

WATAUGA BOARD OF EDUCATION

Margaret E. Gragg Educational Center
175 Pioneer Trail Boone, NC 28607
(828) 264-7190

WATAUGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETING AGENDA

November 8, 2021

5:30 P.M.

- | | | | |
|------|-----|--|---|
| 5:30 | 1. | CALL TO ORDER | Board Chair |
| 5:32 | 2. | CLOSED SESSION
A. Approval of Minutes
B. Reportable Offenses – N.C.G.S.115C-288(g)
C. Student Records - N.C.G.S.143-318.11(a)(1)
D. Personnel – N.C.G.S.143-318.11(a)(6)
E. Attorney-Client - N.C.G.S 143-318.11(a)(3) | |
| 6:00 | 3. | OPEN SESSION CALL TO ORDER/WELCOME/MOMENT OF SILENCE | Board Chair |
| 6:05 | 4. | DISCUSSION AND ADJUSTMENT OF AGENDA | Board Chair |
| 6:08 | 5. | SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT | Dr. Scott Elliott |
| 6:13 | 6. | STUDENTS' REPORT | Ms. Isabella Sibaja
Ms. Mia Shanely |
| 6:18 | 7. | CURRICULUM UPDATE | Ms. Tamara Stamey |
| 6:30 | 8. | UPDATE ON VALLE CRUCIS SCHOOL PLANNING | Dr. Scott Elliott |
| 6:40 | 9. | AUXILLARY SERVICES UPDATE | Mr. Jeff Lyons
Ms. Monica Bolick
Mr. Jeff Trexler |
| 7:10 | 10. | COVID UPDATE | Dr. Scott Elliott |
| 7:25 | 11. | PUBLIC COMMENT | Board Chair |

7:35 12. CONSENT AGENDA

Dr. Scott Elliott

A. Approval of the Minutes for 10/11/2021

B. Field Trip Requests

C. Declaration of Surplus

D. Technical Policies for Approval:

6320 Use of Student Transportation Services

6340 Transportation Service/Vehicle Contracts

7100 Recruitment and Selection of Personnel

4035/7236 Title IX Sexual Harassment – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process

4036/7237 Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process

1410 Public Participation at Board Meetings

4329/7311 Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited

7110 Information Provided by Applicant or Employee

7400 Job Descriptions

7520 Family and Medical Leave

9020 Facility Design

1720/4030/7235 Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex

E. Policy regarding the use of face coverings by employees and students

F. Personnel Report

----BREAK----

8:00 13. SUBSTANTIVE POLICIES FOR FIRST READ

Dr. Wayne Eberle

1325/7315 Confidential Information

1402 Remote Participation in Board Meetings

4400 Attendance

7130 Licensure

7340 Employee Dress and Appearance

7530 Military Leave

7820 Personnel Files

8:45 14. BOARD OPERATIONS

Board Chair

8:55 15. BOARD COMMENTS

Board Chair

9:05 16. ADJOURNMENT

Board Chair

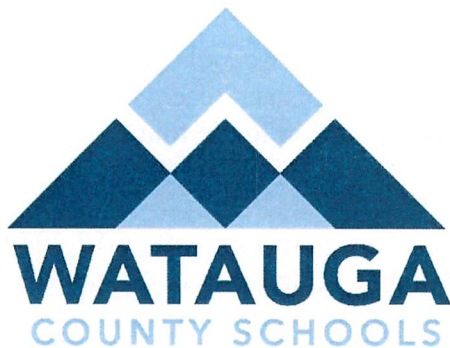
17. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Calendar Committee Agenda and Minutes

Curriculum and Instruction Update

1. Therapeutic Day Treatment Partnership Program: We currently have two therapeutic day treatment classrooms operating in Watauga County Schools. Our K-5 program operates at Blowing Rock school and serves 9 children. Ms. Ehlenberger is the WCS teacher providing academic support for students who have been referred to the program. Our Middle School program, serving 5 students, operates at Cove Creek School with Ms. Buckley coordinating the academic programming. Meeting student academic needs at the middle school level can be a bit more challenging and so WVA staff and APEX learning are options that are used in conjunction with teacher instruction for the academic coursework. In partnership with the community provider, FOCUS Behavioral Health, these students are afforded the opportunity to have targeted behavior therapy during the day. The intention is for these therapeutic interventions to lead students to successfully access academic content while they learn appropriate coping and self advocacy skills. This is a joint effort between Mr. Lyons in the WCS Transportation department, Dr. Marcela and Ms. Dobbins in the EC department, WVA staff, Mr. Sukow at Blowing Rock, Mr. Carter at Cove Creek and the staff from FOCUS Behavioral Health. Students are placed in these programs via a referral process that our behavioral specialists, Lauren Carter and JB Byrne monitor and facilitate both for placement into and more importantly transition from the FOCUS program back to the child's district school.

2. Extended Learning Center: Our Extended Learning Center (ELC) program includes both our Afterschool services and the Holiday/Snow Day Program. Ms. Pam Shirley supervises the employees that provide licensed child care to families at each of our 8 K-8 schools Monday-through Friday from 2:30-6:00pm. Our current enrollment across the district is 239 with 107 on the waiting list. Ms. Shirley is working to hire the necessary staff to eliminate the waiting list, but faces the same struggle in recruitment and retention as our Child Nutrition and Transportation Depts. The Holiday/Snow Day Program operates at Hardin Park school from 7:30-6:00 and currently has 39 enrolled. The first day of operation will be November 11th-the Veteran's Day holiday. We typically see an uptick in enrollment in this program after the first inclement weather day. The staff of the Holiday/Snow Day program is prepared to help students access their google meets during inclement weather remote learning days which is an extra layer of support for these children.



WATAUGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Margaret E. Gragg Educational Center
175 Pioneer Trail Boone, NC 28607
(828) 264-7190

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETING

DATE: October 11, 2021

TIME: 5:30 PM

PLACE: Margaret E. Gragg Educational Center

PRESENT: Gary Childers, Jay Fenwick, Marshall Ashcraft, Steve Combs, Dr. Scott Elliott, Superintendent, Dr. Stephen Martin, Assistant Superintendent, Mr. Chris Campbell

CALL TO ORDER

Dr. Gary Childers, Board Chair, called the meeting to order at 5:30 PM. He asked for a motion to go into closed session. Marshall Ashcraft moved to enter closed session and Steve Combs seconded the motion. The vote to approve was unanimous.

A motion was made at 5:53 by Steve Combs and seconded by Jay Fenwick to reenter open session. The vote to enter open session was unanimous.

WELCOME/MOMENT OF SILENCE

Dr. Childers welcomed those attending the meeting. He began with a request to observe a moment of silence.

DISCUSSION AND ADJUSTMENT OF AGENDA

There were no adjustments to the agenda.

SUPERINTENDENTS REPORT

Dr. Elliott welcomed Dr. Childers and the board members, Mr. Chris Campbell, Ms. Sibaja, and Ms. Mia Shanely. He welcomed staff members, parents and community members present. He noted the presence of school resource officer, Officer Paul Scott, all of the principals, four members of boy scout troop 160 and their Scoutmaster, who were working on a community and citizenship badge, and thanked them for attending the meeting.

Dr. Elliott mentioned a series of monthly curriculum updates to help inform the board and the public of the important work happening in the schools and classrooms. Monthly updates would be presented by Ms. Stamey and the curriculum team.

He noted three very important donations to the school system:

A gift of \$5,000 from an anonymous donor who wished for the funds to be divided equally among the four western K-8 schools (Cove Creek, Mabel, Bethel, and Valle Crucis) for instructional materials and support for teachers.

Local Publix customers made point of sale donations to benefit Watauga County Schools (WCS), which resulted in a donation of over \$10,000. The funds were distributed to the schools and teachers. Dr. Elliott thanked Principal, Chris Blanton for distributing Watauga High's (WHS) portion to the four K-8 schools who were not the beneficiary of the first gift.

SkyLine/SkyBest was thanked for their recent grant to the athletics program in the amount of \$3,707 to cover all the start-up costs of the middle school golf program, benefiting 30 athletes.

Dr. Elliott expressed his gratitude to the school staff, classroom teachers, and nurses for their hard work during the school year, as well as all of the WCS team. Their care for students is ensuring that students can continue to be in school and that the community is healthy and safe.

STUDENT REPORT

The students thanked the school nurses for their hard work during COVID. The Key Club made cards and gift baskets in an effort to thank them and others in the school. The student newspaper, Powder Horn, was recently published. On October 1st the high school Student Council organized a fun Homecoming event as a community event. A FAFSA night would be held on October 14th to assist students in acquiring college funds. On October 14th, a Chorus concert would be presented, the first since 2019, with poems on Love and Peace. October 12th, High School Band and Orchestra Concert. GEAR UP allowed all of the K-8 schools to come to the high school and have a COVID-safe event at the climbing tower. The students highlighted Mabel School which experienced pumpkin carving, and have the "Ron Clark House system" which highlights positive behavior in students at Mabel. Dr. Elliott recognized Moss Brennan who had recently worked with student journalists at WHS.

PUBLIC RECOGNITION

Dr. Elliott recognized National Principals Appreciation Month during October. He noted that Principals are among the hardest working, yet often least recognized individuals in education. He stated that Principals set the academic tone for their schools, and it is their vision, dedication, and determination that provide the mobilizing force for achieving student success. He shared some stories from one of his childhood Principals and noted that many roles may have changed over the years. What had not changed is the importance of relationships, and that children show up to school every day needing and expecting the very best education that we can provide. He noted his gratitude for them and asked each to stand. Bethel School - Mr. Brian Bettis, Blowing Rock School - Mr. Patrick Sukow, Cove Creek School - Mr. Scott Carter, Green Valley School - Mr. Gordon Prince, Hardin Park School - Mr. Phil Norman, Mabel School - Ms. Elin Reuben, Parkway School - Ms. Patty Buckner, Valle Crucis School - Dr. Bonnie Smith Watauga High School - Dr. Chris Blanton, and Watauga Innovation Academy - Ms. Tamara Stamey

PRESENTATION OF 2020-2021 AUDIT

Mr. Mike Wike noted his firm's focus on school finance as an accounting firm, and lauded WCS as the only board among his clients with student representatives. He noted the four opinion letters presented and the firm's issuance of a clean audit report, technically an "unmodified report". He recommended increasing the fund balance to prepare for when CARES Act funds were no longer available. Regarding the School Nutrition program, he noted that meals were down for the 2020-2021 school year, but he expected this year to normalize. He recommended watching that program carefully. He was pleased to report the full cooperation of management in WCS.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Two citizens spoke during Public Comment at the October Board Meeting. They were:

Mr. Michael Ackerman who shared that he is father of a daughter at Hardin Park School. He thanked the Board for repositioning of Public Comment within the meeting. He noted large public gatherings, such as the Luke Combs concert, football games, and WHS lunch-unmasked without social distance which had not produced significant increases in COVID cases. He noted the quite small percentage occurrence of a child contracting COVID and dying. He is concerned about the focus on case numbers with less on symptoms, and on information that is not being considered. He asked that the Board stop mask mandates, listen to the facts, and ask hard questions of the health officials.

Mrs. Julie Gough thanked the Board for moving the Public Comment position in the agenda. She is the parent of a student in high school, and has been very happy with Watauga County Schools. She felt that there was more harm from the flu than from COVID and asked why masking was not mandated for flu. She felt that the Board was ignoring science. She asked for criteria to be stated for the elimination of the mask mandate. She was concerned about decisions that the Board was making which could proceed from masks to mandated vaccines, to multi-gender use of restrooms, to the teaching of the United States as a racist country.

COVID UPDATE

Dr. Scott Elliott provided documents summarizing COVID metrics in Watauga County, and in general. He introduced Ms. Shelly Klutz, Lead Nurse, and Ms. Jennifer Greene, Director of AppHealthCare who spoke regarding COVID fatigue, and that the goal is to protect public health and to see improvement. She shared the following information. The country as a whole has high transmission. The delta variant is more infectious and causes more cases. There had been an increase in cases since school began, but the current trend in the state and locally, is downward. There have not been spikes, but there are more children testing positive. Vaccines are working to help reduce the severity of COVID even in breakthrough cases. Watauga is vaccinated at 56% for one dose, 52% fully vaccinated, but the goal is 70%. Vaccines for children, 12-17 year old are tracking with North Carolina rates. Vaccines lessen the severity if COVID is contracted. Children do not contract as often or as severely, but there have been deaths in children in North Carolina. Regional hospitalizations are declining. There were 1,275 lives lost in North Carolina in the last decade due to flu. In the 16 months prior to September, 14,000+ people died due to COVID. COVID mortality rate is 15 times higher for unvaccinated people. The booster is approved for Pfizer for those over 65. There is more data being added to show that masks worn by both people helps to keep students in school. The ABC Science collaborative is studying COVID in schools in North Carolina. It is anticipated that a vaccine would be approved in early November for 5-11 year old children.

Nurse Shelly Klutz presented the process for tracking COVID in schools, which was also presented to Superintendent Truitt. Two additional nurses have been hired. PCR and Rapid tests are available to students. No close-contact quarantines were necessary for athletes since most were vaccinated. She added that the students were being quite diligent in their mask wearing. The nurses listen to parents and staff and are caring for the students in a compassionate manner. Flu shots are being given when requested.

Dr. Elliott highlighted the Data Dashboard which is maintained daily. Weekly COVID updates are on the website. There were four school transmissions last school year. There has been more of an increase this year as activities return to normal. There were steady declines in staff positives, and recent declines in student positive cases. That day, 53 investigations resulted in 9 student positives and 2 staff members. Close contact and quarantine rules are mandated by the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS), if all are masked and there is a close contact, students (and now adults) do not need to quarantine. He said that in COVID prevention, masks and vaccines, are have reduced COVID rates. Staff quarantines are significant as absences make it difficult to operate school.

Pediatricians have stated that symptoms have recently been more severe. Nurses are asked to screen for nasal congestion, fever, cough, and headache. Children are asymptomatic more often than adults. Dr. Elliott highlighted recent changes to the NCDHHS toolkit. The American Academy of Pediatrics still recommends masks for children. Recently, rates of infection are comparable or higher in children than in adults. Superintendents have formally requested guidelines from NCDHHS for what thresholds will allow the reduction of the level of mitigation efforts, but there had not been a response at that time. Dr. Elliott spoke about pool testing at Cove Creek as a volunteer pilot program. Sixty-four students and 5 staff were tested without a positive case. The program will be continued in other schools if there is interest.

CONSENT AGENDA

The Consent Agenda was presented as follows:

- A. Approval of the Minutes for 9/13/2021
- B. Field Trip Request
- C. Declaration of Surplus
- D. Policy regarding the use of face coverings by employees and students
- E. Personnel Report

Steve Combs moved to approve the consent agenda items A through E. Jay Fenwick seconded the motion. Following discussion the vote to approve was unanimous.

The Board took a break at 7:51 PM and reconvened at 7:56 PM.

VALLE CRUCIS UPDATE

Dr. Elliott shared that the County is requesting a Certificate of Appropriateness for the construction of the new school, and will be presenting to the Historic Commission at the Valle Crucis School gym on November 2 at 5:30PM. The architects will meet with the Commission to answer any questions.

HUMAN RESOURCES UPDATE

Dr. Stephen Martin provided an overview of Human Resources (HR). HR's Vision is to hire the best, support the best, and keep the best. Currently, WCS employs 393 teachers, and 77 Teacher Assistants. Additionally, 10 ESSER employees were added for 2 years. Many additional support positions exist, such as Nurses, Counselors, EC and office staff in addition to substitutes, bus drivers, school nutrition, and custodial staff for a total of 845 staff. There are 690 full-time benefits eligible employees.

Typically, 15 or 20 positions are posted in March, and many are hired by May. HR intends to complete the school year with all positions filled. Challenging positions to fill have been, bus drivers, custodians, after school workers, and school nutrition. The labor market is very competitive and student enrollments are increasing in addition to class size maximums, which are legislated, necessitating additional teachers. During 2019, 102 staff were hired and during 2020, 132 were hired. This past spring and summer, over 600 interviews were completed.

COVID guideline priorities are: 1) safety, and 2) keeping students in school, COVID tests are completed on site. Some staff members can work remotely if they are quarantined by isolation order from a school nurse without using personal leave.

Benefits is a large function of HR, and insurance open enrollment and the supplemental benefits program use significant staff resources to administer.

HR's role in WCS is to be the best place to learn and work in North Carolina.

CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION UPDATE

Ms. Meredith Jones presented information about topics in Curriculum. She highlighted the NC Check-in, an assessment which provides information to teachers regarding the level of understanding of recently taught concepts. Teachers are using these optional assessments in 4th and 5th grade math courses, which are paced to meet goals by assessment time. Other grades and the high schools use these assessments as well.

Ms. Jones noted that parent/teacher conferences were scheduled for the following week to discuss student's progress thus far in the school year.

She proudly stated that Watauga boasts over 25 candidates for National Board certification and recertification. They were supported by an experienced team of WCS educators.

BOARD OPERATIONS

Dr. Childers thanked the Board for their NCSBA nomination. He will be confirmed at the Annual conference. Dr. Childers will attend the November conference. Dr. Elliott reminded the Board of the Chamber of Commerce meeting at 5:30 the next day at Valle Crucis Park.

BOARD COMMENTS

There were no additional Board comments at the October meeting.

ADJOURNMENT

Steve Combs moved to adjourn, which was seconded by Jay Fenwick. The Board unanimously approved the motion at 8:45 PM.

