

Information Section

This section is FYI only; it does not contain any forms you need to fill out or return. It contains information you may find helpful when filling out the Registration Paperwork, as well as other miscellaneous information. Sheets contained in this section include:

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 - 2 Tuition Schedule (applicable only to children without special needs who qualify to pay tuition.)
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Tips to Complete Registration Forms

For tips on Medical, Dental, Immunizations, Hearing, see page 3

For Social Security Card:

Contact Social Security Office

745 Innovation Dr. (off of Napoleon)
Bowling Green, Ohio 43402
1-866-931-7674

or go online at <https://www.ssa.gov/myaccount/replacement-card.html>
to learn more about replacement cards

No cost

Takes approx. 10 days to receive social security card

For Birth Certificates:

Contact your local Health Department

For Wood County:
(in person)
1840 E. Gypsy Lane Road
Bowling Green
419-354-1050

or go online at woodcountyhealth.org to download application or to
learn how to order a birth certificate online or by mail

Request a certified copy of birth certificate. You will need to provide the following information for the child: Full name, date of birth, father's first and last name, and mother's first and maiden name.

Cost: \$25 per copy; available almost immediately from Health Dept.

Birth Certificate Only – NO Hospital Birth Records

Tuition Schedule for Typically-Developing Children

(If your child is in our Special Needs program, please disregard this notice. Only children without special needs pay tuition.)

Tuition Due Dates

for September	—	due August 24	for January	—	due January 1
for May*	—	due September 1	for February	—	due February 1
for October	—	due October 1	for March	—	due March 1
for November	—	due November 1	for April	—	due April 1
for December	—	due December 1			

Wood County Preschool Tuition Information

For families who qualify to pay tuition, a set of invoices will be sent in August, or when child starts. ***Tuition for the last month of school, May, is collected when your child starts.** If your child withdraws early, May's tuition will be reimbursed after you contact us regarding the child's withdraw date.

Since vacation, calamity, and conference days have been taken into account, there will be no refund for absences of that nature, nor for a child's absence due to illness or quarantine. Excess calamity days will be made up. If your income changes during the year, please contact the WCESC Preschool Secretary within one month. We will help you adjust your tuition payments accordingly, if applicable.

If tuition is not paid by the 15th of each month, preschool services will be suspended, and the child will not be able to attend preschool until all due tuition is paid in full.

All checks/money orders should be made payable to the Wood County E.S.C.

EARLY YEARS ARE LEARNING YEARS: 10 SIGNS OF A GREAT PRESCHOOL

If your child is between the ages of 3 and 6 and attends a child care center, preschool, or kindergarten program, the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) suggests you look for these 10 signs to make sure your child is in a good classroom.

1. Children spend most of their playing and working with materials or other children. They do not wander aimlessly, and they are not expected to sit quietly for long periods of time.
2. Children have access to various activities throughout the day. Look for assorted building blocks and other construction materials, props for pretend play, picture books, paints and other art materials, and table toys such as matching games, pegboards, and puzzles. Children should not all be doing the same thing at the same time.
3. Teachers work with individual children, small groups, and the whole group at different times during the day. They do not spend all their time with the whole group.
4. The classroom is decorated with children's original artwork, their own writing with invented spelling, and stories dictated by children to teachers.
5. Children learn numbers and the alphabet in the context of their everyday experiences. The natural world of plants and animals and meaningful activities like cooking, taking attendance, or serving snacks provide the basis for learning activities.
6. Children work on projects and have long periods of time (at least one hour) to play and explore. Worksheets are used little if at all.
7. Children have an opportunity to play outside every day. Outdoor play is never sacrificed for more instructional time.
8. Teachers read books to children individually or in small groups throughout the day, not just at group story time.
9. Curriculum is adapted for those who are ahead as well as those who need additional help. Teachers recognize that children's different background and experiences mean that they do not learn the same things at the same time in the same way.
10. Children and their parents look forward to school. Parents feel secure about sending their child to the program. Children are happy to attend; they do not cry regularly or complain of feeling sick.

