life-threatening allergic reaction or adrenal crisis¹, or a need to manage hypoglycemia, asthma or diabetes. Accordingly, the public charter school may administer or a student may be permitted to administer to themselves a prescription (injectable and noninjectable) and/or nonprescription (noninjectable) medication at school.

The public charter school shall designate personnel authorized to administer medications to students. Annual training shall be provided to designated personnel as required by law in accordance with guidelines approved by the Oregon Department of Education (ODE). When a licensed health care professional is not immediately available, trained personnel designated by the public charter school may administer to a student, epinephrine, glucagon or another medication to a student as prescribed and/or allowed by Oregon law.

A current first-aid and CPR card is required for designated personnel.

The public charter school reserves the right to reject a request for administration of medication at school, either by school personnel or student self-administration, if the medication is not necessary for the student to remain in school.

The administrator and/or designee will require that an individualized health care plan and allergy plan is developed for every student with a known life-threatening allergy or a need to manage asthma, and an individualized health care plan for every student for whom the public charter school has been given proper notice of a diagnosis of adrenal insufficiency. Such a plan will include provisions for administering medication and/or responding to emergency situations while the student is in school, at a school-sponsored activity, under the supervision of school personnel, in before-school or after-school care programs on school-owned property and in transit to or from school or a school-sponsored activity.

A student may be allowed to self-administer a medication for asthma, diabetes, hypoglycemia or severe allergies as prescribed by an Oregon licensed health care professional, upon written and signed request of the parent or guardian and subject to age-appropriate guidelines. This self-administration provision also requires a written and signed confirmation the student has been instructed by the Oregon licensed health care professional on the proper use of and responsibilities for the prescribed medication.

¹ Under proper notice given to the public charter school by a student or student's parent or guardian.

A request to the public charter school to administer or allow a student to self-administer prescription medication shall include a signed prescription and treatment plan from a prescriber².

A request to the public charter school to administer or allow a student to self-administer nonprescription that is not approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall include a written order from the student's prescriber that meets the requirements of law.

A written request and permission form signed by a student's parent or guardian, unless the student is allowed to access medical care without parental consent under state law³, is required and will be kept on file.

If the student is deemed to have violated Board policy or medical protocol by the public charter school, the public charter school may revoke the permission given to a student to self-administer medication.

Prescription and nonprescription medication will be handled, stored, monitored, disposed of and records maintained in accordance with established public charter school administrative regulations governing the administration of prescription or nonprescription medications to students, including procedures for the disposal of sharps and glass.

A process shall be established by which, upon parent or guardian written request, a back-up prescribed autoinjectable epinephrine is kept at a reasonably, secure location in the student's classroom as provided by state law.

A premeasured dose of epinephrine may be administered by trained, designated personnel to any student or other individual on school premises who the person believes, in good faith, is experiencing a severe allergic reaction, regardless of whether the student or individual has a prescription for epinephrine.

This policy shall not prohibit, in any way, the administration of recognized first aid to a student by public charter school employees in accordance with established state law, Board policy and administrative regulation.

A school administrator, teacher or other public charter school employee designated by the school administrator is not liable in a criminal action or for civil damages as a result of the administration, in good faith and pursuant to state law, of prescription and/or nonprescription medication.

A school administrator, school nurse, teacher or other public charter school employee designated by the school administrator is not liable in a criminal action or for civil damages as a result of a student's self-administration of medication, as described in Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 339.866, if that person in good faith and pursuant to state law, assisted the student in self-administration of the medication.

A school administrator, school nurse, teacher or other public charter school employee designated by the school administration is not liable in a criminal action or for civil damages as a result of the use of medication if that person in good faith administers autoinjectable epinephrine to a student or other

² A registered nurse who is employed by a public or private school, ESD or local public health authority to provide nursing services at a public or private school may accept an order from a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy in another state or territory of the U.S. if the order is related to the care or treatment of a student who has been enrolled at the school for not more than 90 days.