Dr. Gary L. Childers, Board Chair

Dr. Scott Elliott, Superintendent

WATAUGA COUNTY FIELD TRIP REQUEST FORM

This request is for a: ___ day trip ___ out of state day trip ☒ overnight trip ___ overnight & out of state trip

Day trips must be submitted to the principal 15 days before the trip. Overnight trip requests must be submitted to the superintendent by the first day of each month. Overnight field trips require the prior approval of the principal, transportation director, superintendent, and Board of Education. All trips utilizing rental or charter vehicles require the prior approval of the transportation director. No employee will transport students in a personal vehicle and no employee or volunteer driver will transport students in a 12-15 passenger van. No more than five students will be transported by a school system employee or volunteer in any one vehicle other than a school bus or activity bus.

Sponsoring teacher: (Print) Randy McDonough School: Watauga High
Cell phone number: 828-964-0099 Grade(s): 9-12 Number of students: 20-25
Departure date: 11/26 Return date: 11/27
Departure time: 10:00am Return time: 5:00pm

Educational purpose:

Trip destination including city, state, and all places to be visited: (attach detailed itinerary as needed)

Charlotte NC
McAlpine Park

Purpose of trip and how it relates to the curriculum: Some of the cross country team
will be participating in the Eastbay CC Championships.

Supervision and Safety:

Names of all school staff chaperones: Randy McDonough, Thomas McDonough,
~~Matt Anderson~~

Names of all non-school chaperones: Matt Anderson (asst. coach)

All chaperones have a background check completed: yes Sponsoring teacher initials: Ru

Are all site(s) accessible to students with disabilities? ☒ yes ☐ no How will students with disabilities be accommodated for site access and transportation? N/A

Sponsoring Teacher Initials Ru (If applicable) A safety/supervision plan for high risk and/or water activities has been shared with the parents. Please attach a copy of the plan to this form if applicable. None

Transportation plan:

Mode of transportation: ☐ Yellow bus with wheelchair lift ☐ Yellow bus without wheelchair lift
☐ Activity bus with wheelchair lift ☒ Activity bus without wheelchair lift ☐ Rental car/mini-van
☐ Charter bus Other (Please explain) _____

Name of charter bus company (if checked above) _____

(If applicable, bus request form must be attached)

Driver/s: Randy McDorough Round trip mileage: 256 # of buses needed: 1
Total cost per student \$ 60 Source of funds: Students pay

The sponsoring teacher has reviewed Board policies 3320, 3320-R, and 6315: Teacher initials: Ru

Approval/Signatures:

Sponsoring teacher signature: Randy McDorough Date: 11 / 1 / 21
Principal approval: WAB Date: 11 / 1 / 2021

Required signatures if applicable:

Transportation Director approval: [Signature] Date: 11 / 3 / 2021
Superintendent approval: [Signature] Date: 11 / 3 / 21
Board of Education approval: _____ Date: _____ / _____ / _____

EASTBAY NATIONALS

South Region, Charlotte

Trip Information and Sign-up

We will be departing from WHS at 11:00am on Friday the 26th. There is a release attached to this form to fill out. Cost of the trip is \$60 plus spending money. We will eat dinner on Friday and lunch on Saturday. Free breakfast at the hotel. There is also stuff on sale at the expo if interested. Checks need to be made out to: **Watauga CC**.

Everyone should enter themselves in the race. Go to **footlockercc.com** to register. Runners need to bring something instead of their uniform to run in. They are not allowed to represent their school.

Itinerary

Friday November 26

11am	Depart for Charlotte
1pm	Arrive Sonesta Hotel for packet pick-up
2pm	Arrive McAlpine-Greenway Park for course run through
4pm	Arrive hotel
5pm	Depart for Dinner
8pm	Arrive Hotel
10pm	In own rooms

Saturday November 27

6am	Breakfast in Hotel
6:45	Bus departs for course
8am	Open/Masters Race
8:30	Boys Freshman Race
9:00	Boys Sophomore Race
9:30	Girls Junior/Senior Race
10:00	Girls Championship Race
10:40	Boys Championship Race
11:10	Girls Sophomore/Freshman Race
11:40	Boys Senior Race
12:10	Boys Junior Race
12:35	Boys & Girls 13-14
1pm	Depart for lunch
5pm	Arrive In Boone

Declaration of Surplus Items - November 2021	
---	--

Date Approved:

Bethel

<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Usable</u>	<u>Unusable</u>
100071	1	Smartboard-0348		1
100078	1	Smartboard- 9002		1
29880	1	Projector- Power Lite- Epson- 0913		1
	1	Outdoor Bench		1
<div></div>			<div></div>	<div></div>
4			0	4

Blowing Rock

<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Usable</u>	<u>Unusable</u>
<div></div>			<div></div>	<div></div>
0			0	0

Cove Creek

<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Usable</u>	<u>Unusable</u>
800224	1	Projector- 39EF		1
32331	1	Chromebook- BD8Y		1
<div></div>			<div></div>	<div></div>
2			0	2

Green Valley

<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Usable</u>	<u>Unusable</u>
<div></div>			<div></div>	<div></div>
0			0	0

Hardin Park

<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Usable</u>	<u>Unusable</u>
<div></div>			<div></div>	<div></div>
0			0	0

Mabel

<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Usable</u>	<u>Unusable</u>
<div></div>			<div></div>	<div></div>
0			0	0

Parkway

<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Usable</u>	<u>Unusable</u>
700068	1	HP Desktop Comptuer- 0NL3		1
700034	1	HP Desktop Comptuer - 0NKT		1
700065	1	HP Desktop Comptuer- 0NKX		1
700025	1	HP Desktop Comptuer- 0NK7		1
700583	1	ASUS DVD Drive- 2282		1
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 20px; margin: 5px auto; text-align: center;">5</div>			<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 20px; margin: 5px auto; text-align: center;">0</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 20px; margin: 5px auto; text-align: center;">5</div>

Valle Crucis

<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Usable</u>	<u>Unusable</u>
301288	1	Chromebook - NCFQ		1
28459	1	Projector- Bright light Pro - Epson-463L		1
300135	1	Doc Camera- Elmo- 9929		1
300057	1	CPU- HP - 0BLQ		1
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 20px; margin: 5px auto; text-align: center;">4</div>			<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 20px; margin: 5px auto; text-align: center;">0</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 20px; margin: 5px auto; text-align: center;">4</div>

Watauga High School

<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Usable</u>	<u>Unusable</u>
28246	1	Wireless Access- 2379		1
902922	1	CPU-FS2QNL1		1
902910	1	CPU-FS8MNL1		1
905162	1	Projector- Panasonic -0023		1
904320	1	Projector- Toshiba- 8733		1
904323	1	Projector- Toshiba- 3532		1
904321	1	Projector- Toshiba - 8728		1
904310	1	DVD player- Zenith- 1735		1
904351	1	Camera- Sony-8807		1
904357	1	Camera- Sony- 2383		1
903100	1	Camera- Sony Bloggie-8634		1
904358	1	Camera- Sony- 0736		1
903101	1	Camera- Sony Bloggie- 0202		1
903017	1	Camera- Canon-5646		1
904360	1	Camcorder- 6570		1
905314	1	Camcorder- 3899		1
904361	1	Camera- Sony Bloggie- 9990		1
904362	1	Camera- Sony Bloggie- 9991		1
904344	1	Camcorder- Canon- 0346		1
904354	1	Camera- Panasonic- 7901		1
904196	1	Camcorder- Canon- 1522		1
80227	1	Calculator- TI-83-9411		1
903959	1	Calculator- TI-83 - 0866		1
903978	1	Calculator- TI-83 - 2245		1
904463	1	Calculator- TI-83 - 3338		1
905006	1	Calculator- TI-83 - 4966		1
905011	1	Calculator- TI-83 - 7871		1
	3	Projector- Panasonic -SA.0027,SG.0047, SE.0349		3
	1	Projector- Dukane- 0730		1
	1	VCR player- JVC- 0786		1
	1	DVD player- Samsung- 442R		1

1 Camcorder- E141	1
1 Camcorder- Canon- 3775	1
2 Follett PHD- 5627,1865	2
2 Camera- Nikon	2
1 Box of lens and chargers for cameras	1
1 Box of cable boxes	1
1 Box of varies cables and wires	1
16 Calculators- TI-83	16

58

0	58

Central Office

<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Description</u>
----------------	-----------------	--------------------

0

<u>Usable</u>	<u>Unusable</u>
---------------	-----------------

0	0

Technology Department

<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Description</u>
----------------	-----------------	--------------------

301313	1	Chromebook- N6E7
35965	1	Doc. Camera - iPevo- 5999
29382	1	Probook- HP-4BHB

3

<u>Usable</u>	<u>Unusable</u>
---------------	-----------------

	1
1	
	1

1	2

Transportation Department

<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Description</u>
----------------	-----------------	--------------------

25088	1	Wireless Access Point- 1319
-------	---	-----------------------------

1

<u>Usable</u>	<u>Unusable</u>
---------------	-----------------

	1
--	---

0	1

Maintenance Department

<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Description</u>
----------------	-----------------	--------------------

28249	1	Wireless Access Point- 2376
-------	---	-----------------------------

1

<u>Usable</u>	<u>Unusable</u>
---------------	-----------------

	1
--	---

0	1

Child Nutrition

<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Description</u>
----------------	-----------------	--------------------

0

<u>Usable</u>	<u>Unusable</u>
---------------	-----------------

0	0

Student transportation services will be made available in a manner consistent with the board goals set out in policy 6300, Goals of Student Transportation Services.

A. SCHOOL SYSTEM TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

The first priority of the school system transportation services is to provide eligible students transportation to and from school. The school system may make other transportation services available as funding permits and in accordance with legal requirements, Watauga County Board of Education (the "board") policy, and the following standards.

1. Yellow school buses may be used for instructional programs directly related to the curriculum when the trip and use of the bus are approved in accordance with board policy.
2. Yellow school buses may be used only for purposes expressly allowed by G.S. 115C-242.
3. Yellow school buses may not be used for athletic activities or extracurricular activities.
4. Activity buses and other vehicles meeting federal safety standards may be used for travel to athletic activities and travel to other approved school-related activities. In addition to students receiving regular school bus safety training, safety instruction will be provided to students traveling on activity buses or commercial buses.
5. The board encourages the superintendent and principals to provide transportation services to enable students at risk of not meeting promotion standards to take advantage of additional or enhanced opportunities for learning.

B. SPECIAL USE OF SCHOOL BUSES

The board may authorize special uses of yellow school buses as provided by G.S. 115C-242 and 115C-254 and of activity buses and yellow school buses as provided by G.S. 115C-243 and 115C-247. The board may also authorize the special use of activity buses for the purposes described in G.S. 66-58(c)(9b).

The superintendent shall present to the board any requests for special uses and the statutory support for allowing such authorization.

C. TRANSPORTATION FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

A student who is identified as having a disability following procedures in the North Carolina *Policies Governing Services for Children with Disabilities* will be provided with

transportation services as required by law. When the school system's transportation services are unable to provide transportation for a student with a disability, the board may contract with public or private carriers to provide this service, in accordance with applicable laws and board policies.~~pursuant to policy 6340, Transportation Service/Vehicle Contracts.~~

Legal References: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1400 *et seq.*; 49 U.S.C. 30125, 30165; G.S. 66-58(c)(9a) and (9b); 115C-239, -242, -243, -247, -254; 16 N.C.A.C. 6B .0111; *Policies Governing Services for Children with Disabilities*, State Board of Education Policy EXCP-000; State Board of Education policy TRAN-000, -006; Memorandum to All Superintendents from Eddie M. Speas, Jr., Special Deputy Attorney General, January 14, 1988, available at <http://www.ncsba.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/AG-Memo-1988.pdf>

Cross References: School Trips (policy 3320), Goals of Student Transportation Services (policy 6300), Safety and Student Transportation Services (policy 6305), Drivers and Vehicles (6315), Transportation Service/Vehicle Contracts (policy 6340), Purchase of Services (policy 6450)

Adopted: April 11, 2016

Replaces: Policy 2.06, Transportation

Revised: January 15, 2018; July 26, 2021

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE/VEHICLE CONTRACTS

Policy Code:

6340

The Watauga County Board of Education (the “board”) may enter into contracts with public or private carriers in accordance with G.S. 115C-253, State Board of Education policy, any other applicable law, and this policy. Any contracts also must comply with policy 6450, Purchase of Services.

The superintendent or designee shall develop safety standards for contracted commercial bus transportation services used to transport students to school-related activities. The standards must comply with the requirements established by the State Board. The superintendent or designee shall develop a list of companies or individuals that meet these standards and are approved to provide student transportation services. If appropriate, the superintendent shall recommend that the board enter into interlocal cooperation agreements to assist in developing the standards and list of approved entities required under this paragraph. The superintendent shall ensure that the school system contracts for commercial bus transportation services for school-related activities only with entities on the approved list.

~~The superintendent shall ensure that the school system contracts for student transportation services only with companies or individuals who are on the approved list.~~

The board may purchase or lease student transportation vehicles in accordance with law and board policy, including policy 6430, Purchasing Requirements for Equipment, Materials, and Supplies and policy 6425, Continuing Contracts. Any such vehicle must meet federal safety standards and state requirements.

All titles will be issued to the board of education. Sufficient liability coverage must be maintained in accordance with policy 8340, Insurance.

Legal References: 49 U.S.C. 30125, 30165; G.S. 115C-42, -47(25), -239, -240, -247, -249, -249.1, -253, -255; *North Carolina School Transportation Fleet Manual*, State Board of Education Policy TRAN-005; State Board of Education Policies TRAN-009, -010, -011; *School Charter Transportation Recommended Guidelines and Procedures*, available at <http://www.ncbussafety.org/motorcoach/index.html>

Cross References: Continuing Contracts (policy 6425), Purchasing Requirements for Equipment, Materials, and Supplies (policy 6430), Purchase of Services (policy 6450), Insurance (policy 8340)

Adopted: April 11, 2016

Revised: August 14, 2017 (Legal references only); May 21, 2018;

RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION OF PERSONNEL

Policy Code:

7100

A. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

It is the policy of the Watauga County Board of Education (the “board”) to provide all applicants for employment with equal employment opportunities and to provide current employees with training, compensation, promotion, and other benefits of employment without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, military affiliation, genetic information, sex, age, or disability, except when sex (including pregnancy, childbirth, sexual orientation, and gender identity), age, or physical requirements are essential occupational qualifications. All candidates will be evaluated on their merits and qualifications for positions. All employment decisions will be consistent with the board’s objective of providing students with the opportunity to receive a sound basic education, as required by state law.

The board also is committed to diversity throughout the programs and practices of the school system. To further this goal, the recruitment and employment program should be designed to encourage a diverse pool of qualified applicants.

B. RECRUITMENT

Recruitment for a specific vacancy will be undertaken only after the need and qualifications for the position are established and proper authorization is obtained.

All vacancies must be adequately publicized within the school system so that employees will be informed of opportunities for promotion or transfer to new jobs; however, the superintendent or designee may forgo publicizing a vacancy if the position will be filled through a lateral assignment, reassignment, or promotion of a current employee or if exigent circumstances necessitate that the position be filled immediately. Vacancies also may be publicized externally to attract qualified applicants.

C. CRIMINAL HISTORY

Except as otherwise provided in Section D of this policy, applicants must notify the human resources director immediately if they are arrested, charged with, or convicted of a criminal offense (including entering a plea of guilty or *nolo contendere*) other than a minor traffic violation (i.e., speeding, parking, or a lesser violation). Notice must be in writing, must include all pertinent facts, and must be delivered to the human resources director no later than the next scheduled business day following the arrest, charge, or conviction, unless the applicant is hospitalized or incarcerated, in which case the applicant must report the alleged violation within 24 hours after his or her release. Upon judicial action in the matter, the applicant must report the disposition and pertinent facts in writing to the human resources director no later than the next business day following adjudication.

A criminal history check and a check of sex offender registries must be conducted on all final candidates for employment with the school system. Criminal history checks must be conducted in accordance with state law and any procedures established by the superintendent. School officials shall not require candidates to disclose expunged arrests, charges, or convictions and shall not ask candidates to voluntarily disclose such information without first advising that disclosure is not required. The superintendent or designee shall report to the State Board of Education any licensed individual who is found to have a criminal history, as required by State Board policy. Special requirements are described in Section D of this policy for criminal history checks of candidates for certain positions working with pre-school children or working in afterschool or developmental day programs.

A final candidate for employment or for hiring as an independent contractor will be excluded from hiring on the basis of criminal conduct only when doing so is job-related and consistent with business necessity. If a final candidate is found to have been convicted (including entering a plea of guilty or *nolo contendere*) of a criminal offense, other than a minor traffic violation, the superintendent shall determine whether the individual is qualified for employment despite the criminal history by considering, among other things, whether the individual poses a threat to the safety of students or personnel or has demonstrated that he or she does not have the integrity or honesty to fulfill the duties of the position. The following factors will be considered in making this determination: (1) the nature and gravity of the offense or conduct; (2) the time that has passed since the offense or conduct and/or completion of the sentence; and (3) the nature of the job sought. Before the superintendent may exclude a final candidate based on his or her past criminal convictions, the superintendent must give the candidate the opportunity to demonstrate that the exclusion does not properly apply to him or her. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to a childcare provider who is determined to be disqualified by the Division of Child Development and Early Education on the basis of a criminal history check conducted pursuant to G.S. 110-90.2, 42 U.S.C. 9858f, and 45 C.F.R. 98.43. (See Section D of this policy).

The board has determined that every position with the school system, regardless of whether the position is located in a school or elsewhere, potentially entails contact with students, either on a regular, occasional, or emergency basis. For that reason, no individual who is a registered sex offender subject to the provisions of policy 5022, Registered Sex Offenders, will be hired for any position with the school system.