The Importance of Health Screenings for Preschoolers

Why are health screenings important to my child?

- * Screenings give you valuable information about your child's development.
- * You will become connected with resources to help prepare your child for success in school.
- * Screening will help identify any hearing, vision, health, growth, or general development needs your child may have.
- * For many children, screenings can mean the difference between success and failure in school. If potential problems are detected any of the screened areas, the child then has the opportunity to receive specialized help before entering kindergarten.
- * No concerns about your child's health, growth, or development? Your school district will still need your child's screening information and immunization information on file at school.



In the WCESC Preschools, all children are screened for Vision and Hearing

As part of the health screening, parents should have their child screened or have exam for:

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------|----------|
| * Hemoglobin | * Lead | * Height |
| * Medical Assmt | * Weight | * Dental |

Please see below for locations & contact information of local clinics, dentists, other health screening resources

For Medical Evaluations:

Physical Examinations

- * Private pediatrician
- * General physician
- * Wood County Health and Wellness Center (located within Wood Co Health Dept) **419-354-9049**. Fees vary with services/sliding scale according to income. Private Insurance and Medicaid accepted. **By appointment only.**
- * The Little Clinic in Kroger (Bowling Green & Perrysburg)
- * Immunizations are available for patients of the Wood County Health and Wellness Center. Private insurance & Medicaid accepted. Call for appointment **419-354-9049**



Hearing Clinics

- * **Free** Hearing Screenings will be held at the BGSU Speech & Hearing Clinic once a year (April). Call for appointment **419-372-2515**

For Immunizations:

- * Private pediatrician * General physician
- * Immunizations are available for patients of the Wood County Health & Wellness Center (located within Wood Co. Health Dept.)
Private insurance and Medicaid accepted. By appointment only. **419-352-8402 ext. 3252**

For Dental Evaluations:

- * Private pediatric dentist * Private dentist
- * Wood County Health & Wellness Ctr (located within the Wood Co Health Dept) — call for appointment **419-354-9049**. Fees vary with services/sliding fee scale according to income. Private Insurance and Medicaid accepted.
- * Dental Centers of Northwest Ohio
Toledo: 2138 Madison Ave **419-241-6215** or
Findlay: 1800 Blanchard St. Ste 122 **419-422-7664**
\$25.00 per service; Medicaid accepted
- * Owens Community College **567-661-7294**

Make appointments early—Medical and Dental must be on file within 1 month of child's start date

Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment Program

To learn more about Healthchek Services, please visit the following website:

<https://medicaid.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/medicaid/families-and-individuals/citizen-programs-and-initiatives>

Immunizations for Child Care, Head Start and Pre-School Attendance:

Please follow the following link to the ACIP Easy-to-read Immunization Schedule for Infants and Children^{1,2}

<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/downloads/parent-ver-sch-0-6yrs.pdf>

Ohio Revised Code 5104.014, Division B:

Each child's³ caretaker parent shall provide to the center, home, or in-home aide a medical statement, as described in division (D) of this section, indicating that the child has been immunized against or is in the process⁴ of being immunized against all of the following diseases:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Chicken pox; | 6. Influenza; | 11. Poliomyelitis; |
| 2. Diphtheria; | 7. Measles; | 12. Rotavirus; |
| 3. Haemophilus influenzae type b; | 8. Mumps; | 13. Rubella; |
| 4. Hepatitis A; | 9. Pertussis; | 14. Tetanus. |
| 5. Hepatitis B; | 10. Pneumococcal disease; | |
-

Ohio Revised Code 5104.014, Division C:

A child is not required to be immunized against a disease specified in Division (B) of this section if any of the following is the case:

1. Immunization against the disease is medically contraindicated for the child;
2. The child's parent or guardian has declined to have the child immunized against the disease for reasons of conscience, including religious convictions;
3. Immunization against the disease is not medically appropriate for the child's age.

In the case of influenza, a child is not required to be immunized against the disease if the seasonal vaccine is not available.