³ Subject to ORS 109.610, 109.640 and 109.675.

individual with a severe allergy who is unable to self-administer the medication, regardless of whether the student or individual has a prescription for epinephrine.

A public charter school and the members of a public charter school board are not liable in a criminal action or for civil damages as a result of the use of medication if any person in good faith, on school premises, including at a school, on school property under the jurisdiction of the public charter school or at an activity under the jurisdiction of the public charter school, administers autoinjectable epinephrine to a student or other individual with a severe allergy who is unable to self-administer the medication, regardless of whether the student or individual has a prescription for epinephrine.

The administrator shall develop administrative regulations as needed to meet the requirements of law and the implementation of this policy.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 109.610](#)
[ORS 109.640](#)
[ORS 109.675](#)
[ORS 338.115\(1\)\(y\)](#)
[ORS 339.866 - 339.871](#)
[ORS 433.800 - 433.830](#)

[ORS 475.005 - 475.285](#)
[OAR 166-400-0010\(17\)](#)
[OAR 166-400-0060\(29\)](#)
[OAR 333-055-0000 - 055-0115](#)
[OAR 581-021-0037](#)

[OAR 581-022-2220](#)
[OAR 851-047-0030](#)
[OAR 851-047-0040](#)
Senate Bill 665 (2019)

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (2018); Family Educational Rights and Privacy, 34 C.F.R. Part 99 (2019).

OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY AND OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, *Medication Administration: A Manual for School Personnel*.

Medications**/*

Students may, subject to the provisions of this administrative regulation, have prescription or nonprescription medication administered by designated personnel, or may be permitted to administer prescription or nonprescription medication to themselves.

1. Definitions

- a. “Medication” means any drug, chemical compound, suspension or preparation in suitable form for use as a curative or remedial substance taken internally or externally but not injected except for premeasured doses of epinephrine, medication to treat adrenal insufficiency and glucagon to treat severe hypoglycemia. Medication includes any prescription for bronchodilators or autoinjectable epinephrine prescribed by a student’s Oregon licensed health care professional for asthma or severe allergies.
- b. “Prescription medication” means any medication that under federal or state law requires a prescription by a prescriber.
- c. “Nonprescription medication” means medication that under federal law does not require a prescription from a prescriber.
- d. “Adrenal crisis” means adrenal crisis as defined in Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 433.800.
- e. “Adrenal insufficiency” means adrenal insufficiency as defined in ORS 433.800.
- f. “Notice of a diagnosis of adrenal insufficiency” means written notice to the public charter school from a student or a parent or guardian of a student who has been diagnosed as adrenal insufficient with a copy of an order from the student’s primary care provider that includes the student’s diagnosis, description of symptoms indicating the student is in crisis, prescription for medication to treat adrenal insufficiency crisis and instructions for follow-up care after medication to treat adrenal insufficiency crisis has been administered.
- g. “Prescriber”¹ means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy, a physician assistant licensed to practice by the Board of Medical Examiners for the state of Oregon, an Oregon-licensed, advance practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority, a dentist licensed by the Board of Dentistry for the state of Oregon, an optometrist licensed by the Board of Optometry for the state of Oregon, a naturopathic physician licensed by the Board of Naturopathy for the state of Oregon or a pharmacist licensed by the Board of Pharmacy for the state of Oregon.
- h. “Qualified trainer” means a person who is familiar with the delivery of health services in a school setting and who is a registered nurse licensed by the Oregon State Board of Nursing, a doctor of medicine or osteopathy or a physician assistant licensed by the Board of Medical Examiners for the state of Oregon or a pharmacist licensed by the State Board of Pharmacy for the state of Oregon.
- i. “Severe allergy” means a life-threatening hypersensitivity to a specific substance such as food, pollen, dust or insect sting.

¹ A registered nurse who is employed by a public or private school, ESD or local public health authority to provide nursing services at a public or private school may accept an order from a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy in another state or territory of the U.S. if the order is related to the care or treatment of a student who has been enrolled at the school for not more than 90 days.