In addition, each contract executed by the board with an independent contractor or for services of independent contractors must require the contractor to check sex offender registries as specified in policy 5022, Registered Sex Offenders.

D. CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECKS OF CHILD CARE PROVIDERS

For purposes of this section, a "childcare provider" is:

1. any person who works or is a final candidate seeking to work in a classroom or program licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Development and Early Education (DCDEE); and
2. any person, including a volunteer, who has unsupervised contact with children enrolled in such classrooms or programs.

Before beginning initial employment or volunteer service and at least every three years thereafter, each child care provider must complete a criminal background check that meets the requirements of G.S. 110-90.2, 42 U.S.C. 9858f, and 45 C.F.R. 98.43 and present a letter issued by DCDEE indicating that the individual is qualified to have responsibility for the safety and well-being of children based on the individual's criminal history.

After September 30, 2019, no person shall (1) be employed, continue to be employed, or be permitted to volunteer as a child care provider, or to otherwise have unsupervised contact with students enrolled in a licensed classroom or program operated by the school system or (2) be counted in the staff/child ratio of such classroom or program, unless the person holds a current valid qualification letter issued by DCDEE. However, a childcare provider with provisional status may be employed pending final results of the criminal background check but shall be subject to the restrictions established by 10A N.C.A.C. 09 .2703(f).

The application fee and cost of fingerprinting associated with the DCDEE criminal history check process shall be borne by the board.

A child care provider who has incurred any pending charges, indictments, or convictions (other than minor traffic offenses) since the last qualification letter was issued by DCDEE shall notify the assistant superintendent of human resources in writing of such charges within five business days or before returning to work, whichever comes first. The assistant superintendent of human resources shall notify DCDEE within one business day of being notified.

The superintendent or designee shall include the criminal history mandatory reporting requirement in all new employee orientation information for childcare providers. The superintendent shall also be responsible for establishing effective recordkeeping methods and other processes as necessary to ensure compliance with all legal requirements pertaining to criminal history record checks of childcare providers.

E. SELECTION

1. Qualifications

Candidates for employment must be selected based upon their likely ability to fulfill duties identified in the job description as well as performance standards established by the board. In making the determination, the following information must be considered:

- a. application;
- b. education and training;
- c. licensure and certification (when applicable);
- d. relevant experience;
- e. personal interviews; and
- f. references and/or background checks.

When several applicants for the same position are equally qualified and suitable for the position, employees within the school system will be given priority.

2. Nepotism

- a. For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions apply.
 - i. “Immediate family” means spouse, parent, child, brother, sister, grandparent, or grandchild. The term includes the step, half, and in-law relationships.
 - ii. “Central office staff administrator” includes directors, supervisors, specialists, staff officers, assistant superintendents, area superintendents, superintendents, and principals.
- b. Before any immediate family of any board of education member or central office staff administrator is employed by the board or engaged in any capacity as an employee, independent contractor, or otherwise, (1) the board member or central office staff administrator must disclose the familial relationship to the board and (2) the prospective employment or engagement must be approved by the board in a duly called open session meeting.
 - i. An employee who knowingly fails to disclose a familial relationship to the board as required will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal.
 - ii. Notification by the employee to the director of human resources will be deemed disclosure to the board. The director of human resources is responsible for conveying the disclosure to the board before the board takes action on the prospective employment or engagement.
- c. When making recommendations for the selection and assignment of personnel, the superintendent shall attempt to avoid situations in which one

employee occupies a position in which he or she has influence over the employment status, including hiring, salary, and promotion, of another employee who is a member of the first employee's immediate family.

- d. No administrative or supervisory personnel may directly supervise a member of his or her immediate family.

3. Employment Procedures

All applicants selected for employment must be recommended by the superintendent and approved by the board. In situations in which the employee must be hired between board meetings, the superintendent is authorized to approve hiring such personnel, contingent upon approval by the board at its next scheduled board meeting.

State guidelines must be followed in selection and employment procedures. The superintendent shall develop any other procedures necessary to implement this policy.

The superintendent shall develop procedures for verifying new employees' legal status or authorization to work in the United States as required by law.

Legal References: Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, 29 U.S.C. 621 *et seq.*; Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 12101 *et seq.*; Equal Educational Opportunities Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. 1703; Equal Pay Act of 1963, 29 U.S.C. 206; Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*; Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, 42 U.S.C. 2000ff *et seq.*; Military Selective Service Act, 50 U.S.C. Appx. 453; Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 794; Title VII of the Civil Rights Acts of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000e *et seq.*; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*; Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, 38 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.*; 8 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.*; 42 U.S.C. 9858f; 45 C.F.R. 98.43; *Bostock v. Clayton County*, 590 U.S. ___, 140 S. Ct. 1731 (2020); *Green v. Missouri Pacific Railroad*, 523 F.2d 1290 (8th Cir. 1975); *Enforcement Guidance on the Consideration of Arrest and Conviction Records in Employment Decisions Under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964*, U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (April 25, 2012) available at http://www.eeoc.gov/laws/guidance/arrest_conviction.cfm; G.S. 14-208.18; 15A-153; 110-90.2; 115C-12.2,-36, -47, -276(j), -332; 126-7.1(i), -16; 127A-202.1 *et seq.*; 127B-10, -12, -14; 143B-421.1, -931; *Leandro v. State*, 346 N.C. 336 (1997); 10A N.C.A.C. 09 .0102, -.2701, -.2702, -.2703; 16 N.C.A.C. 6C .0313; State Board of Education Policy BENF-009

Cross References: Board Authority and Duties (policy 1010), Registered Sex Offenders (policy 5022)

Adopted: February 9, 2015

Replaces: Policy 3.02.40 Qualifications of Certified Personnel, policy 3.02.55 Recruitment, and policy 3.01.30 Equal Employment Opportunity

Revised: January 28, 2016; August 14, 2017 (Legal references only); November 13, 2018;
September 9, 2019; May 11, 2020; July 26, 2021 (Legal references only);

TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT – PROHIBITED CONDUCT AND REPORTING PROCESS

Policy Code: **4035/7236**

The board acknowledges the dignity and worth of all students and employees and strives to create a safe, orderly, caring, and inviting school environment to facilitate student learning and achievement. As provided in policy 1720/4030/7235, Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex, the board will not tolerate sexual harassment in the education program and activities of the school system. The board takes seriously all reports and formal complaints of sexual harassment.

This Title IX sexual harassment policy specifically prohibits sexual harassment as that term is defined under Title IX. It provides a process for students, employees, and others to report such sexual harassment for response by school officials. All incidents of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment under this policy are to be reported and treated in accordance with this policy, whether or not the incidents may also constitute violations of other board policies or standards of conduct.

Individuals who believe they have been subjected to sexual harassment prohibited by this policy or who have witnessed or have reliable information that another person has been subjected to sexual harassment prohibited by this policy should use the process provided in Section C of this policy to report such violations.

The board also provides a grievance process for those who believe they have been victims of sexual harassment that is designed to achieve prompt and equitable resolution of formal complaints of sexual harassment through a formal investigation and adjudication of the allegations in the complaint or through informal resolution processes. The grievance process is provided in policy 1726/4036/7237, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process. Affected individuals are encouraged to report sexual harassment in accordance with the process provided in Section C of this policy before filing a formal complaint to initiate the grievance process.

A. PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR

Students, school system employees, volunteers, and visitors are expected to behave in a civil and respectful manner. The board expressly prohibits sexual harassment by students, employees, board members, volunteers, or visitors. “Visitors” includes parents and other family members and individuals from the community, as well as vendors, contractors, and other persons doing business with or performing services for the school system.

Sexual harassment prohibited under Title IX and by this policy is conduct *on the basis of sex* occurring in a school system education program or activity that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. an employee of the school system conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the school system on an individual’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;

2. unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the school system's education program or activities. This determination requires consideration of all the facts and circumstances, including, but not limited to, the ages and disability statuses of the harasser and the victim and the number of individuals involved and their authority;
3. sexual assault including rape, statutory rape, fondling, and incest;
4. dating violence;
5. domestic violence; or
6. stalking.

Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking will be defined in accordance with applicable law and the definitions will be incorporated into an administrative regulation developed by the superintendent.

Conduct that satisfies this standard is not sexual harassment for purposes of this policy if the conduct occurred (1) outside the United States or (2) under circumstances in which the school system did not have substantial control over both the harasser and the context in which the harassment occurred.

All references to "sexual harassment" in this policy mean sexual harassment that meets this definition.

Examples of conduct on the basis of sex that would be considered sexual harassment if the conduct satisfies the criteria above include, but are not limited to: unwelcome sexual advances; requests for sexual favors; and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, such as deliberate, unwelcome touching that has sexual connotations or is of a sexual nature; suggestions or demands for sexual involvement accompanied by implied or overt promises of preferential treatment or threats; pressure for sexual activity; continued or repeated offensive sexual flirtations, advances, or propositions; continued or repeated verbal remarks about an individual's body; sexually degrading words used toward an individual or to describe an individual; sexual assault; sexual violence; the display of sexually suggestive drawings, objects, pictures, or written materials; posting sexually suggestive pictures of a person without the person's consent; and forwarding pornographic material depicting a classmate or other member of the school community. Acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on sex or sex-stereotyping but not involving conduct of a sexual nature may also constitute sexual harassment.

Conduct that is determined not to meet the definition above may violate other board policies or established standards of conduct and will be treated accordingly. For example,

conduct that does not meet the definition of Title IX sexual harassment above may nevertheless violate other board policies, including:

- policy 4329/7311, Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited, prohibiting all forms of bullying and harassing conduct, including when it consists of unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature;
- policy 7232, Discrimination and Harassment in the Workplace, prohibiting harassment in the workplace; or
- policy 4040/7310, Staff-Student Relations, prohibiting romantic or sexual relationships between employees and students.

Nothing in this policy is intended to limit discipline for violation of other board policies when appropriate and consistent with law.

B. DEFINITIONS

The following additional definitions apply in this policy.

1. Report

A report is an oral or written notification that an individual is an alleged or suspected perpetrator or victim of sexual harassment.

Making a report initiates the interactive process with the complainant described in Section D.1, below. No disciplinary action will be taken against a respondent for sexual harassment based on a report alone.

2. Formal Complaint

A formal complaint is a document signed and filed with the Title IX coordinator by a complainant or signed by the Title IX coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that school officials investigate the allegation(s). Filing a formal complaint initiates the grievance process set forth in policy 1726/4036/7237, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process.

At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activities of the school system.

3. Complainant

The complainant is the individual(s) who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

4. Respondent

The respondent is the individual(s) who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

5. Grievance Process

Grievance process means the process for investigating and reaching a final determination of responsibility for a formal complaint of sexual harassment. The sexual harassment grievance process is set out in policy 1726/4036/7237.

6. Title IX Coordinator

The Title IX coordinator is a school official who is designated to coordinate the school system's response to sexual harassment and allegations of sexual harassment. Contact information for the Title IX coordinator is posted on the school system's website and listed in policy 1720/4030/7235, Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex.

7. Supportive Measures

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the school system's education program and activities without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the school system's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment.

Supportive measures available to the parties include, but are not limited to, counseling, mental health services referral, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring, and other similar measures determined by school officials to be necessary to protect the safety or educational or employment activities of a party.

8. Days

Days are calendar days unless specified otherwise.

9. Student(s)

"Student(s)" means the student and/or the student's parent or legal guardian unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. When the complainant or respondent is a student, references to those terms also include the student's parent or legal guardian

unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

10. Actual Knowledge

“Actual knowledge” means a school employee has notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment.

C. REPORTING SEXUAL HARASSMENT

1. Student Reports

Any student who believes he or she is a victim of sexual harassment occurring in the school system’s education programs or activities is encouraged to report the matter to the student’s principal or to the Title IX coordinator. Reports may also be made to a teacher, counselor, assistant principal, teacher assistant, or any other school employee. Middle and high school students may also report sexual harassment through the anonymous tip line, but school officials may be limited in their ability to respond if the report does not identify the complainant.

2. Mandatory Reporting by School Employees and Board Members

Any employee or member of the board of education who has actual knowledge of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment occurring in the education program or any activity of the school system must report that information immediately to the Title IX coordinator.

Any of the following confers “actual knowledge” and must be reported immediately:

- a. a report of sexual harassment from a student or other person;
- b. the employee or board member witnesses conduct that is or reasonably could be sexual harassment; or
- c. the employee or board member discovers evidence of sexual harassment, such as sexualized graffiti on school property, or otherwise has reliable information or reason to believe that a student, employee, or other individual may have been sexually harassed in violation of this policy, even if no one has reported the sexual harassment.

Employees who observe an incident of harassment are expected to intervene to stop the conduct in situations in which they have supervisory control over the perpetrator, and it is safe to do so. An employee with actual knowledge of possible sexual harassment in violation of this policy who does not promptly report the conduct and/or take proper action as required by this subsection, or who knowingly provides false information about the incident, will be subject to disciplinary action,

up to and including dismissal.

Any doubt about whether particular conduct is possible sexual harassment must be resolved in favor of reporting the conduct.

The mandatory reporting required by this section is in addition to required reporting under policies 4040/7310, Student-Staff Relations, and 4240/7312, Child Abuse and Related Threats to Child Safety, where the conduct at issue requires a report under either of those policies.

3. Reporting by Others

All other members of the school community are strongly encouraged to report any act that may constitute an incident of sexual harassment in violation of this policy to the school principal, the Title IX coordinator, or the superintendent.

4. Content of the Report

To the extent possible, reports should be sufficient to put school officials on notice of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment. Employees making mandatory reports should provide as much detail about the alleged sexual harassment as is known, unless such disclosure would violate law or standards of professional ethics. Reports, other than mandatory reports by employees, may be made anonymously, but anonymous reports may limit the school system's ability to respond fully if the alleged victim is not identified.

5. Time Period for Making a Report

Reports by students and third parties can be made at any time. During non-business hours, reports can be made by using the contact information for the Title IX coordinator provided on the school system's website and in policy 1720/4030/7235, Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex. A report should be made as soon as possible after disclosure or discovery of the facts giving rise to the report. Delays in reporting may impair the ability of school officials to investigate and respond to any subsequent formal complaint.

School employees and board members with actual knowledge of sexual harassment must report that information immediately, as provided in subsection C.2 above.

D. SCHOOL OFFICIALS' RESPONSE TO ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

As required to meet the school system's obligations under Title IX, school officials shall respond promptly and impartially to actual knowledge of alleged sexual harassment in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent. A response that is not deliberately indifferent is one that is not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances and includes, at a minimum, the provision of supportive measures to the complainant, as described in this

section.

Consistent with this duty, school officials shall respond to all reports of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment in accordance with this section. However, a report alleging conduct that is not sexual harassment as defined in this policy is not subject to this policy but may be referred to appropriate school officials as a possible violation of other board policies.

1. Title IX Coordinator Initiates Interactive Process with Complainant

Upon receiving a report of alleged sexual harassment, the Title IX coordinator shall promptly contact the complainant and the complainant's parent or guardian confidentially. This contact must occur within three days, excluding weekends, absent extenuating circumstances. The Title IX coordinator shall also notify the principal of the report and, if an employee is the complainant or respondent, the senior human resources official or designee.

When contacting the complainant and parent or guardian, the Title IX coordinator shall do all of the following during the contact and shall document the same:

- a. offer supportive measures;
- b. consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures;
- c. explain that supportive measures are available with or without the filing of a formal complaint; and
- d. explain the process for filing a formal complaint with the Title IX coordinator and the response required of the school system when a complaint is filed, including all the following:
 - i. that a formal complaint will initiate the grievance process described in policy 1726/4036/7237, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process;
 - ii. that a formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX coordinator in person, by mail, or by electronic mail;
 - iii. the major steps in the grievance process, including (1) a notice of the allegations that will be provided to the respondent that includes identification of the complainant and the allegations made; (2) an investigation of the allegations of sexual harassment in which both parties will have opportunity to have an advisor, present witnesses, review evidence, pose written questions of the other party, and receive a copy of the investigative report; (3) a decision on responsibility in which a decision-maker objectively evaluates all

relevant evidence and determines whether the respondent engaged in the alleged sexual harassment in violation of this policy; and (4) the opportunity for either party to appeal the decision;

- iv. the approximate time frame for concluding the grievance process;
- v. that school officials will treat both parties equitably by (1) providing remedies to the complainant if the respondent is found responsible, and (2) by not imposing disciplinary sanctions on the respondent without first following the grievance process set forth in policy 1726/4036/7237;
- vi. the circumstances under which a formal complaint might be consolidated with other formal complaints or dismissed; and
- vii. that the Title IX coordinator may have an obligation to initiate the grievance process in the absence of a formal complaint filed by the complainant and the time frame in which that decision will be made.

2. Title IX Coordinator Arranges Implementation of Supportive Measures

After considering the complainant's wishes, the Title IX coordinator shall arrange the effective implementation of appropriate supportive measures unless, in the exercise of good judgment, the Title IX coordinator determines that supportive measures should not be provided. If supportive measures are not provided to the complainant, the Title IX coordinator shall document why supportive measures were not provided and why not providing supportive measures is not deliberately indifferent to known sexual harassment.

If the complainant is a student with a disability, the Title IX coordinator may need to consult with appropriate school personnel to determine whether adjustments to the student's IEP or Section 504 plan are needed to implement any supportive measures to be provided and/or whether the student's plan necessitates any adjustment to the proposed supportive measures.

3. Title IX Coordinator Determines Whether to Sign a Formal Complaint

If the complainant declined to file a formal complaint within the designated time period following the interactive process described above, the Title IX coordinator shall determine on a case-by-case basis whether to sign, i.e., file, a formal complaint to initiate the grievance process.