Ohio Revised Code 5104.014, Division D: The medical statement shall include all of the following information:

1. The dates that a child received immunizations against each of the diseases specified in division (B) of this section;
2. Whether a child is subject to any of the exceptions specified in division (C) of this section.
3. The medical statement shall include a component where a parent or guardian may indicate that the parent or guardian has declined to have the child immunized.

Copy the link below to the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services' Child Medical Statement:

<http://www.odjfs.state.oh.us/forms/findform.asp?formnum=01305>

¹ Vaccine doses are only considered valid if administered according to the most recent version of the Recommended Immunization Schedules for Persons Aged 0 Through 18 Years or the Catch-up Immunization Schedule for Persons Aged 4 Months Through 18 Years Who Start Late or Who Are More Than 1 Month Behind, as published by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.

² Vaccine doses administered ≤ 4 days before the minimum interval or age are valid (grace period). Doses administered ≥ 5 days earlier than the minimum interval or age are not valid doses and should be repeated as age-appropriate. If MMR and Varicella are not given on the same day, the doses must be separated by at least 28 days with no grace period.

³ "Child" includes both of the following: 1) An infant, toddler, or preschool age child; and 2) A school-age child who is not enrolled in a public or nonpublic school but is enrolled in a child day-care center, type A family day-care home, or licensed type B family day-care home or receives child care from a certified in-home aide.

⁴ "In the process of being immunized" means having received at least the first dose of an immunization sequence and complying with the immunization intervals or catch-up schedule prescribed by the director of health (in accordance with the ACIP catch-up schedule).

2023 Recommended Immunizations for Children from Birth Through 6 Years Old

VACCINE	Birth	1 MONTH	2 MONTHS	4 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	15 MONTHS	18 MONTHS	19-23 MONTHS	2-3 YEARS	4-6 YEARS
HepB Hepatitis B	HepB	HepB			HepB						
RV* Rotavirus			RV	RV	RV*						
DTaP Diphtheria, Pertussis, & Tetanus			DTaP	DTaP	DTaP			DTaP			DTaP
Hib* Haemophilus influenzae type b			Hib	Hib	Hib*		Hib				
PCV13, PCV15 Pneumococcal disease			PCV	PCV	PCV		PCV				
IPV Polio			IPV	IPV			IPV				IPV
COVID-19** Coronavirus disease 2019									COVID-19**		
Flu* Influenza								Flu (One or Two Doses Yearly)*			
MMR Measles, Mumps, & Rubella						MMR					MMR
Varicella Chickenpox						Varicella					Varicella
HepA* Hepatitis A						HepA*		HepA*			

FOOTNOTES

RV* **Hib***
Administering a third dose at age 6 months depends on the brand of Hib or rotavirus vaccine used for previous dose.

COVID-19** Number of doses recommended depends on your child's age and type of COVID-19 vaccine used.

Flu* Two doses given at least 4 weeks apart are recommended for children age 6 months through 8 years of age who are getting an influenza (flu) vaccine for the first time and for some other children in this age group.

HepA* Two doses of Hep A vaccine are needed for lasting protection. The 2 doses should be given between age 12 and 23 months. Both doses should be separated by at least 6 months. Children 2 years and older who have not received 2 doses of Hep A should complete the series.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. If your child misses a shot recommended for their age, talk to your child's doctor as soon as possible to see when the missed shot can be given.

2. If your child has any medical conditions that put them at risk for infection (e.g., sickle cell, HIV infection, cochlear implants) or is traveling outside the United States, talk to your child's doctor about additional vaccines that they may need.

Talk with your child's doctor if you have questions about any shot recommended for your child.