- j. “Asthma” means a chronic inflammatory disorder of the airways that requires ongoing medical intervention.
- k. “Designated personnel” means the school personnel designated to administer medication pursuant to public charter school policy and procedure.

2. Designated Staff/Training

- a. The administrator will designate personnel authorized to administer prescription or nonprescription medication to a student while the student is in school, at a school-sponsored activity, under the supervision of school personnel, in a before-school or after-school care program on school-owned property and in transit to or from school or a school-sponsored activity, as required by Oregon law. The administrator will supervise and ensure building and activity practices and procedures are consistent with the requirements of law, rules and this administrative regulation.
- b. The administrator will ensure the training required by Oregon law is provided to designated personnel. Training must be conducted by a qualified trainer. Training will be provided annually to designated personnel authorized to administer medication to students. The first year and every third year of training requires in-person instruction; during the intervening years, designated personnel may complete an online training that has been approved by the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) so long as a trainer is available within a reasonable amount of time following the training to answer questions and provide clarification.
- c. Training will provide an overview of applicable provisions of Oregon law, administrative rules, public charter school policy and administrative regulations and include, but not be limited to, the following: safe storage, handling, monitoring medication supplies, disposing of medications, record keeping and reporting of medication administration and errors in administration, emergency medical response for life-threatening side effects, allergic reactions or adrenal insufficiency and student confidentiality. Materials as recommended and/or approved by the ODE will be used.
- d. A copy of the public charter school policy and administrative regulation will be provided to all staff authorized to administer medication to students and others, as appropriate.
- e. [A statement that the designated personnel has received the required training will be signed by the staff member and filed in the public charter school office.]

3. Administering Premeasured Doses of Epinephrine to a Student or Other Individual

A premeasured dose of epinephrine may be administered by trained, designated personnel to any student or other individual on school premises who the personnel believe, in good faith, is experiencing a severe allergic reaction, regardless of whether the student or individual has a prescription for epinephrine.

4. Administering of Medication to a Student Experiencing Symptoms of Adrenal Crisis

A student experiencing symptoms of adrenal crisis while the student is in school, at a school-sponsored activity, while under the supervision of school personnel, in a before-school or after-school care program on school-owned property and in transit to or from school or a school-sponsored activity, may be treated by designated personnel and shall be subject to the following:

- a. Upon notice of a diagnosis of adrenal insufficiency, as defined in Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 581-021-0037, the administrator will designate one or more school personnel to be responsible for administering the medication to treat adrenal insufficiency;
- b. The designated personnel will successfully complete training to administer medication to treat a student who has adrenal insufficiency and is experiencing symptoms of adrenal crisis in accordance with the rules adopted by the Oregon Health authority;
- c. The student or the student's parent or guardian must provide adequate supply of the student's prescribed medication to the public charter school;
- d. The administrator will require the development of an individualized health care plan for the student that includes protocols for preventing exposures to allergens, and establishes if or when a student may self-carry prescription medication when the student has not been approved to self-administer medication;
- e. In the event that a student experiences symptoms of adrenal crisis and the designated personnel determines the medication to treat adrenal insufficiency should be administered, any available staff member will immediately call 911 and the student's parent or guardian.

5. Administering Medication to a Student

- a. A request to permit designated personnel to administer medication to a student may be approved by the public charter school and is subject to the following:
 - (1) A written request for designated personnel to administer prescription medication to a student, if because of the prescribed frequency or schedule, the medication must be given while the student is in school, at a school-sponsored activity, while under the supervision of school personnel and in transit to or from school or a school-sponsored activity, must be submitted to the public charter school office and shall include:
 - (a) The written permission of the student's parent or guardian or the student if the student is allowed to seek medical care without parental consent pursuant to ORS 109.610, 109.640 or 109.675; and
 - (b) The written instruction from the prescriber for the administration of the medication to the student that includes:
 - (i) Name of the student;
 - (ii) Name of the medication;
 - (iii) Method of administration;
 - (iv) Dosage;
 - (v) Frequency of administration;
 - (vi) Other special instructions from the prescriber, if any; and
 - (vii) Signature of the prescriber.