The Title IX coordinator should file a formal complaint (1) if the respondent is a school employee and the complainant is a student; and (2) in other cases where, in the exercise of good judgment and in consultation with the school attorney as appropriate, the coordinator determines that a grievance process is necessary to

comply with the obligation not to be deliberately indifferent to known allegations of sexual harassment. Credibility or merit of the complaint shall not be considered in making the determination.

A decision by the Title IX coordinator to sign a formal complaint is not to be construed as supportive of the complainant or in opposition to the respondent or as an indication of whether the allegations are credible or have merit, or whether there is evidence sufficient to determine responsibility. Signing a formal complaint does not make the Title IX coordinator a complainant or party to the complaint nor relieve the Title IX coordinator from any responsibilities under this policy.

The Title IX coordinator shall document the decision of whether to sign a complaint and the reasons for that decision.

4. **Presumption of Non-responsibility of Respondent and Bar on Disciplinary Sanctions without Due Process**

The respondent identified in any report alleging sexual harassment under this policy will be presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct until the respondent's responsibility is conclusively established through the grievance process outlined in policy 1726/4036/7237, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process.

No disciplinary sanction or other action that is not a supportive measure, including but not limited to (1) short or long-term suspension, expulsion, or transfer to an alternative school or program for student-respondents and (2) suspension, demotion, or dismissal for employee-respondents, may be imposed for a violation of this policy unless the respondent agrees to a specific disciplinary sanction or action in an informal resolution or has been determined to be responsible for the sexual harassment at the conclusion of a grievance process that complies with the process in policy 1726/4036/7237. An employee-respondent, however, may be placed on administrative leave during the pendency of the grievance process if consistent with applicable state and federal laws.

Notwithstanding the limitation just described, respondents are subject to emergency removal as described in the next paragraph.

5. **Emergency Removal of Respondent from School or Employment**

Any respondent is subject to removal from the school system's education program and activities, or any part of the program or activities, on an emergency basis if a school-based threat assessment team conducts an individualized safety and risk analysis and determines that removal is justified because the person poses an immediate health or safety threat to any person arising from the allegations of sexual harassment. A removal under this subsection includes a transfer of a student to an alternative education program consistent with policy 3470/4305, Alternative Learning Programs/Schools. A schedule change, and/or removing a student from

an extracurricular activity is also considered a removal under this subsection where such action would not otherwise constitute a supportive measure.

The emergency removal may take place regardless of whether a formal complaint has been filed. However, any such removal must be consistent with federal and state law, including any applicable law protecting the rights of individuals with disabilities. The respondent shall receive notice of the removal and an opportunity to challenge the decision in an informal hearing with the superintendent or designee immediately following the removal.

An employee may be placed on administrative leave with or without pay during the pendency of the grievance process set out in policy 1726/4036/7237, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process, if consistent with state law and in accordance with any applicable requirements of state law.

The superintendent or designee shall document all emergency removal decisions under this subsection, including the immediate threat to health or safety that justified the removal.

6. Supportive Measures

Supportive measures will be available to both the complainant and respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Supportive measures will remain confidential to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality does not impair the ability to provide the supportive measures. The Title IX coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

E. GRIEVANCE PROCESS FOR FORMAL COMPLAINTS

The grievance process for formal complaints of sexual harassment under this policy is set out in policy 1726/4036/7237, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process. The policy also provides an informal resolution process for complainants who seek an alternate means of resolution to their complaint.

As described in subsection D.3 above, the Title IX coordinator may also initiate the grievance process, as needed.

F. RECORDS

The Title IX coordinator shall create and maintain for a period of seven years records of all reports and formal complaints of sexual harassment. For each report or formal complaint, the coordinator shall document the following:

1. any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to the report or formal complaint;

2. that school officials have taken measures that are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the school system's education program and activities;
3. why school officials believe their response to the report or complaint was not deliberately indifferent; and
4. if supportive measures were not provided to the complainant, why that was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

In conjunction with the superintendent, the Title IX coordinator shall also maintain for seven years all materials used to train the Title IX coordinator, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. These materials will be made publicly available on the school system's website.

Legal References: Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, 20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*, 34 C.F.R. pt. 106; *Gebser v. Lago Vista Independent School District*, 524 U.S. 274 (1998); *Davis v. Monroe County Board of Education*, 526 U.S. 629 (1999) G.S. 115C-335.5

Cross References: Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex (policy 1720/4030/7235), Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process (policy 1726/4036/7237), Alternative Learning Programs/Schools (policy 3470/4305), Staff-Student Relations (policy 4040/7310), Child Abuse and Related Threats to Child Safety (policy 4240/7312), Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy 4329/7311), Discrimination and Harassment in the Workplace (policy 7232)

Other Resources: *Questions and Answers on the Title IX Regulations on Sexual Harassment*, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (July 2021), available at <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/202107-qa-titleix.pdf>

Adopted: August 12, 2020

Revised: January 11, 2021 (Legal references only); _____ (Legal reference only)

TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT GRIEVANCE PROCESS

Policy Code: **4036/7237**

The process provided in this policy is designed for those who believe that they have been sexually harassed in violation of policy 1725/4035/7236, Title IX Sexual Harassment – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process, and wish to file a formal complaint. School officials shall follow the grievance process established in this policy when responding to all formal complaints of sexual harassment.

The superintendent is responsible for notifying students and their parents or legal guardians, employees, and applicants for employment of this policy and ensuring that each principal or site supervisor provides a copy of this policy to these persons.

A. DEFINITIONS

All definitions in policy 1725/4035/7236, Title IX Sexual Harassment – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process, are incorporated by reference and have the same meaning when used in this policy, including all references to “sexual harassment” in this policy.

The following additional definitions apply in this policy.

1. Investigator

The investigator is the school official responsible for investigating and responding to a formal complaint.

2. Decision-Maker

The decision-maker is the school official responsible for making a determination regarding responsibility in response to an investigation of sexual harassment triggered by a formal complaint.

3. Investigative Report

The investigative report is a written account of the findings of the investigation conducted in response to a formal complaint.

4. Remedies

Remedies are individualized measures provided to a complainant designed to restore or preserve the complainant’s equal access to the education program and activities of the school system when a respondent is found responsible for sexual harassment.

Remedial measures available to a complainant following a determination of

responsibility include counseling, mental health services referral, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, escort services, mutual or one-way restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring, and other measures determined by school officials to be necessary to restore or preserve the complainant's equal access to the education program and activities, regardless of whether such measures impose a burden on the respondent or are punitive or disciplinary in nature.

5. Disciplinary Sanctions

Disciplinary sanctions are consequences imposed on a respondent when the respondent is found responsible for sexual harassment.

B. FILING A FORMAL COMPLAINT TO INITIATE THE GRIEVANCE PROCESS

A formal complaint initiates the grievance process.

1. Individuals Who May File a Formal Complaint

a. Eligible Complainants

Eligible individuals who believe that they have been sexually harassed in violation of policy 1725/4035/7236, Title IX Sexual Harassment – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process, may initiate the grievance process for alleged sexual harassment by filing a formal written complaint with the Title IX coordinator. To be eligible to file a formal written complaint, the complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activities of the school system at the time of filing.

b. The Title IX Coordinator

If the complainant does not wish to file a formal complaint and the matter has not been adequately resolved through the provision of supportive measures, the Title IX coordinator may initiate the grievance process by signing a formal complaint. In accordance with law, only the complainant and the Title IX coordinator may initiate the grievance process; no other individuals or school officials shall have authority to do so.

2. Time Period for Filing a Formal Complaint

There is no deadline for filing a complaint. A complaint should be filed as soon as possible after the conduct occurs, preferably within 30 days after the complainant becomes aware of the alleged sexual harassment, unless the conduct forming the basis for the complaint is ongoing. School officials will initiate the grievance

process regardless of when the formal complaint is submitted, but delays in reporting may significantly impair the ability of school officials to investigate and respond to the allegations.

In addition, in some circumstances it may be necessary for the Title IX coordinator to sign a formal complaint to initiate the grievance process in order to meet the school system's legal obligations when the coordinator is aware of sexual harassment or alleged sexual harassment and the complainant has not yet filed a formal complaint. The Title IX coordinator can do so at any time.

3. Contents of the Formal Complaint

The complaint should (1) contain the name and address of the complainant and the student's parent or guardian if the complainant is a minor student, (2) describe the alleged sexual harassment, (3) request an investigation of the matter, and (4) be signed by the complainant or otherwise indicate that the complainant is the person filing the complaint.

4. How to File the Formal Complaint

The complaint may be filed with the Title IX coordinator in person, by mail, or by email. Complaint forms may be obtained from the Title IX coordinator or on the school system website.

5. School System's Response to Receipt of the Formal Complaint

- a. Upon receipt of a formal complaint of sexual harassment, the Title IX coordinator shall engage in an interactive process with the complainant, consider the provision of supportive measures in light of the complainant's wishes, provide supportive measures as appropriate, and otherwise fulfill the requirements of Section D of policy 1725/4035/7236, Title IX Sexual Harassment – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process, unless the Title IX coordinator has already done so in response to an initial report of the same allegation of sexual harassment.
- b. School officials reserve the right to consolidate formal complaints against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances. The Title IX coordinator shall advise the complainant if the formal complaint will be consolidated with others.
- c. The formal complaint initiates the grievance process as described below.

C. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE GRIEVANCE PROCESS FOR FORMAL COMPLAINTS

To ensure a complete, thorough, and fair grievance process for formal complaints of sexual harassment, school officials responsible for the investigation, adjudication, or appeal of a formal complaint of sexual harassment shall comply with the following requirements. Failure by any school official to comply with these requirements or other standards or procedures established in this policy is cause for disciplinary action.

1. Equitable Treatment

Complainants and respondents must be treated equitably throughout the grievance process. Relevant evidence collected in the investigation of a formal complaint must be evaluated objectively. No individual designated as a Title IX coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or appeal decision-maker will have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent. Credibility determinations will not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

The complainant and respondent shall be provided an equal opportunity to have others present during any grievance proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be an attorney. If a party elects to be represented by an attorney, the party should notify school officials in advance so that an attorney for the school system may also be present. Any restrictions on advisor participation in any proceeding must be applied equally to both parties.

The complainant and respondent will both be provided a description of the range of supportive measures available to them.

2. Adequate Training

The Title IX coordinator, and all persons serving as Title IX investigators, decision-makers, or appeal decision-makers shall receive training on what constitutes sexual harassment, the scope of the school system's education program and activities, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process, and how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. Decision-makers will be trained on any technology to be used at a live hearing and on issues of relevance of questions and evidence.

Materials used to train coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and appeal decision-makers will not rely on sex stereotypes and shall promote impartial investigations and adjudications of sexual harassment. Copyright restrictions will be taken into consideration in selecting training materials in order to comply with the school system's legal obligation to make all training materials available on the school system's website.

3. Presumption of Non-Responsibility/Innocence

At all times prior to a determination regarding responsibility by the decision-maker, there will be a presumption that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct.

4. Burden of Proof and Production of Evidence

The burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility will at all times rest on the school system and not on the complainant or respondent. Formal rules of evidence shall not apply in the grievance process.

5. Written Notice of Meetings and Other Proceedings

Parties whose participation is invited or expected at any hearing, investigative interview, or other meeting will be provided written notice of the event's date, time, location, participants, and purpose with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

6. Confidentiality and Privacy

The school system will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, any complainant, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by FERPA, as required by law, or as necessary to carry out a Title IX proceeding. A violation of this provision may constitute retaliation.

All meetings, hearings, or other proceeding conducted pursuant to this policy will be private except to the extent that the parties are permitted to be accompanied by others as provided in subsection C.1 above.

School officials shall not access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's medical, mental health, or other records that are made or maintained by a professional or paraprofessional in connection with the provision of treatment to the party without the party's voluntary written consent.

7. No Disclosure of Privileged Information

No person acting on behalf of the school system shall require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.

8. Timeliness of Process

School officials shall make a good faith effort to conduct a fair, impartial grievance process in a timely manner designed to provide all parties with a prompt and

equitable resolution. It is expected that in most cases, the grievance process will be concluded through the adjudication phase within 90 days after filing the formal complaint. The board reserves the right to extend this time frame or any deadline contained in this policy for good cause with written notice to the parties of the delay and the reason for the delay. Good cause may include but is not limited to the absence of the parties or witnesses, concurrent law enforcement activity, or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities.

The Title IX coordinator or other responsible school official shall make reasonable efforts to keep the complainant and respondent apprised of progress being made during any period of delay.

D. THE GRIEVANCE PROCESS FOR FORMAL COMPLAINTS: PART I – INVESTIGATION

1. Step 1 – Notice of Allegations

- a. Upon the filing of a formal complaint, the Title IX coordinator shall, within five school business days, provide the known parties written notice of the allegations that includes:
 - i. notice of the allegations of sexual harassment in sufficient detail to permit the parties to prepare a response before any initial interview, including:
 - a) the identities of the parties involved, if known;
 - b) the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment; and
 - c) the date and location of the alleged incident, if known;
 - ii. a copy of this policy to give notice of the school system's grievance process, including the investigative and adjudication procedures, and any informal resolution process available;
 - iii. notice that the parties may have an advisor of their choice and that either party may inspect and review any evidence;
 - iv. notice of the provision in board policy 4340, School-Level Investigations, that prohibits students and employees from knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process; and
 - v. a statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility will be made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

- b. If during the investigation, the investigator decides to investigate allegations of sexual harassment not included in the initial notice provided above, notice of the additional allegations will be provided to the parties.

2. Step 2 – Review Grounds for Dismissal of the Formal Complaint

The Title IX coordinator shall review the allegations and determine whether the formal complaint must be dismissed without further investigation because the conduct alleged in the formal complaint, even if assumed true, would not constitute sexual harassment as defined in this policy, did not occur in the school system's education program or activities, or did not occur against a person in the United States. Such a dismissal does not preclude action under another provision of the Code of Student Conduct, board policy, or expected standards of employee behavior. The complaint will not be dismissed at this stage on the basis that the allegations are frivolous, without merit, or otherwise unfounded.

Upon a dismissal, the Title IX coordinator must promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) therefor simultaneously to the parties. The parties have the right to appeal the decision as provided in Section F.

The Title IX coordinator shall refer the matter that was the subject of the dismissed complaint to the principal for further action as warranted.

3. Step 3 – Initiating the Investigation

If the complaint may proceed, the Title IX coordinator shall notify the appropriate investigator, who shall investigate the formal complaint.

- a. In order to provide a neutral and objective investigation, the investigator shall not be a party to the complaint under investigation. The investigator of a formal complaint is ordinarily determined as described below; however, the Title IX coordinator, in consultation with the superintendent, may determine that conflict of interest, bias, or other individual circumstances warrant the assignment of a different investigator.
 - i. If the respondent is a student, the investigator is the principal or designee of the school with jurisdiction over the incident.
 - ii. If the respondent is an employee or applicant for employment, the investigator is the senior human resources official or designee.
 - iii. If the respondent is neither a student nor an employee/applicant for employment, the principal of the school/site supervisor at which the complainant is enrolled or employed shall be the investigator.
 - iv. Notwithstanding the above designations, (1) if the respondent is the

senior human resources official, the superintendent shall investigate the complaint; (2) if the respondent is the superintendent or a member of the board, the Title IX coordinator shall immediately notify the board chair who shall direct the board attorney to investigate, unless the board chair determines that outside counsel should be engaged to investigate.

- b. The investigator may request assistance from the Title IX coordinator to conduct the investigation.
- c. The Title IX coordinator and the investigator shall jointly assess the need for supportive measures for either party, including assessing the effectiveness of any supportive measures currently being provided to the complainant, and, as necessary, will implement appropriate measures in a timely manner and monitor the effectiveness of the measures during the pendency of the investigation and prior to a final determination regarding responsibility. Supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent will be maintained as confidential to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality does not impair the ability to provide the supportive measures.
- d. The investigator shall explain the process of the investigation to the complainant and respondent.

4. Step 4 – Conducting the Investigation

The investigator is responsible for gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination of whether the allegations in the formal complaint are true and whether the facts as determined by the investigator establish that sexual harassment as defined in this policy occurred. In so doing, the investigator shall impartially, promptly, and thoroughly investigate the complaint.

- a. The investigator shall interview all individuals who may have relevant information, including (1) the complainant; (2) the respondent; (3) individuals identified as witnesses by the complainant or respondent; and (4) any other individuals who are thought possibly to have relevant information. Prior written notice shall be provided to a party whose participation is invited or expected for any investigative interview or meeting in accordance with subsection C.5 above. The investigator shall provide the complainant and respondent an equal opportunity to present fact and expert witnesses and other evidence tending to prove or disprove the allegations.
- b. The investigator shall ensure that the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on the school system and not on the complainant or respondent.

- c. The investigator shall not restrict the ability of either party to gather and present relevant evidence or to discuss the allegations under investigation.
- d. The formal complaint and the investigation will be kept confidential to the extent possible. Information may be shared only with individuals who need the information in order to investigate and address the complaint appropriately and those with a legal right to access the information. Any requests by the complainant or respondent for further confidentiality will be evaluated within the context of the legal responsibilities of the school system.

The investigator may, with approval of the Title IX coordinator, dismiss the formal complaint or any allegations therein if at any time during the investigation or decision-making process: (1) the complainant notifies the Title IX coordinator in writing that he or she would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein; (2) the respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the school system; or (3) specific circumstances prevent school officials from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein. Upon dismissal, the Title IX coordinator shall promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) therefor simultaneously to the parties. The parties have the right to appeal the decision as provided in Section F.