FOR MORE INFORMATION
Call toll-free: 1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636)
Or visit: cdc.gov/vaccines/parents



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Diseases and the Vaccines that Prevent Them

BIRTH-6 YEARS OLD

DISEASE	VACCINE	DISEASE SPREAD BY	DISEASE SYMPTOMS	DISEASE COMPLICATIONS
Hepatitis B	HepB vaccine protects against hepatitis B.	Contact with blood or body fluids	May be no symptoms, fever, headache, weakness, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), joint pain	Chronic liver infection, liver failure, liver cancer, death
Rotavirus	RV vaccine protects against rotavirus.	Through the mouth	Diarrhea, fever, vomiting	Severe diarrhea, dehydration, death
Diphtheria	DTaP* vaccine protects against diphtheria.	Air, direct contact	Sore throat, mild fever, weakness, swollen glands in neck	Swelling of the heart muscle, heart failure, coma, paralysis, death
Pertussis (whooping cough)	DTaP* vaccine protects against pertussis (whooping cough).	Air, direct contact	Severe cough, runny nose, apnea (a pause in breathing in infants)	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Tetanus	DTaP* vaccine protects against tetanus.	Exposure through cuts in skin	Stiffness in neck and abdominal muscles, difficulty swallowing, muscle spasms, fever	Broken bones, breathing difficulty, death
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)	Hib vaccine protects against Haemophilus influenzae type b.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms unless bacteria enter the blood	Meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), intellectual disability, epiglottitis (life-threatening infection that can block the windpipe and lead to serious breathing problems), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Pneumococcal disease (PCV13, PCV15)	PCV vaccine protects against pneumococcal disease.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms, pneumonia (infection in the lungs)	Bacteremia (blood infection), meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), death
Polio	IPV vaccine protects against polio.	Air, direct contact, through the mouth	May be no symptoms, sore throat, fever, nausea, headache	Paralysis, death
Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)	COVID-19 vaccine protects against severe complications from coronavirus disease 2019.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms, fever, muscle aches, sore throat, cough, runny nose, diarrhea, vomiting, new loss of taste or smell	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), respiratory failure, blood clots, bleeding disorder, injury to liver, heart or kidney, multi-system inflammatory syndrome, post-COVID syndrome, death
Influenza (Flu)	Flu vaccine protects against influenza.	Air, direct contact	Fever, muscle pain, sore throat, cough, extreme fatigue	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), bronchitis, sinus infections, ear infections, death
Measles	MMR** vaccine protects against measles.	Air, direct contact	Rash, fever, cough, runny nose, pink eye	Encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Mumps	MMR** vaccine protects against mumps.	Air, direct contact	Swollen salivary glands (under the jaw), fever, headache, tiredness, muscle pain	Meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), encephalitis (brain swelling), inflammation of testicles or ovaries, deafness, death
Rubella	MMR** vaccine protects against rubella.	Air, direct contact	Sometimes rash, fever, swollen lymph nodes	Very serious in pregnant women—can lead to miscarriage, stillbirth, premature delivery, birth defects
Chickenpox	Varicella vaccine protects against chickenpox.	Air, direct contact	Rash, tiredness, headache, fever	Infected blisters, bleeding disorders, encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Hepatitis A	HepA vaccine protects against hepatitis A.	Direct contact, contaminated food or water	May be no symptoms, fever, stomach pain, loss of appetite, fatigue, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), dark urine	Liver failure, arthralgia (joint pain), kidney, pancreatic and blood disorders, death

DTaP* DTaP combines protection against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis.

MMR** MMR combines protection against measles, mumps, and rubella.

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2023: Vacunas recomendadas para niños, desde el nacimiento hasta los 6 años

VACUNA	NACIMIENTO	1 MES	2 MESES	4 MESES	6 MESES	12 MESES	15 MESES	18 MESES	19-23 MESES	2-3 AÑOS	4-6 AÑOS
Vacuna HepB Hepatitis B	HepB	HepB			HepB						
Vacuna RV* Rotavirus			RV	RV	RV*						
Vacuna DTaP Difteria, tétanos y tosferina			DTaP	DTaP	DTaP			DTaP			DTaP
Vacuna contra Hib* <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> tipo b			Hib	Hib	Hib*		Hib				
Vacuna PCV13, PCV15 Enfermedad neumocócica			PCV	PCV	PCV		PCV				
Vacuna IPV Poliomielitis			IPV	IPV			IPV				IPV
Vacuna contra el COVID-19** Enfermedad del coronavirus 2019									COVID-19**		
Vacuna contra la influenza* Influenza (gripe)									Influenza (una o dos dosis al año)*		
Vacuna MMR Sarampión, paperas y rubéola							MMR				MMR
Vacuna contra la varicela Varicela							Varicela				Varicela
Vacuna HepA* Hepatitis A						HepA*		HepA*			