The prescription label prepared by a pharmacist at the direction of the prescriber, will be considered to meet this requirement if it contains the information listed in (i)-(vi) above.

- (2) A written request for the designated personnel to administer nonprescription medication to a student must be submitted to the public charter school office and is subject to the following:
 - (a) The nonprescription medication is necessary for the student to remain in school;

- (b) The nonprescription medication is provided in the original manufacturer's container by the parent or guardian of the student;
- (c) The written instruction from the student's parent or guardian for the administration of the nonprescription medication includes:
 - (i) Name of the student;
 - (ii) Name of the medication;
 - (iii) Method of administration;
 - (iv) Dosage;
 - (v) Frequency of administration;
 - (vi) Other special instructions, if any; and
 - (vii) Signature of the student's parent or guardian.

If the written instruction is not consistent with the manufacturer's guidelines for the nonprescription medication, the written instruction must also include a written order allowing the inconsistent administration signed by a prescriber.

- (d) If the nonprescription medication is not approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), a written order from the student's prescriber is required and will include:
 - (i) Name of the student;
 - (ii) Name of the medication;
 - (iii) Dosage;
 - (iv) Method of administration;
 - (v) Frequency of administration;
 - (vi) A statement that the medication must be administered while the student is in school;
 - (vii) Other special instructions, if any; and
 - (viii) Signature of the prescriber.
- b. An individualized health care and allergy plan will be developed for a student with a known life-threatening allergy and will include protocols for preventing exposures to allergens and procedures for responding to life-threatening allergic reactions while the student is in school, at a school-sponsored activity, while under the supervision of school personnel, in a before-school or after-school care program on school-owned property and in transit to or from school or a school-sponsored activity, and will include a determination on if or when the student may self-carry prescription medication if the student has not been approved to self-administer medication;
 - c. It is the student's parent or guardian's, or the student's if the student is allowed to seek medical care without parental consent, responsibility to ensure that an adequate amount of medication is on hand at the school for the duration of the student's need to take medication;
 - d. It is the student's parent or guardian's, or the student's if the student is allowed to seek medical care without parental consent, responsibility to ensure that the school is informed in writing of any changes in medication instructions;
 - e. In the event a student refuses medication, the parent or guardian will be notified immediately, except where a student is allowed to seek medical care without parental consent. No attempt will be made to administer medication to a student who refuses a medication;

- f. Any error in administration of a medication will be reported to the parent or guardian immediately, except where a student is allowed to seek medical care without parental consent, [and documentation will be made on the public charter school's Accident/Incident Report form]. Errors include, but are not limited to, administering medication to the wrong student, administering the wrong medication, dosage, frequency of administration or method of administration;
- g. Medication shall not be administered until the necessary permission form and written instructions have been submitted as required by the public charter school.

6. Administration of Medication by a Student to Themselves

- a. A student, including a student with asthma or severe allergies, may be permitted to administer medication to themselves without assistance from designated personnel and is subject to the following:
 - (1) A student must demonstrate the ability, developmentally and behaviorally, to self-administer prescription medication and must have:
 - (a) A permission form from a parent or guardian, except when the student is allowed to seek medical care without parental consent pursuant to ORS 109.610, 109.640 or 109.675, and other documentation requested by the public charter school must be submitted for self-medication of all prescription medications;
 - (b) If the student has asthma, diabetes and/or a severe allergy, a medication that is prescribed by a prescriber and a written treatment plan developed by a prescriber or other Oregon licensed health care professional for managing of a student's asthma, diabetes and/or severe allergy, and directs use by the student while the student is in school, at a school-sponsored activity, while under the supervision of school personnel, in a before-school or after-school care program on school-owned property and in transit to or from school or a school-sponsored activity. The prescriber will include acknowledgment that the student has been instructed in the correct and responsible use of the prescribed medication;
 - (c) The permission to self-administer the medication from the administrator and a prescriber or a registered nurse practicing in a school setting.
 - (2) A student must demonstrate the ability, developmentally and behaviorally, to self-administer nonprescription medication and must have:
 - (a) The written permission of the student's parent or guardian, except when the student is allowed to seek medical care without parental consent pursuant to ORS 109.610, 109.640 or 109.675;
 - (b) The medication must have the student's name affixed to the manufacturer's original container; and
 - (c) The permission to self-administer medication from a building administrator.
 - (3) A student must demonstrate the ability, developmentally and behaviorally, to self-administer nonprescription medication that is not approved by the FDA and must have:
 - (a) The written permission of the student's parent or guardian, except when the student is allowed to seek medical care without parental consent pursuant to ORS 109.610, 109.640 or 109.675; and