The investigator may consider the matter that was the subject of the dismissed complaint for action in accordance with board policy for violation of other expected standards of student or employee behavior.

5. Step 5 – Investigative Report and Opportunity to Review Evidence

- a. The investigator shall prepare an investigative report that fairly summarizes the relevant evidence.
- b. Before completing the final report, the investigator shall send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, in hard copy or electronically, all the evidence collected which is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint. The parties shall have 10 days to submit a written response for the investigator's consideration before the investigator finalizes the investigative report.
- c. Following the parties' opportunity to respond to the written evidence, the investigator shall finalize the written investigative report, including a recommendation on the question of responsibility and any recommended discipline sanction.
- d. The investigator shall provide a copy of the report to each party and the party's advisor, if any, for their review and written response. The

investigator shall also notify the parties of the opportunity to submit written questions to the other party and witnesses as provided in subsection E.2 below. The parties shall have 10 days to provide a written response to the investigative report, along with the party's initial set of written questions.

- e. The investigator shall provide to the decision-maker a copy of the investigative report, the relevant evidence, and the parties' written responses to the report and initial sets of written questions.

The investigator shall also provide a description of the procedural steps taken, starting with the receipt of the formal complaint and continuing through the preparation of the investigative report, and including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, and methods used to gather other evidence.

E. THE GRIEVANCE PROCESS FOR FORMAL COMPLAINTS: PART II – ADJUDICATION

The superintendent or designee (hereinafter "superintendent") shall serve as the decision-maker. In his or her role as decision-maker, the superintendent shall provide for the exchange of questions between the parties and a decision on responsibility in a manner consistent with state law and as provided below.

1. Step 1 – Student's Opportunity to Request a Hearing

In cases where the respondent is a student, after the investigative report has been sent to the parties, both parties shall have three school business days to request a hearing. If either party requests a hearing, the long-term suspension hearing procedures described in policy 4370, Student Discipline Hearing Procedures, shall be followed, except that (1) both parties shall have the right to participate in the hearing to the extent required by Title IX; (2) all the evidence sent to the parties pursuant to subsection D.5.b above will be made available at the hearing to give each party equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing; and (3) prior to the hearing, both parties shall have a limited opportunity to submit and respond to written questions and follow-up questions as provided below.

2. Step 2 – Exchange of Questions and Answers

Whether or not there will be a hearing and regardless of whether the respondent is a student, after the parties are sent the investigative report, the superintendent shall provide the parties an opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that the party wants asked of any other party or witness, provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party in accordance with a reasonably prompt time frame established by the superintendent. The parties shall submit their initial set of written questions at the time they submit their response to the investigative report as described in subsection D.5.d above.

- a. Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior will be considered not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and is offered to prove consent.
- b. The superintendent must explain to the party proposing the questions any decision to exclude questions as not relevant.

3. Step 3 – Decision on the Question Regarding Responsibility

Following the exchange of questions and/or hearing as described above, the superintendent shall decide the question regarding responsibility, any disciplinary action, and any other measures the superintendent deems appropriate. The superintendent shall consider all the relevant evidence objectively, including evidence in the investigative report, any testimony of witnesses at the hearing, if one was held, and any additional information provided by the parties through the exchange of questions and responses as provided in subsection E.2 above.

Based on an objective evaluation of the evidence, the superintendent shall determine whether the preponderance of the evidence supports a finding that the respondent is responsible for sexual harassment in violation of board policy, and if so, what disciplinary sanction will be imposed. Remedies will be provided to the complainant if the respondent is found responsible.

4. Step 4 – Written Determination Regarding Responsibility

The superintendent shall issue a written determination regarding responsibility simultaneously to both parties that includes:

- a. identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment under board policy;
- b. a description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;
- c. findings of fact supporting the determination;
- d. conclusions regarding the application of board policy and/or the Code of Student Conduct or expected standards of employee behavior to the facts including whether, the respondent engaged in prohibited sexual harassment or other proscribed conduct;

- e. a statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent (which may be a recommendation to the board for discipline that is beyond the authority of the superintendent or other decision-maker), and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the school system's education program and activities will be provided to the complainant;
- f. the procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal; and
- g. any other notices that are required to accompany the decision under state law, such as when the superintendent imposes a long-term suspension or recommends dismissal of an employee.

F. GRIEVANCE PROCESS FOR FORMAL COMPLAINTS: PART III – APPEAL

The parties shall have the right to appeal to the board of education the determination regarding responsibility, the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding, and any dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein. If a party appeals both the determination regarding responsibility and the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding, both matters will be heard by the board at the same time. If both parties appeal, the appeals will be heard at the same time.

1. Deadline and Grounds for Appeal

Either party may appeal by submitting a request in writing to the superintendent within three school business days of receiving the determination regarding responsibility, unless the party is entitled to a longer appeal period under state law or board policy. Any longer appeal period applicable to one party shall apply equally to the other party. The grounds for appeal may be any of the following:

- a. procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- b. new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter;
- c. the Title IX coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter;
- d. the disciplinary sanction is inappropriate or unreasonable; or

- e. any other basis provided by law or board policy governing appeals to the board.

2. Notice of the Appeal

In all appeals, the other party will be notified in writing when an appeal is filed and be provided a copy of the appeal.

3. Appeal Procedures

- a. The board will hear the appeal. Unless otherwise required by law, the board may designate a panel of two or more board members to hear and act on behalf of the board.
- b. Appeal procedures will be implemented equally for both parties and will follow the procedures in policy 2500, Hearings Before the Board, modified as necessary to allow equal participation of the parties.

If the appeal includes an appeal of a disciplinary sanction, the procedures in policy 4370, Student Discipline Hearing Procedures; policy 7940, Classified Personnel: Suspension and Dismissal; or policy 7930, Professional Employees: Demotion and Dismissal, shall also apply as applicable.

- c. After the notice of appeal is provided, both parties will be given 10 days to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome. If the basis of the appeal is newly available evidence affecting the outcome, the party shall submit such evidence or a summary of such evidence along with the party's written statement.
- d. The board will review the record and the written argument of the parties submitted on appeal, determine whether additional information is needed from any party, and take any other steps that the board determines to be appropriate in order to respond to the appeal.

4. Decision on Appeal

- a. After considering the record and written statements of the parties, the board will determine whether the grounds for the appeal have been substantiated.
- b. If substantiated, the board will determine the appropriate response, which may include a remand for a new investigation, a new decision, or both, or such other action as the board determines is needed to correct the error in the original proceedings.
- c. The board will provide a written decision describing the results of the appeal

and rationale for the result within thirty days after receiving the appeal unless the decision is delayed for good cause. The written decision will be provided simultaneously to both parties.

5. When the Decision Becomes Final

If an appeal is timely filed, the determination regarding responsibility becomes final at the conclusion of the appeal process. However, if the decision on appeal is remand, the determination regarding responsibility does not become final until that process, including any appeal of the proceedings on remand, is concluded. If an appeal is not filed, the determination regarding responsibility becomes final after the three-day appeal period.

The superintendent shall ensure that a copy of the final decision is provided to the Title IX coordinator and shall confer with the Title IX coordinator regarding any remedies to be provided to the complainant, as described in subsection G.4 below.

G. DISCIPLINARY CONSEQUENCES, REMEDIES, AND OTHER RESPONSES FOR SUBSTANTIATED SEXUAL HARASSMENT

1. Disciplinary Consequences for Students

Disciplinary consequences for substantiated sexual harassment will be assigned in accordance with the Code of Student Conduct. Based on the nature and severity of the offense and the circumstances surrounding the incident, the student will be subject to appropriate consequences and remedial actions ranging from positive behavioral interventions up to, and including, expulsion. In addition, the conduct also may be reported to law enforcement, as appropriate.

A student recommended for a long-term suspension or expulsion will have all applicable rights accorded by board policy and state law. A student with disabilities will have all rights accorded by law, including the right to a manifestation hearing before the imposition of a suspension exceeding 10 cumulative days in a school year.

This policy will not be construed to allow school officials to punish student expression or speech based on undifferentiated fear or apprehension of a disturbance or out of a desire to avoid the discomfort and unpleasantness that may accompany an unpopular viewpoint. However, false or malicious complaints of sexual harassment and false statements made in bad faith in the course of any grievance proceeding conducted pursuant to this policy are subject to disciplinary action.

Nothing in this policy will preclude the school system from taking disciplinary action against a student when the evidence does not establish sexual harassment as defined in this policy but the conduct violates other board policy and/or the Code

of Student Conduct.

2. Disciplinary Consequences for Employees

Substantiated sexual harassment by employees is subject to discipline up to and including dismissal. In addition, the conduct may also be reported to law enforcement, as appropriate.

An employee recommended for suspension, demotion, or dismissal shall have all applicable rights accorded by board policy and state law.

Nothing in this policy will preclude the school system from taking disciplinary action against an employee when the evidence does not establish sexual harassment as defined in this policy, but the conduct violates other board policy or expected standards of employee behavior.

3. Consequences for Other Perpetrators

Volunteers and visitors who engage in sexual harassment will be directed to leave school property and/or be reported to law enforcement, as appropriate, in accordance with policy 5020, Visitors to the Schools. A third party under the supervision and control of the school system will be subject to termination of contracts/agreements, restricted from access to school property, and/or subject to other consequences, as appropriate. Nothing in this policy will be construed to confer on any third party a right to due process or other proceedings to which student and employee respondents are entitled under this policy unless such right exists under law.

4. Remedies

At the conclusion of the grievance process, the superintendent or other decision-maker shall confer with the Title IX coordinator to determine the remedies to be provided to the complainant when the respondent is found responsible for sexual harassment. The Title IX coordinator shall consult with the complainant in determining appropriate remedies.

The Title IX coordinator shall be responsible for the effective implementation of the remedies to be provided to the complainant.

5. Consideration of Need for More Extensive Response

If the superintendent determines that a school-wide or system-wide response is needed in order to respond to the sexual harassment in a way that is not clearly unreasonable under the circumstances, the superintendent shall provide additional staff training, harassment prevention programs, or such other measures as determined appropriate to protect the safety of the educational environment and/or

to deter sexual harassment.

H. INFORMAL RESOLUTION

The board provides informal resolution processes to resolve some formal complaints of sexual harassment without a full investigation and adjudication. Informal resolution is not available unless a formal complaint is filed and will not be used to resolve formal complaints alleging that an employee sexually harassed a student. Further, school officials shall never condition an individual's enrollment, employment, or other rights on an agreement to waive the individual's right to a formal investigation and adjudication of a formal complaint.

The Title IX coordinator, or other school official in consultation with the Title IX coordinator, may offer the parties an informal process to resolve a formal complaint at any time prior to reaching a final determination regarding responsibility. Before using an informal resolution process, school officials must ensure that both parties have given voluntary, informed, written consent to attempt informal resolution. Accordingly, the Title IX coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker shall:

1. provide the parties (including the parent of a minor) a written notice disclosing:
 - a. the allegations;
 - b. the nature and requirements of the informal resolution process, including that if the parties agree to a resolution of the matter, the agreement precludes either party from resuming a formal complaint process arising from the same allegations; and
 - c. any consequences that could result from participating in the informal resolution process, including whether records will be maintained and could be shared; and
2. obtain the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process.

Any agreement reached by the parties through informal resolution may include measures that are designed to restore or preserve the parties' equal access to the education program and activities, including measures that may be punitive or disciplinary in nature.

Any informal process should be completed within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 60 days from filing the complaint unless special circumstances necessitate more time. At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint.

I. RETALIATION PROHIBITED

Any act of retaliation or discrimination against any person for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or because the person has made a report or filed a formal complaint or testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any investigation, proceeding, or hearing involving sexual harassment is prohibited. Any person who is found to have engaged in retaliation will be subject to discipline, up to and including dismissal. Acts of retaliation may also be subject to policy 1760/7280, Prohibition Against Retaliation.

Complaints alleging retaliation are to be treated as claims of sex discrimination and may be filed in accordance with policy 1720/4030/7235, Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex.

J. RECORDS

The superintendent or designee shall maintain for a period of seven years records of the following:

1. each sexual harassment investigation including:
 - a. any determination regarding responsibility;
 - b. any audio or audiovisual recording or transcript from any live hearing;
 - c. any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent; and
 - d. any remedies provided to the complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the school system's education program and activities;
2. any appeal and the result therefrom;
3. any informal resolution and the result therefrom; and
4. in conjunction with the Title IX coordinator, all materials used to train Title IX coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. These materials will be made publicly available on the school system's website.

Legal References: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. 1232g; Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, 20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*, 34 C.F.R. pt. 106; *Gebser v. Lago Vista Independent School District*, 524 U.S. 274 (1998); *Davis v. Monroe County Board of Education*, 526 U.S. 629 (1999); *Q&A on Campus Sexual Misconduct*, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (2017), available at <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/qa-title-ix-201709.pdf>;

Cross References: Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex (policy 1720/4030/7235), Title IX Sexual Harassment – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process (policy 1725/4035/7236),

Prohibition Against Retaliation (policy 1760/7280), Hearings Before the Board (policy 2500), School-Level Investigations (policy 4340), Student Discipline Hearing Procedures (policy 4370), Visitors to the Schools (policy 5020), Discrimination and Harassment in the Workplace (policy 7232), Professional Employees: Demotion and Dismissal (policy 7930), Classified Personnel: Suspension and Dismissal (policy 7940)

Other Resources: *Questions and Answers on the Title IX Regulations on Sexual Harassment*, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (July 2021), available at <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/202107-qa-titleix.pdf>

Adopted: August 12, 2020

Revised: January 11, 2021 (Legal references only); _____ (Legal reference only)

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AT BOARD MEETINGS

Policy Code:

1410

Watauga County Board of Education (the “board”) meetings are conducted for the purpose of carrying on the official business of the school system. The public is cordially invited to attend board meetings to observe the board as it conducts its official business.

The board of education, as an elected representative body of the school system, also wishes to provide a forum for citizens to express interests and concerns related to the school system. In order that the board may conduct an orderly meeting while providing an opportunity for input, individuals or groups may be heard by the board in accordance with this policy or subsection D.23-of policy 1400, Board Meetings, which addresses public hearings.

A. REQUESTS TO PLACE ITEM ON THE AGENDA

In order that the board may fairly and adequately discharge its overall responsibility, citizens desiring an item to be placed on the agenda for a specific board meeting should direct written requests to the superintendent at least six working days prior to the meeting.

The request should include:

1. the name and address of the person or persons making the request;
2. the organization or group, if any, represented; and
3. a brief explanation of the nature of the item. Questions and/or materials to be presented to the board are to be submitted along with the request.

The superintendent shall confer with the chairperson of the board concerning whether to approve placing the requested item on the agenda and to determine the appropriate meeting for such discussion. The superintendent, with the consent of the board chairperson, shall accept or deny a request for inclusion on the agenda for any reason determined appropriate by the superintendent and chairperson.

The superintendent shall notify the requesting party of the response to the request. If the request is denied, the superintendent shall explain any other processes available for addressing the concerns. (See Section C, Reports of Complaints, below.) At the meeting, the board may, by majority vote and notwithstanding prior denial by the superintendent, add an item to the agenda before the agenda is adopted. After the agenda has been adopted, a two-thirds vote is required to add a new item to the agenda.

The chairperson shall establish the amount of time for individual or group presentations.

B. PUBLIC COMMENT

Each month, the first part of at least one regularly scheduled board meeting will be set aside for citizens to address the board through public comment. Each speaker will receive three minutes to present comments; however, the public comment session will not exceed 30 minutes total except by majority vote of the board. A Public Comment sign-up sheet will be available 30 minutes before the meeting begins in the board room for any individual or group to indicate their desire to address the board. Any individual or group who wishes to address the board must sign the sheet and complete and submit a written Request to Make Public Comments form to the board chair or superintendent through the board assistant, prior to the start of the meeting. During the public comment period, the board chair will recognize speakers in the order in which they signed in. Substitute speakers will not be permitted, and speakers may not donate any portion of their time to another speaker. If a speaker is unable to present all of his or her information within the specified time limit, the speaker may provide the board with the additional information in written form. If an unusually large number of people requests to speak, a majority of the board may decide to reduce the time for each individual or to require the designation of a spokesperson for each group of persons supporting or opposing the same positions. At any time, the board may establish additional procedures to ensure that public comment sessions proceed in an efficient and orderly manner. Each individual or group (10 or more) is limited to three minutes to speak. In the interest of efficiency and fairness, a group (10 or more) sharing the same opinion should select one spokesperson to represent the group (10 or more) before the board. The chairperson of the board may allow up to five minutes of public comment by an individual or group if deemed necessary.

Speakers should understand that public comment is not a time for asking questions or receiving feedback from board members. Board members will not respond to individuals who address the board except to request clarification of points made by the presenter.

Issues involving individual personnel or student matters are confidential and, therefore, are not appropriate for the public comment session. Concerns related to personnel or student matters should be handled as a complaint and reported to the superintendent or designee pursuant to Section C, below.

Except in cases of emergency, information received during presentations will not be acted upon at the time it is received. It will take unanimous vote of the board members present to take action on a presentation considered to be of an unusual or emergency nature at the time it is presented.

Disruptions by any person or persons of a public meeting will be subject to action in accordance with G.S. 143-318.17.

If the board does not hold a regular meeting during a month, the board will not provide a time for public comment at any other meeting held during that month, unless a majority of the board votes to allow public comment at the meeting or unless the purpose of the meeting is a public hearing.

C. REPORTS OF COMPLAINTS

Complaints about the performance of school personnel, implementation of board policy, the quality of the educational program or school facilities should be submitted initially for a response to the school system official responsible for the program or facility or to the superintendent. The superintendent or designee shall make available this policy and other relevant grievance procedures to any individual or group submitting a complaint.