NOTAS A PIE DE PÁGINA

RV* La administración de una tercera dosis a los 6 meses de edad depende de la marca de la vacuna contra Hib o el rotavirus usada para la dosis anterior.

COVID-19** La cantidad de dosis recomendadas depende de la edad de su hijo y el tipo de vacuna contra el COVID-19 usada.

Influenza* Se recomiendan dos dosis con un intervalo de por lo menos 4 semanas para los niños de 6 meses a 6 años de edad que reciban por primera vez la vacuna contra la influenza (gripe) y para algunos otros niños en este grupo de edad.

HepA* Se requieren 2 dosis de la vacuna HepA para que brinde protección duradera. Las 2 dosis deben administrarse entre los 12 y 23 meses de edad. Debe haber un intervalo de por lo menos 6 meses entre la administración de cada dosis. Los niños de 2 años o más que no hayan recibido 2 dosis de la vacuna HepA deben completar la serie.

INFORMACIÓN ADICIONAL

1. Si su hijo se saltó una vacuna recomendada para su edad, hable con su médico lo antes posible para ver cuándo se la pueden administrar.

2. Si su hijo tiene una afección que lo pone en riesgo de infección (p. ej., enfermedad de células falciformes, infección por el VIH, implantes cocleares) o va a viajar fuera de los Estados Unidos, hable con su médico sobre las vacunas adicionales que podría necesitar.

Hable con el médico de su hijo si tiene preguntas sobre cualquiera de las vacunas recomendadas para su hijo.



PARA OBTENER MÁS INFORMACIÓN
Llame a la línea telefónica gratuita: 1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636)
O visite: cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/index-sp.html



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Las enfermedades y las vacunas que las previenen