(b) A written order from the student's prescriber that includes:

- (i) Name of the student;
- (ii) Name of the medication;
- (iii) Dosage;
- (iv) Method of administration;
- (v) Frequency of administration;
- (vi) A statement that the medication must be administered while the student is in school;
- (vii) Other special instructions, if any; and
- (viii) Signature of the prescriber.

- b. The student may have in **their** possession only the amount of medication needed for that school day, except for manufacturer's packaging that contains a multiple dosage, the student may carry one package, such as, but not limited to, autoinjectable epinephrine or bronchodilators/inhalers;
- c. Sharing and/or borrowing of any medication with another student is strictly prohibited;
- d. For a student who has been prescribed bronchodilators or epinephrine, the designated personnel will request that the parent or guardian provide backup medication for emergency use by that student. Backup medication, if provided, will be kept at the student's school in a location to which the student has immediate access in the event the student has an asthma and/or severe allergy emergency;
- e. Upon written request from a parent or guardian, and with a prescriber's written statement that the lack of immediate access to a backup autoinjectable epinephrine may be life threatening to a student, and the location the school stores backup medication is not located in the student's classroom, a process shall be established to allow the backup autoinjectable epinephrine to be kept in a reasonably secure location in the student's classroom;
- f. A student shall not administer medication to themselves until the necessary permission form and written instructions have been submitted as required by the public charter school;
- g. Permission for a student to administer medication to themselves may be revoked if the student violates Board policy and/or this administrative regulation;
- h. A student may be subject to discipline, up to and including expulsion, as appropriate;
- i. A student permitted to administer medication to themselves may be monitored by designated personnel to monitor the student's response to the medication.

7. Handling, Monitoring and Safe Storage of Medication Supplies for Administering Medication to Students

- a. Medication administered by designated personnel to a student or self-administered by a student, must be delivered to the school in its original container, accompanied by the permission form and written instructions, as required above.
- b. Medication in capsule or tablet form and categorized as a sedative, stimulant, anticonvulsant, narcotic analgesic or psychotropic medication will be counted by designated personnel in the presence of another public charter school employee upon receipt, documented in the student's medication log and routinely monitored during storage and administration. Discrepancies will be reported to the administrator immediately and documented in the student's medication log. For such medication, not in capsule or tablet form, standard measuring and monitoring procedures will apply.

- c. Designated personnel will follow the written instructions of the prescriber and the student or the student's parent or guardian and training guidelines as may be recommended by the ODE for administering all forms of prescription and/or nonprescription medications.
- d. Medication will be secured as follows:
 - (1) Nonrefrigerated medications will be stored in a locked cabinet, drawer or box;
 - (2) Medications requiring refrigeration will be stored in a locked box in a refrigerator;
 - (3) Access to medication storage keys will be limited to the administrator and designated personnel.
- e. Designated personnel will be responsible for monitoring all medication supplies and for ensuring medication is secure at all times, not left unattended after administering and that the medication container is properly sealed and returned to storage.
- f. In the event medication is running low or an inadequate dosage is on hand to administer the medication, the designated personnel will notify the student's parent or guardian or the student (in situations involving ORS 109.610, 109.640 and 109.675) immediately.