Legal References: G.S. 143-318.10 and -318.17; 115C-36, -51

Cross References: Student and Parent Grievance Procedure (policy 4010), Responding to Complaints (policy 5060), Role of Board Members in Handling Complaints (policy 1322), Board Meetings (policy 1400), Board Meeting Agenda (policy 1430)

Adopted: November 9, 2015

Replaces: Board policy 1.04, Procedures for Board Meetings

Revised: March 15, 2018; October 14, 2019;

BULLYING AND HARASSING BEHAVIOR PROHIBITED

Policy Code: **4329/7311**

The board is committed to providing a safe, inviting, and civil educational environment for all students, employees, and other members of the school community. The board expects all students, employees, volunteers, and visitors to behave in a manner consistent with that goal. The board recognizes that bullying and harassing behavior creates an atmosphere of intimidation and fear, detracts from the safe environment necessary for student learning, and may lead to more serious misconduct or to violence. Accordingly, the board prohibits all forms of bullying and harassing behavior, including encouragement of such behavior, by students, employees, volunteers, and visitors. “Visitors” includes parents and other family members and individuals from the community, as well as vendors, contractors, and other persons doing business with or performing services for the school system.

This policy prohibits bullying and harassing behavior, or the encouragement of bullying or harassing behavior, that takes place (1) in any school building or on any school premises before, during or after school hours; (2) on any bus or other vehicle as part of any school activity; (3) at any bus stop; (4) during any school-sponsored activity or extracurricular activity; (5) at any time or place when the student, employee, or other person is subject to the authority of school personnel; or (6) at any time or place when the bullying has a direct and immediate effect on maintaining order and discipline in the schools.

This policy is not intended to prohibit expression of religious, philosophical, social, or political views, provided that the expression does not substantially disrupt the educational environment.

A. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER POLICIES

This policy applies to bullying and harassing behavior that is not otherwise prohibited by the following board policies that address discriminatory harassment in violation of federal law:

- Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law, policy 1710/4020/7230 (prohibiting harassment based on race, color, national origin, disability, or religion)
- Title IX Sexual Harassment – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process, policy 1725/4035/7236 (prohibiting sexual harassment)
- Discrimination and Harassment in the Workplace, policy 7232 (prohibiting harassment of employees and applicants based on race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, military affiliation, or genetic information)

Individuals who wish to report bullying or harassing behavior that is based on sex, race, color, national origin, disability, religion, or other personal characteristic addressed by the policies above should refer to and follow the reporting processes provided in those policies.

Conduct that may constitute discriminatory harassment under federal law must be addressed first in accordance with the requirements of the applicable policy(ies) listed above. If subsequently, the conduct is determined not to rise to the level of discriminatory harassment prohibited by those policies, the conduct may be addressed under this policy. Conduct that does not rise to the level of bullying or harassing behavior as defined and prohibited in this policy may nevertheless violate other board policies or school rules.

B. CONDUCT THAT IS CONSIDERED BULLYING OR HARASSING BEHAVIOR

1. Bullying is deliberate conduct intended to harm another person or group of persons. It is characterized by repeated unwanted aggressive behavior that typically involves a real or perceived imbalance of power, such as a difference in physical size, strength, social standing, intellectual ability, or authority. It may consist of either physical, verbal, or nonverbal behavior. Cyberbullying is a form of bullying that is carried out using electronic communication media, such as words, action, or conduct conveyed through email, instant messages, text messages, tweets, blogs, photo or video sharing, chat rooms, or websites, and may exist in the absence of a power imbalance typical of other forms of bullying.
2. Harassing behavior is conduct that is intimidating, hostile, or abusive, or is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. Harassing behavior may violate this policy even if no harm is intended to the target and no power imbalance is evident.
3. Bullying or harassing behavior includes conduct that is, or reasonably appears to be, motivated by actual or perceived differentiating personal characteristics, or by a person's association with someone who has or is perceived to have a differentiating personal characteristic. Differentiating personal characteristics include, but are not limited to race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, socioeconomic status, academic status, gender identity, physical appearance, sexual orientation, or mental, physical, developmental, or sensory disability. Bullying and harassing behavior can violate this policy regardless of a student's motivation.
4. Examples of behavior that may constitute bullying or harassing behavior are repeated acts of disrespect, intimidation, or threats, such as verbal taunts, name-calling and put-downs, epithets, derogatory or lewd comments, spreading rumors, extortion of money or possessions, implied or stated threats, assault, offensive touching, physical interference with normal work or movement, visual insults, such as derogatory posters or cartoons, and sharing intimate photos or video of a person or sharing photos or videos that may subject a person to ridicule or insult.
5. Other behaviors that may constitute bullying or harassing behavior under this policy are deliberate, unwelcome touching that has sexual connotations or is of a sexual nature, pressure for sexual activity, offensive sexual flirtations, advances or propositions, verbal remarks about an individual's body, sexually degrading words used toward an individual or to describe an individual, or the display of sexually suggestive drawings, objects, pictures, or written materials.

6. These examples are not exhaustive but are intended to illustrate the wide range of behavior that may constitute bullying and harassing behavior.
7. Conduct such as the following is not considered bullying or harassing behavior: legitimate pedagogical techniques, the exercise of legitimate authority, and academic or work performance monitoring and evaluation.

C. WHEN BULLYING OR HARASSING BEHAVIOR VIOLATES THIS POLICY

Not all conduct that may be described as bullying or harassing behavior violates this policy. Bullying or harassing behavior violates this policy when any pattern of repeated gestures or written, electronic, or verbal communications, or any physical act or threatening communication:

1. places a student, an employee, or other person in actual and reasonable fear of harm to their person or property; or
2. creates or is certain to create a hostile environment by substantially interfering with or impairing a student's educational performance, opportunities, or benefits.

"Hostile environment" means that the victim subjectively views the conduct as bullying or harassing behavior and the conduct is objectively severe or pervasive enough that a reasonable person would agree that it is bullying or harassing behavior.

The definition of bullying and harassing behavior in this section is intended to be no less inclusive than the definition of bullying and harassing behavior in G.S. 115C-407.15.

Bullying or harassing behavior based on sex, race, color, national origin, disability, or religion may also constitute discriminatory harassment in violation of federal law and other board policies as described in Section A, above.

D. REPORTING BULLYING AND HARASSING BEHAVIOR

1. Reports by Students and/or Parents and Guardians
 - a. The board encourages students or parents/guardians of students who have been the victim of or who have witnessed bullying or harassing behavior in violation of this policy to immediately report such incidents to a teacher, counselor, coach, assistant principal, or the principal.
 - b. Reports may be made orally or in writing and may be made anonymously.
 - c. All reports of serious violations and complaints made under this policy will be investigated expeditiously. Anonymous reports will be investigated to

the extent reasonably possible under the circumstances.

- d. If, at any time, school officials determine that the alleged bullying or harassing behavior appears to be based on sex, race, color, national origin, disability, or religion, the matter will be investigated in accordance with the applicable policy listed in Section A above.

2. **Mandatory Reporting by School Employees**

An employee who witnesses or who has reliable information that a student or other individual has been bullied or harassed in violation of this policy must report the incident to his or her supervisor or to the building principal immediately. If sexual harassment is suspected, the employee also must report the incident to the Title IX coordinator. An employee who does not promptly report possible bullying or harassing behavior will be subject to disciplinary action.

3. **Reporting by Other Third Parties**

Other members of the school community may report incidents of bullying or harassment to the school principal or the superintendent or designee.

4. **Reporting False Allegations**

It is a violation of board policy to knowingly report false allegations of bullying or harassing behavior. A student or employee found to knowingly report or corroborate false allegations will be subject to disciplinary action.

E. REPORTS OF BULLYING OR HARASSING BEHAVIOR BASED ON SEX, RACE, COLOR, NATIONAL ORIGIN, DISABILITY, OR RELIGION

Bullying or harassing behavior that is based on sex, race, color, national origin, disability, or religion may constitute discriminatory harassment that is a violation of the individual's civil rights. A school employee who receives a report of bullying or harassing behavior that may constitute sexual harassment must immediately contact the Title IX coordinator. If the reported behavior appears to be based on any other such personal characteristic, the employee must immediately notify the appropriate civil rights coordinator designated in policy 1710/4020/7230, Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law. Uncertainty as to whether alleged bullying or harassing behavior is based on sex, race, color, national origin, disability, or religion should be resolved by notifying the Title IX Coordinator.

F. RESPONSE TO REPORTS OF BULLYING OR HARASSING BEHAVIOR

1. Reports of bullying and harassing behavior or the encouragement of such behavior under this policy will be investigated promptly by the principal or the principal's designee and addressed in accordance with this policy and policy 4340, School-

Level Investigations. If the principal is the alleged perpetrator, the superintendent will designate an appropriate investigator.

2. If at any time before, during, or after the investigation under this policy, the principal or designee determines or suspects that the alleged bullying or harassing behavior is based on sex, race, color, national origin, disability, or religion, the principal or designee shall notify the appropriate civil rights coordinator and proceed in accordance with the applicable board policy as described in Section A, above. However, referral to the civil rights coordinator will not preclude appropriate disciplinary consequences for a violation of this policy if, following the designated investigation and resolution process under the appropriate board policy, the behavior is determined not to constitute discriminatory harassment in violation of federal law.
3. No reprisals or retaliation of any kind are permitted as a result of good faith reports of bullying or harassing behavior. An employee who engages in reprisal or retaliation will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal. A student who does so is subject to disciplinary consequences as provided in Section G, below.

G. CONSEQUENCES

1. Students

The disciplinary consequences for violations of this policy should take into consideration the frequency of incidents, the developmental age of the student involved, and the severity of the conduct and must be consistent with the Code of Student Conduct. The superintendent or designee shall list in the Code of Student Conduct the specific range of consequences that may be imposed on a student for violations of this policy.

A student who is convicted under G.S. 14-458.2 of cyberbullying a school employee will be transferred to another school. If there is no other appropriate school within the school system, the student will be transferred to a different class or assigned to a teacher who was not involved as a victim of the cyberbullying. The superintendent may modify the required transfer of an individual student on a case-by-case basis and shall provide a written statement of this modification in the student's record.

2. Employees

Employees who violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

3. Others

Volunteers and visitors who violate this policy will be directed to leave school property and/or reported to law enforcement, as appropriate, in accordance with policy 5020, Visitors to the Schools. A third party under the supervision and control of the school system will be subject to termination of contracts/agreements, restricted from school property, and/or subject to other consequences, as appropriate.

H. OTHER INTERVENTIONS

Interventions designed to remediate the impact of a violation of this policy and to restore a positive school climate will be provided as determined necessary by school officials.

I. NOTICE

This policy must be provided to employees, students, and parents, guardians, and caregivers at the beginning of each school year. Notice of this policy must be included in the Code of Student Conduct and in all student and employee handbooks. Principals are encouraged to post a copy or summary of this policy in each classroom and in a prominent location within the school building and to make an age-appropriate summary of the policy available to elementary students. Information about this policy must also be incorporated into employee training programs.

J. RECORDS

The superintendent or designee shall maintain confidential records of complaints or reports of bullying or harassing behavior under this policy. The records must identify the names of all individuals accused of such offenses and the resolution of such complaints or reports. The superintendent also shall maintain records of any remedial interventions or other steps taken by the school system to provide an environment free of bullying.

Legal References: G.S. 14-458.2; 115C-105.51, -366.4, -407.15 through -407.18

Cross References: Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law (policy 1710/4020/7230), Title IX Sexual Harassment – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process (policy 1725/4035/7236), School-Level Investigations (policy 4340), Visitors to the Schools (policy 5020), Discrimination and Harassment in the Workplace (policy 7232)

Adopted: August 12, 2020

Revised:

**INFORMATION PROVIDED
BY APPLICANT OR EMPLOYEE**

Policy Code:

7110

All information provided to the ~~personnel~~human resources office by an applicant for employment or by an employee must be true, accurate and complete to the best of that applicant's or employee's knowledge. Presenting information to the ~~personnel department~~human resources office that is intended to defraud, falsify, materially misrepresent or conceal the truth will be considered just cause for terminating the application process or, as a violation of Watauga County Board of Education (the "board") policy, grounds for dismissing an employee.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-47(18), -325(e)(1)(o) (applicable to career status teachers), -325.4(a)(14) (applicable to non-career status teachers)

Cross References:

Adopted: February 9, 2015

Revised:

JOB DESCRIPTIONS

Policy Code:

7400

Job descriptions must be developed for all positions. A job description must identify the essential functions of the position and should stress expected working relationships with other employees and whatever duties are directly or indirectly related to student performance.

Job descriptions will be used as a criterion in screening applicants and evaluating employees. Job descriptions also will be used in organizational planning, budgeting, and personnel administration.

Job descriptions will be on file and available to employees and applicants in the ~~personnel~~human resources office.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-47(18), -307

Cross References:

Adopted: May 11, 2015

Revised:

All eligible employees will be provided leave as required by the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA), as amended, and applicable state laws and State Board of Education policies. The FMLA allows eligible employees to take job-protected, unpaid leave, or to substitute appropriate paid leave if the employee has earned or accrued it, for up to a total of 12 workweeks (or 26 workweeks in certain cases) in any 12-month period for certain qualifying conditions or events. The employee may continue to participate in the school system's group insurance plan while on FMLA leave.

This policy is intended for guidance only and is not intended to alter or expand the school system's responsibilities beyond the requirements of law. If any provision of this policy is inconsistent with federal law or regulation, the federal rule must take precedence. The superintendent is authorized to develop additional regulations for FMLA leave consistent with the requirements of the law and this policy. Employees can find more information about FMLA leave in the North Carolina Public Schools *Benefits and Employment Policy Manual*.

The Watauga County Board of Education (the "board") strictly prohibits interfering with, restraining, or denying the ability of any employee to exercise any right provided by the FMLA. The board also strictly prohibits any type of discrimination against or discharge of an employee who has filed a complaint in regard to the FMLA. A copy of this policy will be provided to each employee upon hiring.

A. DEFINITIONS

1. Serious Health Condition

A serious health condition is an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves either an overnight stay in a medical care facility or continuing treatment by a health care provider for a condition that either prevents the employee from performing the functions of the employee's job or prevents the qualified family member from participating in school or other daily activities.

2. Continuing Treatment

Subject to certain conditions, the continuing treatment requirement in the above definition of "serious health condition" may be met by a period of incapacity of more than three consecutive calendar days combined with at least two visits to a health care provider or one visit and a regimen of continuing treatment or incapacity due to pregnancy or a chronic condition. Other conditions may meet the definition of continuing treatment.

3. Other Terms

Unless otherwise noted, all terms in this policy must be defined in accordance with 29 C.F.R. pt. 825.

B. ELIGIBILITY

Generally, employees are eligible for unpaid FMLA leave if they have:

1. been employed by the school system for at least 12 months (not necessarily consecutively); and
2. worked at least 1,250 hours during the previous 12 months.

Further information about these requirements can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations at 29 C.F.R. 825.110.

C. QUALIFYING CONDITIONS

Except in cases of leave to care for a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury, an eligible employee is entitled to a total of 12 workweeks of FMLA leave during any 12-month period for any one or more of the following reasons:

1. the birth and first-year care of the employee's child;
2. adoption or foster placement of a child with the employee;
3. a serious health condition of the employee or the employee's spouse, child, or parent;
4. a qualifying exigency (see Section F) arising out of the fact that the spouse or a son, daughter, or parent of the employee has been deployed, or is on notice of an impending deployment to a foreign country as a member of the regular Armed Forces on active duty or as a member of the Reserve components of the Armed Forces under a federal call or order to active duty in support of a contingency operation; or
5. to care for a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury ("covered servicemember" and "serious injury or illness" are defined in federal regulation 29 C.F.R. 825.127). An employee who is a spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of the servicemember may take leave for a period of up to 26 workweeks under this provision.

D. DETERMINING THE 12-MONTH LEAVE PERIOD

The 12-month period during which an employee is eligible for FMLA leave will be from July 1 to June 30-, ~~except that~~ ~~Exception:~~ ~~The period for leave to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness begins on the first day the employee takes leave for this reason and ends 12 months later.~~

E. ENTITLEMENT TO LEAVE

Eligible employees may take leave as follows:

1. **Medical leave for serious health conditions:** A combined total of 12 workweeks during a 12-month period. The leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule as is medically necessary.
2. **Family leave for pregnancy, birth of a child, or placement of a child for foster care or adoption:** A combined total of 12 consecutive workweeks during a 12-month period. Eligibility for FMLA leave expires 12 months from the birth, foster care placement, or adoption of the child. Leave must be used in a single block of time unless the board agrees to another arrangement.
3. **Military service exigency:** A combined total of 12 workweeks during a 12-month period. The leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule.
4. **Leave to care for injured servicemember:** A combined total of no more than 26 workweeks during a single 12-month period. The leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule. If combined with other types of FMLA leave, the total leave taken in a single 12-month period still may not exceed 26 weeks.
5. **Spouses employed by the school system:** Spouses who are both employed by the school system and eligible for FMLA leave are limited in the amount of family leave they may take for the birth and care of a newborn child, for the placement of a child for adoption or foster care, or to care for a parent who has a serious health condition to a combined total of 12 weeks (or 26 weeks if leave to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness is also used).

F. QUALIFIED MILITARY SERVICE EXIGENCIES

A military service exigency that qualifies for FMLA leave must be defined in accordance with federal regulations. Qualified exigencies may include:

1. short-notice deployment;
2. military events and related activities;
3. school and childcare activities;
4. financial and legal arrangements;
5. counseling;

6. rest and recuperation leave;
7. post-deployment activities;
8. parental care; and
9. additional activities agreed upon by the board and employee.

