

204.14 Career Advising and Student Success Plans

This policy governs the School's plan for advising students on career readiness and shall be reviewed at least once every two years. This policy must be made available upon request and placed prominently on the School's website.

I. Definitions

Academic Pathways: A designated and specific plan for secondary and post-secondary coursework, academic programs and/or learning experiences that a student will complete in order to earn a diploma or other related credentials.

Career Advising: An integrated process that helps students understand how personal interests, values and strengths may predict educational and career satisfaction and success and may relate to academic and career goals.

Career Connection Learning Strategies: Grade-level examples linking schoolwork to one or more career fields as defined by the Ohio Department of Education.

Career Fields: Groups of occupations and broad industries based on common characteristics as defined by the Ohio Department of Education.

Career Pathways: An overview of the various career options and the amount of education or training necessary for each option.

Early Warning System: Data indicators that help identify students who are at risk of dropping out of school.

Online Tools: OhioMeansJobs K-12, or another similar tool that provides resources, tools and information for students to determine individual career interests, explore career and education options, and develop an individual plan for their future.

Student Success Plan: A formalized process that helps students develop goals and plans for success in their futures. The process is based on strategic activities and reflections in which students discover their interests, explore and evaluate options, and make informed decisions.

Successful Transition and Postsecondary Destinations: Acceptance to and enrollment in a postsecondary education or training program at an institution of higher education, without remediation. This includes apprenticeship, cooperative education, certificate, associate, or bachelor's degree; employment in a high-skill, high-wage career field; or, acceptance into the military.

II. Career Advising Plan

The School shall establish a school wide system of career advising. The School shall train staff to advise students on career pathways, including training and advising students to use online tools.

The School's career advising program:

1. will provide career advising to students in grades 6-12 through a combination of formal scheduled meetings with each student, classroom instruction regarding possible career options and career advice provided by teachers;
2. shall provide grade-level examples linking a student's schoolwork to one or more career fields by consulting the Career Connections Learning Strategies and/or any other career advising source the Principal of the School and/or the Board deems appropriate;
3. shall develop multiple academic pathways through high school that will allow a student to earn a high school diploma, including career technical programs and advanced standing programs;
4. will provide the supports necessary for students to transition successfully from high school to their post-secondary destination, including interventions and services necessary for students who need remediation in mathematics and English language arts; and
5. identify and publicize courses that can award students both traditional academic and career technical credit.

III. Documentation of the School's Career Advising Program

The School shall document the career advising provided to each student for review by the student, the student's parent, and future schools that the student may attend. The School shall not otherwise release any documentation of career advising provided to each student absent the written consent of the student's parent or the written consent of the student if the student is at least eighteen years old.

IV. Students at Risk of Dropping out of High School

The School shall identify students who are at risk of dropping out using one or more local, research-based methods, such as the Ohio Department of Education Early Warning System or any other method deemed appropriate by the Principal or his/her designee or by the Board. The School shall consider the input of teachers and guidance counselors in identifying students at risk of dropping out of school.

Any student identified as at risk shall be provided a Student Success Plan. A Student Success Plan shall address the role of career-technical education, competency-based education, and/or experiential learning, and create a pathway to high school graduation. The School shall offer the student's parent an opportunity to assist in developing the plan. If the student's parent does not participate in the development of the plan, the School shall provide the parent (1) a copy of the Student's Success Plan, (2) a statement of the importance of a high school diploma, and (3) a summary of the academic success pathways available to the student to succeed in graduation.

The School shall provide additional interventions and career advising for students who are identified as at risk of dropping out. Career advising shall be aligned with the student's success plan.

R.C. 3313.6020.

See Appendix 204.14-A Model Student Success Plan Invitation Letter to Parent and Appendix 204.14-B Model Letter to Parent After Development of Student Success Plan.

204.15 Use of Drones

Use of model aircraft, small unmanned aircraft system (“UAS”), or drones (“Drones”) must comply with Federal Aviation Administration (“FAA”) laws, rules, and regulations, and may only occur in accordance with this Policy.

Drones must be in a condition safe for operation prior to use. Drones must weigh no more than 55 pounds, including the weight of the fuel and anything else attached to the aircraft, and must be operated within the safety guidelines provided by the Academy of Model Aeronautics. See **Appendix 204.15-A**. Before flying, if a Drone will be used for any commercial purpose, the Drone must be registered with the FAA (<https://registermyuas.faa.gov/>) and labeled with the registration number in permanent ink. Under such circumstances, the Drone operator must keep the FAA registration certificate in his or her possession during operation. Drones may only be operated during daylight hours. During operation, Drones must be kept in the operator’s eyesight at all times, may not be flown more 400 feet above the surface on which the Drone operator is standing, and may not be flown from a moving vehicle. Drone use should be limited in populated areas or around spectators. Drones may not be flown over people or used to photograph any person in an area where there is an expectation of privacy, without that individual’s permission. Drones shall not be flown over stadiums or sporting events, and shall not fly in a manner that could inhibit emergency response efforts. Drones must not interfere with and must give way to any manned aircraft. The School or any Drone operator must notify the airport operator and control tower in advance if it intends to operate the Drone within five miles of the airport.

Drones may be operated by (a) a staff member, student, or volunteer who holds a current Remote Pilot Certificate issued by the FAA, or (b) an individual under direct supervision of a person with a Remote Pilot Certificate, provided that the Remote Pilot has the ability to immediately take direct control of the flight of the Drone. Any Drone accident that results in serious injury, loss of consciousness, or damage to property in excess of \$500 must be reported to the FAA by the supervising pilot within 10 days.

Drones may be operated for hobby or recreational purposes by School- or Student-Sponsored clubs. Any photographs or films taken using a Drone for hobby or recreational purposes may not be sold, and the School and any Drone operator may not receive any other compensation or profit from its use. Staff may assist students operating Drones, provided however that any compensation received by the Staff Member from the School is neither directly nor incidentally related to Drone operation. Drones flown for hobby or recreational purposes are not required to be registered with the FAA, but must comply with all other terms stated in this policy.

14 C.F.R. Part 107; FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (FMRA), P.L. 112-95, §336; FAA Advisory Circular 91-57A; Taylor v. Huerta, No. 15-1495 (D.C. Cir. 2017).

See **Appendix 204.15-A** Model Aircraft Safety Code.