8. Emergency Response

- a. Designated personnel will notify 911 or other appropriate emergency medical response systems and administer first aid, as necessary, in the event of life-threatening side effects that result from staff-administered medication or from student self-medication or allergic reactions. The parent or guardian[, school nurse] and administrator will be notified immediately.
- b. Minor adverse reactions that result from staff-administered medication or from student self-medication will be reported to the parent or guardian immediately, except when the student is allowed to seek medical care without parental consent pursuant to ORS 109.610, 109.640 or 109.675.
- c. Any available public charter school staff will immediately call 911 and the student's parent or guardian if the designated personnel believes the student is experiencing symptoms of adrenal crisis and plans to administer medication.

9. Disposal of Medications

- a. Medication not picked up by the student's parent or guardian, or the student when allowed pursuant to ORS 109.610, 109.640 and 109.675, at the end of the school year or within [five] school days of the end of the medication period, whichever is earlier, will be disposed of by designated personnel in a nonrecoverable fashion as follows:
 - (1) Medication will be removed from its original container and personal information will be destroyed;
 - (2) Solid medications will be crushed, mixed or dissolved in water, liquid medications will be mixed or dissolved in water; and
 - (3) Mixed with an undesirable substance, e.g., coffee grounds, kitty litter, flour; and
 - (4) Placed in impermeable nondescriptive containers, e.g., empty cans or sealable bags, and placed in the trash.

Prescriptions will be flushed down the toilet **only** if the accompanying patient information specifically instructs it is safe to do so.

Other medication will be disposed of in accordance with established training procedures including sharps and glass.

- b. All medication will be disposed of by designated personnel in the presence of another public charter school employee and documented as described in Section 10 below.

10. Transcribing, Recording and Record Keeping

- a. A medication log will be maintained for each student administered medication by the public charter school. The medication log will include, but not be limited to:
 - (1) The name of the student, name of medication, dosage, method of administration, date and time of administration, frequency of administration and the name of the person administering the medication;
 - (2) Student refusals of medication;
 - (3) Errors in administration of medication;
 - (4) Incidents of emergency and minor adverse reaction by a student to a medication;
 - (5) Discrepancies in medication supply;
 - (6) Disposal of medication including date, quantity, the manner in which the medication was destroyed and the signature of the staff involved.
- b. All records relating to administration of medications, including permissions and written instructions, will be maintained in a separate medical file apart from the student's education records file unless otherwise related to the student's educational placement and/or individualized education program. Records will be retained in accordance with applicable provisions of OAR 166-400-0010(17) and OAR 166-400-0060(29).
- c. Student health information will be kept confidential. Access shall be limited to those designated personnel authorized to administer medication to students, the student and **their** parent or guardian. Information may be shared with other staff with a legitimate educational interest in the student or others as may be authorized by the parent or guardian in writing or others as allowed under state and federal law.

Reporting of Suspected Abuse of a Child

Any public charter school employee who has reasonable cause to believe that **any child** with whom the employee has come in contact has suffered abuse¹ shall orally report or cause an oral report immediately by telephone or otherwise to the local office of the Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS) or its designee or to the law enforcement agency within the county where the person making the report is located at the time of the contact pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 419B.010. Any public charter school employee who has reasonable cause to believe that **any adult or student** with whom the employee is in contact has abused a child shall immediately report or cause a report to be made in the same manner to DHS or its designee or to the law enforcement agency within the county where the person making the report is located at the time of the contact pursuant to ORS 419.010. If known, the report shall contain the names and addresses of the child and the parents of the child or other persons responsible for the child's care, the child's age, the nature and extent of the suspected abuse, including any evidence of previous abuse, the explanation given for the suspected abuse, any other information that the person making the report believes might be helpful in establishing the possible cause of the abuse and the identity of a possible perpetrator.

Abuse of a child by public charter school employees, contractors², agents³, volunteers⁴, or students will not be tolerated. All public charter school employees, contractors, agents, volunteers and students are subject to this policy and the accompanying administrative regulation.

Any public charter school employee who has reasonable cause to believe that another public charter school employee, contractor, agent, volunteer or student has engaged in abuse, or that a student has been subjected to abuse by another public charter school employee, contractor, agent, volunteer or student shall immediately report such to the Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS) or its designee or the local law enforcement agency pursuant to ORS 419B.015, and to the designated licensed administrator.