G. INTERMITTENT OR REDUCED WORK SCHEDULE

1. An employee may take FMLA leave on an intermittent or reduced leave schedule as required for the health of the employee or family member, due to a qualifying exigency, or as otherwise approved by the superintendent. The employee must make a reasonable effort to schedule treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the school. Whenever possible, the employee should discuss scheduling with his or her immediate supervisor prior to scheduling any medical treatment in order to accommodate the work schedule.
2. An employee who requests intermittent or reduced leave time for medical treatment of a serious health condition may be required to give the reasons for the intermittent or reduced leave schedule and the schedule for treatment.
3. To better accommodate an employee's need for intermittent or reduced leave for a serious health condition, the school system may require an employee to take an alternative position during the period of leave. The alternative position must have equal pay and benefits, but it does not have to have equivalent duties.
4. Employees may take intermittent leave in increments of one hour.
5. Instructional personnel are subject to special rules for taking intermittent or reduced leave. (See Section H.)

H. INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL

The following special rules apply to instructional personnel only. For the purposes of this policy, instructional personnel are teachers, athletic coaches, driving instructors, special education assistants, teacher assistants, and any other employees whose principal function is to teach and instruct students.

1. Use of Intermittent or Reduced Schedule Leave
 - a. Instructional employees may use intermittent or reduced schedule leave only when the employee and the school system have reached an agreement on how the leave will be used.

- b. If an instructional employee requests intermittent or reduced schedule leave for more than 20 percent of the workdays of the duration of a leave due to medical treatment, the school system may require the employee to take continuous leave for up to the entire duration of the scheduled leave or to transfer to an alternative position with equivalent pay and benefits for the period of leave.
 - c. Instructional employees who take intermittent or reduced schedule leave that constitutes 20 percent or less of the workdays during the leave period are not subject to transfer to an alternative position.
2. Extension of FMLA Leave at School System Discretion

The school system may require instructional personnel to continue leave through the end of the school semester if any of the following conditions exist:

- a. the leave will begin more than five weeks before the end of the term; the leave will last at least three weeks; and the employee would return to work in the last three weeks of the academic term;
- b. the leave is for a purpose other than the employee's own serious health condition or for a military exigency; the leave will begin in the last five weeks of the term; the leave will last more than two weeks; and the employee would return to work during the last two weeks of the academic term; or
- c. the leave is for a purpose other than the employee's own serious health condition or for a military exigency; the leave will begin in the last three weeks of the term; and the leave will last at least five days.

If the school system requires an instructional employee to take leave until the end of the academic term, only the period of leave until the employee is ready and able to return to work will be charged against the employee's FMLA entitlement.

I. EMPLOYEE'S RESPONSIBILITY WHEN REQUESTING LEAVE

To ensure that employees receive proper notification of their rights and responsibilities and that leave is properly designated, all employees requesting any type of leave must make the request to the assistant superintendent of human resources or designee.

- 1. Employee's Responsibilities When Leave is Foreseeable
 - a. The employee must provide 30 days' advance notice of the need to take FMLA leave when the need is foreseeable. If this amount of notice is not possible, then notice must be given as soon as practicable, taking into account all of the facts and circumstances.

- b. The employee must provide sufficient information for the school system reasonably to determine (1) whether the FMLA may apply to the leave request and (2) the anticipated timing and duration of the leave. This information would include, for example, notice that the employee is unable to perform job functions, notice that the family member is unable to perform daily activities, notice of the need for hospitalization or continuing treatment by a health care provider, or notice of circumstances supporting the need for military family leave.
 - c. If the employee does not provide 30 days' notice and there is no reasonable justification for the delay, the school system may delay the FMLA leave until at least 30 days after the employee provides notice of the need for FMLA leave.
 - d. If an instructional employee fails to give the required notice of foreseeable leave for an intermittent or reduced leave schedule, the school system may require the employee to take continuous leave for the duration of his or her treatment or may temporarily transfer the employee to an alternative position for which the employee is qualified and that has the same benefits. (See Section H.)
2. Employee's Responsibilities When Leave is Not Foreseeable
- a. When leave is not foreseeable, the employee must comply with the usual school system procedures for notifying his or her supervisor of the absence and requesting leave, including any applicable requirements established by policy 7510, Leave. If the employee fails to do so, the leave may be delayed or denied.
 - b. When giving notice of an absence, the employee must inform the supervisor if the requested leave is for a reason for which FMLA leave was previously taken or certified.
 - c. The employee also must notify the assistant superintendent of human resources or designee of the need for FMLA leave as soon as practicable.
 - d. All employee responsibilities in the FMLA for notice, medical certification, fitness for duty certification, and notice of intent to return to work apply as specified in this policy and policy 7510.

J. SCHOOL SYSTEM'S DESIGNATION AND NOTICE TO EMPLOYEE

- 1. Whether or not the employee specifically requests FMLA leave, the assistant superintendent of human resources or designee is responsible for asking any questions of the employee necessary to make a determination of whether the leave

is FMLA-eligible, unless the employee has already requested and received FMLA leave or certification for the same condition or event. The assistant superintendent may require the employee to provide notice of the need and the reason for leave.

2. The human resources director or designee shall provide all legally-required notices to the employee within five days of receiving this information or otherwise learning that an employee's leave may be for an FMLA-qualifying reason, unless there is a justifiable delay, such as a delay for documentation.

The required notices must indicate whether the employee is eligible under the FMLA. If the employee is eligible, the notice must specify any additional information required from the employee and must explain the employee's rights and responsibilities under the FMLA. If the employee is not eligible, the notice must provide a reason for the ineligibility. The required notices also must state whether the leave will be designated as FMLA-protected and, if so, the amount of leave that will be counted against the employee's leave entitlement.

3. Leave may be designated as both FMLA-eligible and as leave under the school system's paid leave policy if paid leave has been substituted. Such leave would be counted toward the employee's 12-week FMLA entitlement. In addition, the assistant superintendent of human resources may designate an absence (taken as paid or unpaid leave) that meets the criteria for an FMLA-qualifying absence as part of the employee's total FMLA entitlement, whether or not the employee has requested FMLA leave. (See Section M.)
4. Leave that has been taken for an FMLA-qualifying reason may be retroactively designated as FMLA leave with appropriate notice to the employee, provided that such designation does not cause harm or injury to the employee.

K. CERTIFICATION

The school system reserves the right to require employees to provide certification of any FMLA-qualifying event or condition of the employee or the employee's spouse, child, parent, or next of kin, including certification for military exigency leave. The school system will not request more medical certification information than that allowed by the FMLA and the Americans with Disabilities Act. The assistant superintendent may request a second or third opinion at the school system's expense if reason to doubt the validity of a medical certification exists. The school system may require periodic recertification to support the leave, as permitted by law.

L. RETURN TO WORK

The school system may require an employee to periodically report on his or her status and intent to return to work. Any employee who is taking leave through the end of an academic semester must report on his or her intent to return to work no later than four

weeks before the end of the academic semester. In addition, the school system may require the employee to report on his or her intent to return to work on a regular basis while on FMLA leave.

Before an employee returns to work from FMLA leave taken for the employee's own serious health condition, the employee must present a "fitness-for-duty" certification that states that the employee is able to return to work. This requirement does not apply to an employee taking intermittent leave unless the employee's condition presents a reasonable safety concern.

M. SUBSTITUTION OF PAID LEAVE

1. The school system will substitute appropriate paid leave, including sick leave, personal leave, and vacation time for unpaid, FMLA leave to the extent allowed by law and policy, giving proper notice to the employee that the leave is designated as FMLA. If an employee has exhausted his or her accrued paid leave but an FMLA-qualifying reason for absence continues, the school system will designate resulting absences as protected FMLA leave until the employee has used all allowable FMLA leave. Such absences will be unpaid.
2. When an employee has an absence (taken as paid or unpaid leave) that meets the criteria for an FMLA-qualified absence, the school system may, with proper notice to the employee, designate the absence as part of the employee's total annual FMLA entitlement. If the absence continues for more than 10 days, all employee responsibilities in the FMLA to provide notice for foreseeable and unforeseeable leave, medical certification, fitness for duty certification, and notice of intent to return to work apply as specified in this policy and policy 7510.
3. An employee must not be permitted to exhaust paid leave before beginning FMLA leave if it has been determined that the employee's reason for using paid leave meets the FMLA eligibility requirements.

N. RESTORATION TO EQUIVALENT POSITION

1. Generally

Employees, except "key" employees, will be restored to the same or an equivalent position upon return from FMLA leave.

The equivalent position will have virtually identical pay, benefits and working conditions, including privileges, perquisites, and status, as the position the employee held prior to the leave. The position also must involve substantially similar duties and responsibilities, which must entail substantially equivalent skill, effort, responsibility, and authority. All positions within the same job classification are considered "equivalent positions" for the purposes of this policy, so long as these conditions are met. For licensed employees, all positions with the

same salary and licensure requirements also will be considered equivalent positions, so long as these conditions are met.

2. Key Employees

Key employees do not have the right to be restored to the same or an equivalent position upon their return from FMLA leave. Key employees are salaried FMLA-eligible employees who are among the highest paid 10 percent of all employees. If restoring a key employee would result in substantial and grievous economic injury to the school system, then the school system has no obligation to restore the employee to the same or an equivalent position.

An employee will be informed at the time leave is taken if he or she is considered a key employee and will be informed once a determination is made that the employee will not be restored to the same or an equivalent position upon return from FMLA leave. A key employee who has been informed that he or she will not be restored still has the right to health benefits for the full period in which he or she is eligible for FMLA leave.

O. CONTINUATION OF HEALTH BENEFITS

Health care coverage and benefits will be continued for the duration of an employee's FMLA leave on the same conditions as would have been provided if the employee had continued working. Employees do not have the right to the accrual of earned benefits during FMLA leave. If an employee takes intermittent or reduced leave, he or she has the right to maintain the same health care benefits, but earned benefits may be reduced in proportion to hours worked when such a reduction is normally based upon hours worked.

The school system may recover from the employee the cost of health insurance premiums paid on behalf of the employee while the employee was on unpaid FMLA leave if the employee does not return to work after the leave, so long as the reason for not returning does not relate to a serious health condition or to circumstances beyond his or her control.

P. POSTING REQUIREMENT

The superintendent or designee shall ensure that notices of FMLA provisions and information on procedures for filing complaints are posted in places that are readily accessible to employees and applicants.

Q. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENT

The ~~personnel department~~ human resources office shall maintain records of the following information for at least three years: basic payroll and identifying employee data, the dates (or hours) of FMLA leave taken by each employee, and premium payments of employee benefits. Medical information, such as that relating to medical certifications,

also will be maintained in the ~~personnel department~~ human resources office in confidential medical records.

The assistant superintendent will maintain for at least three years copies of employee notices, including general and specific notices, any other documents describing employee benefits or policies, and records of disputes between the school system and any employee regarding designation of FMLA leave.

R. ENFORCEMENT

An employee may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Labor or bring a private lawsuit against the school system for violations of the FMLA.

FMLA does not affect any federal or state law prohibiting discrimination or supersede any state or local law that provides greater family or medical leave rights.

S. OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT/FALSIFICATION OF RECORDS

The school system may deny FMLA benefits to an employee who engages in self-employment or employment for any employer while on continuous leave if the employee fraudulently obtained FMLA leave. Falsification of records and failure to correct records known to be false are violations of this policy and will result in discipline, which may include termination from employment.

Legal References: Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12101 *et seq.*; Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*; 29 C.F.R. pt. 825; National Defense Authorization Act for 2008, Pub. L. 110-181 sec. 585; *North Carolina Public Schools Benefits and Employment Policy Manual*, N.C. Department of Public Instruction (current version)

Cross References: Leave (policy 7510)

Adopted: January 11, 2016

Revised:

The Watauga County Board of Education (the “board”) is committed to constructing new facilities and renovating existing facilities in a manner that maximizes the use of space, conserves environmental and fiscal resources, and produces structurally sound and safe buildings. All school buildings should be designed to create safe, orderly, and inviting learning environments where students can succeed. School buildings also will be planned to the extent feasible for maximum use by the community and for providing extended services to students.

The superintendent is responsible for overseeing the design of facilities that have been identified in the long-range facility needs plan and have been approved for funding. New or renovated facilities must be designed in a way that will meet all legal requirements, including legal standards for accessibility and use of facilities by persons with disabilities. Plans also must take into consideration the facilities guidelines developed by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. The superintendent may utilize services of outside professionals, including architects and other consultants, in the facility design and construction. Any contract for professional services must be (1) reviewed by the board attorney, (2) be approved by the board, unless the board has delegated this authority to the superintendent in policy 6420, Contracts with the Board, and (3) meet the requirements of any applicable board policies. (See policy 9110, Use and Selection of Architects, Engineers, Surveyors, and Construction Managers At Risk.) The superintendent also should work to involve school staff, parents, and students in the design of school buildings.

Before investing any money in the construction of any new building, or when using any state money for the erection, repair, or equipping of any building, the superintendent must submit the plans to the State Board for review and comment and must review the plans based upon a consideration of the comments received.

Plans for science facilities in new middle and high schools are subject to approval by the State Board of Education in accordance with G.S. 115C-521(c1) and State Board of Education policy.

The superintendent shall report periodically to the board on the development of facility plans. The superintendent also shall report on the State Board’s review of facility plans conducted pursuant to G.S. 115C-521(c) and this policy and must specifically address any concerns noted by the State Board. The board must give final approval of facility plans before any money may be spent on new buildings or renovations.

Legal References: 29 U.S.C. 794(b); 34 C.F.R. pt. 104 (subpt. C); 42 U.S.C. 12101 *et seq.*; 28 C.F.R. pt. 35 (subpt. D); G.S. 115C-204, -521; 133, arts. 1 and 3; State Board of Education Policy SCFC-005; State Board of Education Policies SCFC-003, *North Carolina Public School Facilities Guidelines*, available at <https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/districtoperations/school-planning/project-planning#building-design>; State Board of Education Policy SCFC-006, *Procedures Manual: Public School Building Capital Fund*, available at <https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/district-operations/school-planning/capitalfundingwww.schoolclearinghouse.org/>

Cross References: Contracts with the Board (policy 6420), Use and Selection of Architects, Engineers, Surveyors, and Construction Managers At Risk (policy 9110)

Other Resources: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction School Planning Publications, available at

<https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/district-operations/school-planning>

Adopted: April 11, 2016; August 14, 2017, and July 26, 2021, and _____ (Legal references only)

Replaces: Board policy 2.05.40, Facility Design Policy

TITLE IX NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEX

Policy Code: 1720/4030/7235

The school system does not discriminate on the basis of sex (including pregnancy, childbirth, sexual orientation, and gender identity) in its education programs or activities and is required by Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 and federal regulations to not discriminate in such a manner. This requirement extends to admission and employment. The board will not tolerate discrimination on the basis of sex, including any form of sexual harassment as that term is defined under Title IX, in any program or activity of the school system.

A. INQUIRIES ABOUT TITLE IX

The board has designated a Title IX coordinator to coordinate its efforts to comply with its responsibilities under Title IX and its implementing regulations. Inquiries about the application of Title IX and its implementing federal regulations may be referred to the Title IX coordinator and/or the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights in the Office for Civil Rights at the U.S. Department of Education.

The contact information for the Title IX coordinator is as follows.

The Title IX Coordinator is: Dr. Wayne M. Eberle II
Office Address: 175 Pioneer Trail Boone, NC 28607
Email Address: holdenp@wataugaschools.org
Phone Number: (828) 264-7190

The contact information for the Office for Civil Rights with jurisdiction over North Carolina is as follows.

4000 Maryland Ave, SW
Washington, DC 20202-1475
Telephone: 202-453-6020 TDD: 800-877-8339
FAX: 202-453-6021 Email: OCR.DC@ed.gov

B. RESOLUTION OF GRIEVANCES

The board has established grievance procedures that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints alleging discrimination on the basis of sex (other than sexual harassment) in a program or activity of the school system occurring against a person in the United States. Students and parents or guardians may report such alleged discrimination through the process provided in policy 1740/4010, Student and Parent Grievance Procedure. Employees and applicants may use the process provided in policy 1750/7220, Grievance Procedure for Employees.

The board has adopted additional means for reporting sexual harassment specifically. Any person may report alleged sexual harassment in the education program or activities of the

school system occurring against a person in the United States in accordance with policy 1725/4035/7236, Title IX Sexual Harassment – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process. Those who believe they have been sexually harassed may also file a formal complaint of sexual harassment in accordance with policy 1726/4036/7237, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process, to initiate a prompt and equitable resolution through a formal investigation and adjudication or through an informal resolution process. The board encourages students, employees, and applicants to first make a report of sexual harassment in accordance with policy 1725/4035/7236 before filing a formal complaint.

C. RETALIATION PROHIBITED

Retaliation against any person for the exercise of rights under Title IX or to interfere with those rights in any way is strictly prohibited and will subject the perpetrator to disciplinary action. The identity of any person who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination or sexual harassment or who is the alleged perpetrator of sex discrimination or sexual harassment will be confidential unless otherwise required or permitted by law. Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to the grievance processes established in policies 1740/4010 and 1750/7220. Acts of retaliation may also be subject to policy 1760/7280, Prohibition Against Retaliation.