DESDE EL NACIMIENTO HASTA LOS 6 AÑOS

ENFERMEDAD	VACUNA	ENFERMEDAD PROPAGADA POR	SÍNTOMAS DE LA ENFERMEDAD	COMPLICACIONES DE LA ENFERMEDAD
Hepatitis B	La vacuna HepB protege contra la hepatitis B.	Contacto con sangre o líquidos corporales.	Puede no causar síntomas o causar fiebre, dolor de cabeza, debilidad, vómitos, ictericia (coloración amarilla de la piel y los ojos), dolor en las articulaciones.	Infección crónica del hígado, insuficiencia hepática, cáncer de hígado, muerte.
Rotavirus	La vacuna RV protege contra el rotavirus.	Por la boca.	Diarrea, fiebre, vómitos.	Diarrea intensa, deshidratación, muerte.
Difteria	La vacuna DTaP* protege contra la difteria.	Aire, contacto directo.	Dolor de garganta, fiebre leve, debilidad, inflamación de los ganglios del cuello.	Inflamación del músculo cardíaco, insuficiencia cardíaca, coma, parálisis, muerte.
Tosferina (pertussis)	La vacuna DTaP* protege contra la tosferina (pertussis).	Aire, contacto directo.	Tos intensa, moqueo, apnea (interrupción de la respiración en los bebés).	Neumonía (infección en los pulmones), muerte.
Tétanos	La vacuna DTaP* protege contra el tétanos.	Exposición a través de cortes en la piel.	Rigidez en el cuello y los músculos abdominales, dificultad para tragar, espasmos musculares, fiebre.	Fractura de huesos, dificultad para respirar, muerte.
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> tipo b (Hib)	La vacuna contra Hib protege contra la <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> tipo b.	Aire, contacto directo.	Puede no causar síntomas a menos que la bacteria entre en la sangre.	Meningitis (infección de las membranas que recubren el cerebro y la médula espinal), discapacidad intelectual, epiglotitis (infección que puede ser mortal, que puede bloquear la tráquea y causar problemas respiratorios graves), neumonía (infección en los pulmones), muerte.
Enfermedad neumocócica (PCV13, PCV15)	La vacuna PCV protege contra la enfermedad neumocócica.	Aire, contacto directo.	Puede no causar síntomas o causar neumonía (infección en los pulmones).	Bacteriemia (infección en la sangre), meningitis (infección de las membranas que recubren el cerebro y la médula espinal), muerte.
Poliomielitis	La vacuna IPV protege contra la poliomielitis.	Aire, contacto directo, por la boca.	Puede no causar síntomas o causar dolor de garganta, fiebre, náuseas, dolor de cabeza.	Parálisis, muerte.
Enfermedad del coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)	La vacuna contra el COVID-19 protege contra complicaciones graves por la enfermedad del coronavirus 2019.	Aire, contacto directo.	Puede no causar síntomas o causar fiebre, dolores musculares, dolor de garganta, tos, moqueo, diarrea, vómitos, pérdida reciente del gusto o del olfato.	Neumonía (infección en los pulmones), insuficiencia respiratoria, trombos o coágulos de sangre, lesiones en el hígado, el corazón o los riñones, síndrome inflamatorio multisistémico, síndrome pos-COVID, muerte.
Influenza (gripe)	La vacuna contra la influenza protege contra esta enfermedad.	Aire, contacto directo.	Fiebre, dolor muscular, dolor de garganta, tos, fatiga extrema.	Neumonía (infección en los pulmones), bronquitis, sinusitis (infección de los senos paranasales), infecciones de oído, muerte.
Sarampión	La vacuna MMR** protege contra el sarampión.	Aire, contacto directo.	Sarpullido, fiebre, tos, moqueo, conjuntivitis.	Encefalitis (inflamación del cerebro), neumonía (infección en los pulmones), muerte.
Paperas	La vacuna MMR** protege contra las paperas.	Aire, contacto directo.	Inflamación de glándulas salivales (debajo de la mandíbula), fiebre, dolor de cabeza, cansancio, dolor muscular.	Meningitis (infección de las membranas que recubren el cerebro y la médula espinal), encefalitis (inflamación del cerebro), inflamación de los testículos o los ovarios, sordera, muerte.
Rubéola	La vacuna MMR** protege contra la rubéola.	Aire, contacto directo.	A veces sarpullido, fiebre, inflamación de los ganglios linfáticos.	Muy grave en las mujeres embarazadas: puede causar aborto espontáneo, muerte fetal, parto prematuro, defectos de nacimiento.
Varicela	La vacuna contra la varicela protege contra esta enfermedad.	Aire, contacto directo.	Sarpullido, cansancio, dolor de cabeza, fiebre.	Ampollas infectadas, trastornos hemorrágicos, encefalitis (inflamación del cerebro), neumonía (infección en los pulmones) muerte.
Hepatitis A	La vacuna HepA protege contra la hepatitis A.	Contacto directo, comida o agua contaminada.	Puede no causar síntomas o causar fiebre, dolor de estómago, pérdida del apetito, fatiga, vómitos, ictericia (coloración amarilla de la piel y los ojos), orina oscura.	Insuficiencia hepática, artralgia (dolor en las articulaciones), trastornos de los riñones, del páncreas y de la sangre, muerte.

DTaP* La vacuna DTaP combina la protección contra la difteria, el tétanos y la tosferina.

MMR** La vacuna MMR combina la protección contra el sarampión, las paperas y la rubéola.

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(Harassment, Intimidation and Dating Violence)

File: JFCF

Hazing means doing any act or coercing another, including the victim, to do any act of initiation into any student or other organization that causes or creates a substantial risk of causing mental or physical harm to any person.