¹ Includes the neglect of a child; abuse is defined in ORS 419B.005.

² "Contractor" means a person providing services to the public charter school under a contract in a manner that requires the person to have direct, unsupervised contact with students.

³ "Agent" means a person acting as an agent for the public charter school in a manner that requires the person to have direct, unsupervised contact with students.

⁴ "Volunteer" means a person acting as a volunteer for the public charter school in a manner that requires the person to have direct, unsupervised contact with students.

The public charter school will designate a [redacted] licensed administrator and an [redacted] alternate licensed administrator in the event that the designated licensed administrator is the suspected abuser for each school building to receive reports of suspected abuse of a child by public charter school employees, contractors, agents, volunteers or students. If the administrator is the alleged abuser the report shall be submitted to the [redacted] alternate licensed administrator who shall refer the report to the Board chair.

The public charter school will post the name and contact information of the designees for each school building designated to receive reports of suspected abuse and the procedures the designee will follow upon receipt of a report, the contact information for local law enforcement and the local DHS office or its designee and a statement that the duty to report suspect abuse is in addition to the requirements of reporting to the designated licensed administrator.

When a designee receives a report of suspected abuse, the designee will follow procedure established by the public charter school and set forth in administrative regulation JHFE-AR(1) - Reporting of Suspected Abuse of a Child. All such reports of suspected abuse will be reported to a law enforcement agency or DHS, or its designee, for investigation, and the agency will complete an investigation regardless of any changes in the relationship or duties of the person who is the alleged abuser.

When there is reasonable cause to support the report, a public charter school employee suspected of abuse shall be placed on paid administrative leave pending an investigation and the public charter school will take necessary actions to ensure the student's safety. When there is reasonable cause to support the report, a public charter school contractor, agent or volunteer suspected of abuse shall be removed from providing services to the public charter school and the public charter school will take necessary actions to ensure the student's safety.

The public charter school will notify the person, as allowed by state and federal law, who was subjected to the suspected abuse of any actions taken by the public charter school as a result of the report.

A substantiated report of abuse by an employee shall be documented in the employee's personnel file. A substantiated report of abuse by a student shall be documented in the student's education record.

The initiation of a report in good faith, pursuant to this policy, may not adversely affect any terms or conditions of employment or the work environment of the person initiating the report or who may have been subjected to abuse. If a student initiates a report of suspected abuse of a child by a public charter school employee, contractor, agent, volunteer or student, in good faith, the student will not be disciplined by the public charter school or any public charter school employee, contractor, agent or volunteer. Intentionally making a false report of abuse of a child is a Class A violation.

The public charter school shall provide training each school year to public charter school employees on the prevention and identification of abuse, the obligations of public charter school employees under ORS 339.388 and ORS 419B.005 - 419B.050 and as directed by Board policy to report suspected abuse of a

[redacted] Senate Bill 155 (2019) requires the public charter school to designate a licensed administrator to receive these reports and an alternate designee in the event the school administrator is the alleged abuser and post the names and contact information.

[redacted] Consider that this alternate licensed administrator may need to be a licensed administrator employed by the school's sponsor if a second licensed administrator is not employed by the public charter school. Discuss this with the school sponsor and insert appropriate language.

[redacted] Match this position title to the designated alternate licensed administrator.

child, and appropriate electronic communications with students. The public charter school shall make available each school year the training described above to contractors, agents, volunteers, and parents and legal guardians of students attending public charter school-operated schools, and will be made available separately from the training provided to public charter school employees. The public charter school shall provide each school year information on the prevention and identification of abuse, the obligations of public charter school employees under Board policy to report abuse, and appropriate electronic communications with students to contractors, agents and volunteers. The public charter school shall make available each school year training that is designed to prevent abuse to students attending public charter school-operated schools.

The public charter school shall provide to a public charter school employee at the time of hire, or to a contractor, agent, or volunteer at the time of beginning service for the public charter school, the following:

1. A description of conduct that may constitute abuse;
2. A description of the investigatory process and possible consequences if a report of suspected abuse is substantiated; and
3. A description of the prohibitions imposed on public charter school employees, contractors, and agents when they attempt to obtain a new job, as provided under ORS 339.378. A public charter school employee, contractor or agent will not assist another public charter school employee, contractor or agent in obtaining a new job if the individual knows, or has reasonable or probable cause to believe the public charter school employee, contractor or agent engaged in abuse, unless criteria found in ORS 339.378(2)(c) are applicable.

Nothing in this policy prevents the public charter school from disclosing information required by law or providing the routine transmission of administrative and personnel files pursuant to law.

The public charter school shall make available to students, public charter school employees, contractors, agents, and volunteers a policy of appropriate electronic communications with students.

Any electronic communications with students by a contractor, agent or volunteer for the public charter school will be appropriate and only when directed by public charter school administration. When communicating with students electronically regarding school-related matters, contractors, agents or volunteers shall use public charter school e-mail, using mailing lists and/or other internet messaging to a group of students rather than individual students or as directed by public charter school administration. Texting or electronically communicating with a student through contact information gained as a contractor, agent or volunteer for the public charter school is prohibited.

The administrator shall develop administrative regulations as are necessary to implement this policy and to comply with state law.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 339.370 - 339.400](#)
[ORS 418.257 - 418.259](#)

[ORS 419B.005 - 419B.050](#)

[OAR 581-022-2205](#)
[Senate Bill 155 \(2019\)](#)

Greene v. Camreta, 588 F.3d 1011 (9th Cir. 2009), vacated in part by, remanded by Camreta v. Greene, 131 S. Ct. 2020 (U.S. 2011); vacated in part, remanded by Greene v. Camreta 661 F.3d 1201 (9th Cir. 2011).

Public Complaints

An individual or organization may petition the public charter school with complaints that the public charter school is violating or has violated provisions of restraint or seclusion in Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 339.285 - 339.303 or Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 581-021-0550 - 581-021-0570 (Restraint or Seclusion).

A parent or guardian of a student attending the public charter school[, a staff member][, a student][or patron of the public charter school] may petition the public charter school with a complaint in the following areas:

1. Retaliation against a student who in good faith reported information that the student believes is evidence of a violation of state and federal law, rule or regulation;
2. Instruction;
3. Discipline;
4. Learning materials;
5. Compliance with applicable Division 22 Standards and academic content standards.

A complainant will be referred through the proper administrative process for resolution of a complaint before investigation or action by the Board. An exception will be a complaint against the [administrator], a Board member, or one that involves Board actions or Board operations.

The complaint procedure KL-AR - Public Complaint Procedure is available at the public charter school's administrative office and on the home page of the public charter school's website.

Any complaint about public charter school personnel other than the administrator will be investigated by the administration before consideration and action by the Board. The Board will not hear charges against employees unless the employee has been given at least 24 hours' notice and the option to request an open session.

Complaints against the administrator should be referred to the Board chair on behalf of the Board (See KL-AR – Public Complaint Procedure).

Complaints against the Board as a whole or against an individual Board member should be referred to the Board chair on behalf of the Board (See KL-AR – Public Complaint Procedure).

Complaints against the Board chair should be referred to the Board vice chair on behalf of the Board (See KL-AR – Public Complaint Procedure).

The administrator will administer the complaint process, as appropriate.

If the complaint alleges discrimination pursuant to ORS 659.850, OAR 581-021-0045, OAR 581-021-0046, or OAR 581-021-0047 (Discrimination) the complainant is encouraged to utilize the complaint process in AC-AR - Discrimination Complaint Procedure.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 192](#).660
[ORS 338](#).115

[ORS 339](#).303
[ORS 659](#).852

[OAR 581](#)-021-0570

Anderson v. Central Point Sch. Dist., 746 F.2d 505 (9th Cir. 1984).
Connick v. Myers, 461 U.S. 138 (1983).