Throughout this policy the term bullying is used in place of harassment, intimidation and bullying.

Bullying, harassment and intimidation is an intentional written, verbal, electronic or physical act that a student has exhibited toward another particular student more than once. The intentional act also includes violence within a dating relationship. The behavior causes mental or physical harm to the other student and is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that it creates an intimidating, threatening or abusive educational environment for the other student. This behavior is prohibited on school property, on a school bus or at a school-sponsored activity. Students found responsible for harassment, intimidation or bullying by an electronic act may be suspended. Discipline procedures will not infringe on any student's rights under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. When the behavior is sexual harassment, the Title IX sexual harassment grievance process will be followed, if applicable, prior to imposing any discipline that cannot be imposed without resolution of the Title IX process.

Permission, consent or assumption of risk by an individual subjected to hazing, bullying and/or dating violence does not lessen the prohibition contained in this policy.

The Wood County ESC includes, within the health curriculum, age-appropriate instruction in dating violence prevention education in grades 7-12. This instruction includes recognizing warning signs of dating violence and the characteristics of healthy relationships.

Prohibited activities of any type, including those activities engaged in via computer and/or electronic communication devices or electronic means, are inconsistent with the educational process and are prohibited at all times. The Wood County ESC educates minors about appropriate online behavior, including interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms and cyber-bullying awareness and response.

No administrator, teacher or other employee of the Wood County ESC shall encourage, permit, condone or tolerate any hazing and/or bullying activities. No students, including leaders of student organizations, are permitted to plan, encourage or engage in any hazing and/or bullying.

Administrators, teachers and all other Wood County ESC employees are particularly alert to possible conditions, circumstances or events that might include hazing, bullying and/or dating violence. If any of the prohibited behaviors are planned or discovered, involved students are informed by the discovering Wood County ESC employee of the prohibition contained in this policy and are required to end all such activities immediately. All hazing, bullying and/or dating violence incidents are reported immediately to the Superintendent/designee and appropriate discipline is administered. When employees have actual knowledge that the behavior is sexual harassment, they must contract the Title IX Coordinator.

(Harassment, Intimidation and Dating Violence)

File: JFCF

The Superintendent/designee must provide the Board President with a semiannual written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on the Wood County ESC's website, to the extent permitted by law.

The administration provides training on the Wood County ESC's hazing and bullying policy to Wood County ESC employees and volunteers who have direct contact with students. Additional training is provided to elementary employees in violence and substance abuse prevention and positive youth development.

Wood County ESC employees, students and volunteers have qualified civil immunity for damages arising from reporting an incident of hazing and/or bullying. Administrators, teachers, other employees and students who fail to abide by this policy may be subject to disciplinary action and may be liable for civil and criminal penalties in compliance with State and Federal law.

No one is permitted to retaliate against an employee or student because he/she files a grievance or assists or participates in an investigation, proceeding or hearing regarding the charge of hazing and/or bullying of an individual.

[Adoption Date: 6/19/12]

[Amended Date: 11/27/18]

[Amended Date: 5/19/2020]

[Amended Date: 10/20/2020]

LEGAL REFS.: Children's Internet Protection Act; 47 USC 254 (h)(5)(b)(iii);
(P.L. 106-554, HR 4577, 2000, 114 Stat 2763)
Education Amendments of 1972, Title IX; 20 USC 1681 et seq.
ORC 117.53
2307.44
2903.31
3301.22
3301.68
3313.666; 3313.667
3319.073; 3319.321

CROSS REFS.: AC, Nondiscrimination
ACA, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex
ACAA, Sexual Harassment
EDE, Computer/Online Services (Acceptable Use and Internet Safety)
IGAE, Health Education
IIBH, District Website Publishing
JFC, Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance)
JFCEA, Gangs
JFCK, Use of Electronic Communications Equipment by Students
JG, Student Discipline
JHG, Reporting Child Abuse
JO, Student Records
Student Handbooks