D. NOTICE OF THE BOARD’S POLICY OF NONDISCRIMINATION BASED ON SEX

The superintendent is responsible for providing notice of the board’s nondiscrimination policy to students and their parents or legal guardians, employees, and applicants for admission or employment. The superintendent shall also ensure that each principal or site supervisor makes a copy of this policy available to those persons. In addition, the following must be posted on the school system website and included in all student and employee handbooks: (1) a statement of the board’s policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of sex; (2) contact information for the Title IX coordinator; and (3) a statement that Title IX inquiries may be referred to the Title IX coordinator or to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights.

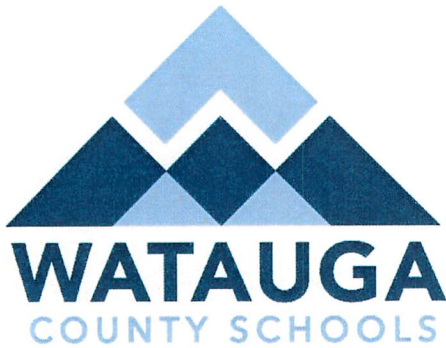
Legal References: Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, 20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*; 34 C.F.R. Part 106; *Grimm v. Gloucester County School Board*, 972 F.3d 586 (4th Cir. 2020)

Cross References: Title IX Sexual Harassment – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process (policy 1725/4035/7236), Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process (policy 1726/4036/7237), Student and Parent Grievance Procedure (policy 1740/4010), Responding to Complaints (policy 1742/5060), Grievance Procedure for Employees (policy 1750/7220), Prohibition Against Retaliation (policy 1760/7280), Staff-Student Relations (policy 4040/7310)

Other Resources: *Enforcement of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 with Respect to Discrimination Based on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity in Light of Bostock v. Clayton County*, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (2021)

Adopted: August 12, 2020

Revised:



WATAUGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Margaret E. Gragg Educational Center
175 Pioneer Trail Boone, NC 28607
(828) 264-7190

On August 30, 2021 Governor Cooper signed Session Law 2021-130 (Senate Bill 654). The law, called “an Act to Provide Relief to Public Schools in Response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic,” includes the following provision:

Effective immediately, all school boards must:

1. “Adopt a policy regarding the use of face coverings by employees and students.” And
2. “Vote at least once a month on whether the face covering policy should be modified.”

Pursuant to this requirement, the policy of the Watauga County Board of Education is to direct the Superintendent of Schools to implement and enforce the decision of the Board as adopted by unanimous vote on August 9, 2021.

The policy of the board is as follows:

The Board will require indoor masking for all teachers, staff, students, volunteers, and visitors when inside any school-owned facilities and vehicles, regardless of vaccination status. Exceptions will be made for employees and students while eating and socially distanced; and for employees who are in their offices, classrooms, or school-owned vehicles while alone or only with members of their own households. Face coverings will be strongly encouraged but optional for middle and high school athletes during practice and competitions. The Superintendent may further restrict this flexibility for athletes if necessary to protect students.

This shall be the policy of the Watauga County Board of Education until amended or rescinded by a vote of the Board during an open session.

Employees and members of the Watauga County Board of Education (the “board”) have an absolute duty to maintain the confidentiality of records as required by law. –Employees and board members, by the nature of their positions, are exposed to confidential information that should not be repeated or discussed except with those recognized by law as having a right to the information. Any employee or board member who is not sure whether particular information may be protected by state or federal confidentiality laws should seek clarification from his or her immediate supervisor or the assistant superintendent for human resources (for employees) or from the superintendent or board attorney (for board members). When violations occur, appropriate disciplinary action will be taken.

A. PERSONNEL FILES

It is a criminal violation for an employee or board member to do either of the following:

1. knowingly, willfully, and with malice permit any unauthorized person to have access to information contained in a personnel file; or
2. knowingly and willfully examine, remove, or copy a personnel file that he or she is not specifically authorized to access pursuant to G.S. 115C-321.

B. STUDENT RECORDS

Employees and board members shall safeguard the confidentiality of student records as provided in policy 4700, Student Records.

C. HANDLING AND TRANSMITTING PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION

The superintendent or designee is directed to establish and enforce processes and protocols for the secure handling and electronic transmission of personally identifiable information of students and employees.

Legal References: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. 1232g; G.S. 115C-47(18), -321, -402

Cross References: Communicable Diseases – Students (policy 4230), Student Records (policy 4700), Confidentiality of Personal Identifying Information (policy 4705/7825), Public Records – Retention, Release and Disposition (policy 5070/7350), Personnel Files (policy 7820)

Other Resources: *Transmitting Private Information Electronically: Best Practices Guide for Communicating Personally Identifiable Information by E-mail, Fax, or Other Electronic Means*, available at <https://www.dpi.nc.gov/best-practices-guide-pii-and-email/download?attachment>

Adopted: May 11, 2015

Revised:

REMOTE PARTICIPATION IN BOARD MEETINGS

Policy Code:

1402

The Watauga County Board of Education (the “board”) acknowledges that attendance at board meetings is essential for its members to perform their official duties and to add to the diversity of thought and opinion in the board’s deliberations. The board strongly encourages its members to be physically present for all board meetings. The board recognizes, however, that extenuating circumstances may occasionally prevent one or more members from being physically present at a meeting. It further recognizes that advances in technology, such as audio and video conferencing, have made it possible for members to communicate and deliberate with each other from remote locations. Therefore, to promote full participation of board members while ensuring access and transparency for the public as required by the Open Meetings Law, G.S. 143-318.9 *et seq.*, the board authorizes remote participation in board meetings subject to existing board operational policies, state law, and the following procedures and requirements.

A. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply in this policy:

1. Official Meeting of the Board

An official meeting of the board is an official meeting as defined by G.S. 143-318.10 and policy 1300, Board Meetings, and includes a board meeting, board committee meeting, public hearing, quasi-judicial hearing, or any other gathering that constitutes an official meeting subject to the open meetings law. References to “meeting” in this policy mean an official meeting of the board.

2. Remote Participation

Remote participation occurs when a member participates in an official meeting of the board or any part thereof via electronic means from a place other than the physical location of the meeting designated in the public notice for the meeting.

3. Wholly Remote Meeting

A wholly remote meeting is an official meeting of the board or any part thereof in which all members participate remotely by simultaneous communication via conference telephone, conference video, or other electronic means. A wholly remote meeting has no physical location.

4. State-Declared Emergency

A state-declared emergency exists when there has been a declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor or resolution of the General Assembly pursuant to G.S. 166A-19.20 that is applicable to the area under the board’s jurisdiction.

5. Locally-Declared Emergency

A locally-declared emergency exists when there has been a declaration of a local state of emergency by the governing body of a municipality or county in accordance with G.S. 166A-19.22 that is applicable to area under the board's jurisdiction.

B. AUTHORIZED CIRCUMSTANCES FOR REMOTE PARTICIPATION

1. Meetings During a Declared Emergency

The board acknowledges that in-person meetings are strongly preferred and that a quorum of the board should be physically present for the meeting when reasonably possible. However, in times of emergency, including natural disasters and health emergencies, the board may find it necessary to have some or all of its members participate in meetings remotely.

a. State-Declared Emergency

During a state-declared emergency, wholly remote meetings or meetings with remote participation by individual member(s) will comply with G.S. 166A-19.24 and the requirements of this policy, including the special rules for meetings held during emergencies described in Section E, below.

b. Locally-Declared Emergency

During a locally-declared emergency, wholly remote meetings and meetings with remote participation by individual member(s) will comply with the requirements of the open meetings law, Sections C and D below, and to the extent not inconsistent with G.S. 143-318.13, the procedures established by G.S. 166A-19.24 as described in Section E, below.

2. Meetings Not During a Declared Emergency

a. Wholly Remote Meetings.

The board will not hold wholly remote meetings in the absence of a state- or locally-declared emergency.

b. Remote Participation by Individual Members

The board authorizes remote participation by individual members consistent with the requirements of this policy in any meeting of the board that is not a hearing as described in policy 1600, Hearings Before the Board, or other quasi-judicial proceeding.

C. CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR REMOTE PARTICIPATION

1. A member may attend a meeting and participate in board deliberations and decisions by remote participation if the member is prevented from physically attending the meeting due to:
 - a. personal illness, disability, order of quarantine or isolation, government-issued “stay-at-home” mandate, or recommendation of medical provider or public health officials to limit public interaction;
 - b. out-of-town travel;
 - c. unexpected lack of child-care;
 - d. family member illness or emergency;
 - e. weather conditions;
 - f. military service;
 - g. employment obligations;
 - h. a scheduling conflict; or
 - i. a state or local declaration of a state of emergency that makes in-person attendance at a meeting a violation of an order to reduce social contact or to stay at home for reasons of public health.
2. Remote participation is not to be used solely for a board member’s convenience or to avoid attending a particular meeting in person.
3. No board member may participate remotely more than three times during a calendar year for a reason other than order of quarantine or isolation, “stay-at-home” mandate, or recommendation to limit public interaction, as described in subsection C.1, above; however, in other justifiable circumstances, the board may, by two-thirds vote, agree to waive this limitation.
4. Acceptable means of remote participation include telephone-, Internet-, or satellite-enabled audio or video conferencing, or any other technology that enables the remote participant and all persons present at the meeting location to be clearly audible to one another. Text messaging, instant messaging, email, and web chat without audio are not acceptable means of remote participation.
5. A board member participating in a meeting remotely shall use his or her best efforts to participate in all or as much of the meeting as circumstances permit and

not merely for the closed session portion of the meeting or a limited number of agenda items.

6. A board member participating remotely will be considered present at the meeting for purposes of establishing and maintaining a meeting quorum and will be entitled to participate in open session deliberations at the meeting if, and while:
 - a. the member is able to hear other members of the board and any individuals addressing the board, including members of the public who are recognized by the board during public comment;
 - b. all persons present at the meeting location are able to hear the board member who is participating remotely; and
 - c. when video technology is used, it is preferred that the remote participant is visible to all persons present at the meeting location.
7. A board member who is entitled to participate in open session deliberations may also participate in a closed session of the meeting if the member provides assurance to the board that no other person is able to hear, see, or otherwise participate in the closed session from the member's remote location.
8. A board member considered present through remote participation will be permitted to vote on any action item at the meeting except:
 - a. any item for which the member was not participating remotely during the entire discussion and deliberation of the matter preceding the vote; and
 - b. any item that was being discussed when an interruption to the electronic communication occurred, if the board's discussion was not suspended during the interruption. A brief loss of simultaneous communication, such as a few seconds, will not disqualify the member from voting on the matter under discussion.

D. PROCEDURE FOR REMOTE PARTICIPATION

1. A member of the board who desires to participate in a meeting remotely shall notify the board chair and the superintendent at least four hours in advance of the meeting so that necessary arrangements can be made. If the member has not already received all documents to be considered at the meeting, the superintendent shall arrange for delivery of the materials in a manner that is practicable under the circumstances.
2. The chair or designee at the meeting location shall initiate contact with the member prior to the start of the meeting to secure participation.

3. The chair shall announce the remote participant and the means of remote participation at the beginning of the meeting.
4. The chair shall remind all members that all chats, instant messages, texts, or other written communications between members of the board regarding the transaction of board business during the meeting, including such communications between or among members participating remotely, are a public record.
5. If the remote participant cannot be physically seen by other members of the board and members of the public present at the meeting, the remote participant must identify himself or herself in each of the following situations:
 - a. when the meeting begins or the roll is taken;
 - b. prior to participating in the deliberations, including making motions, proposing amendments, and raising points of order; and
 - c. prior to voting.
6. The meeting chair may decide how to address technical difficulties that arise when utilizing remote participation, but whenever possible, the chair should suspend discussion while reasonable efforts are made to correct any problem that interferes with a remote participant's ability to hear or be heard clearly by all persons present at the meeting location. If, however, the technical difficulties distract from or impede the orderly progress of the meeting, a majority of the members physically present may vote to end the remote participation.
7. A member participating remotely shall notify the chair if leaving the meeting before it is adjourned or rejoining the meeting after a period of absence.
8. All votes taken will be by voice vote (rather than by a show of hands).
9. The minutes of the meeting will reflect that the meeting was conducted by use of simultaneous electronic communication, which members were in attendance by simultaneous communication, and when such member(s) joined or left the meeting. Any interruption to or discontinuation of a member's participation will also be noted in the minutes.
10. The member participating remotely will bear the cost of his or her personal telephone or computer usage, internet connection, and any other personal costs incurred while the member participates from a remote location.

E. SPECIAL RULES FOR REMOTE MEETINGS DURING A DECLARED EMERGENCY

The following modifications and additions to the requirements of this policy apply to meetings held during a declared emergency.

1. Quasi-judicial hearings may be held remotely with consent of the parties and in conformance with the requirements of G.S. 166A-19.24(f) and this section.
2. Notice of meetings will be provided as required by G.S. 143-318.12 (and 166A-19.24(b1), if the original meeting notice did not specify a remote meeting), and will specify (1) the means by which the public can access the simultaneous live stream of the meeting and (2) any other means by which the public can access the meeting as it occurs.
3. The board need not provide a location for members of the public to listen to the meeting; however, in accordance with G.S. 143-318.13(d), this provision applies only to meetings conducted in accordance with G.S. 166A-19.24 when a **state**-declared emergency exists.
4. All documents to be considered during the meeting shall be provided to each member.
5. The means for simultaneous communication specified in subsection C.4 of the policy must allow for any member to do all of the following:
 - a. hear what is said by the other members;
 - b. hear what is said by any individual addressing the board; and
 - c. to be heard by the other members when speaking to the public body.
6. A member participating by simultaneous communication will be counted as present for quorum purposes only during the period that simultaneous communication is maintained for that member in accordance with subsection C.5, above.
7. The board will refrain from acting by reference to a document or other materials so as to conceal from public understanding what is being deliberated, voted, or acted upon at the meeting.
8. Except when the board is meeting in closed session, the meeting will be simultaneously streamed live online to the public, or if the meeting is conducted by conference call, the public will be provided an opportunity to dial in or stream the audio live and listen to the meeting.
9. If the meeting is a public hearing, the board will allow for written comments on the subject of the hearing to be submitted up to 24 hours after prior to the scheduled time for the beginning of the public hearing; ~~takes place~~, however, in accordance with G.S. 143-318.13(d), this flexibility applies only to meetings conducted in accordance with G.S. 166A-19.24 when a **state**-declared emergency

exists.

10. Subsection C.3 of this policy will not apply to meetings held during a state or local emergency.

The superintendent is directed to provide the technology sufficient to implement this policy in accordance with all applicable laws.

Legal References: G.S. 166A-19.20, -19.22, -19.24; G.S. ch. 143, art. 33C; N.C. Attorney General Advisory Letter to McCleod, (March 26, 2020), copy available at <https://www.ncsba.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Open-Meetings-advisory-letter.pdf>
~~<https://www.ncsba.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Open-Meetings-advisory-letter.pdf>~~

Cross References: Board Meetings (policy 1300), Compliance with the Open Meetings Law (policy 1420), Closed Sessions (policy 1421), Board Meeting News Coverage (policy 1425), Quorum (policy 1441), Hearings Before the Board (policy 1600), Public Records – Retention, Release, and Disposition (policy 5070/7350)

Adopted: June 8, 2020

Revised:

Attendance in school and participation in class are integral parts of academic achievement and the teaching-learning process. Through regular attendance, students develop patterns of behavior essential to professional and personal success in life. Regular attendance by every student is mandatory. The State of North Carolina requires that every child in the State between the ages of 7 (or younger if enrolled) and 16 attend school.

Parents and legal guardians are responsible for ensuring that students attend and remain at school daily. School administrators shall communicate attendance expectations to parents and guardians and work with students and their families to overcome barriers to attendance.

A. ATTENDANCE RECORDS

School officials shall keep accurate records of attendance, including accurate attendance records in each class. Students will be considered in attendance if present at least half of the instructional day on-site in the school or at a place other than the school attending an authorized school-related activity.

To be in attendance during remote instruction days (with the exception of the initial enrollment day), students must: (1) complete their daily assignments, either online or offline; and/or (2) have a daily check-in through two-way communication with (a) the homeroom teacher for grades K-5 or (b) for all other grade levels, each course teacher as scheduled. School officials shall communicate the attendance procedures to students and their families before the first day remote instruction begins

B. LATE ARRIVALS AND EARLY DEPARTURES

Students are expected to be at school on time and to remain at school until dismissed. During the school day, students are expected to be present at the scheduled starting time for each class and to remain until the class ends.

When a student must be late to school or leave school early, a written excuse signed by a parent or guardian should be presented upon the student's arrival at school. Tardies or early departures may be excused for any of the reasons listed below in Section C.

Any disciplinary consequences for unexcused tardiness or unexcused early departures from school or class will be consistent with Section D of policy 4300, Student Behavior Policies. The superintendent or designee shall list in the Code of Student Conduct the specific range of consequences that may be imposed on a student for such offenses. Consequences may not exceed a short-term suspension of two days.

C. LAWFULLY EXCUSED ABSENCES

When a student must miss school, a written excuse signed by a parent or guardian must be presented to the student's teacher on the day the student returns after an absence. Absences due to extended illnesses may also require a statement from a health care practitioner. An absence may be lawfully excused for any of the following reasons:

1. personal illness or injury that makes the student physically unable to attend school;
2. isolation ordered by the local health officer or State Board of Health;
3. death in the immediate family;
4. medical or dental appointment;
5. attendance at the proceedings of a court or administrative tribunal if the student is party to the action or under subpoena as a witness;
6. a minimum of two days each academic year for observance of an event required or suggested by the religion of the student or the student's parent or legal guardian;
7. participation in a valid educational opportunity, such as travel or service as a legislative or Governor's page, with prior approval from the principal;
8. pregnancy and related conditions or parenting, when medically necessary; or
9. a minimum of two days each academic year for visitation with the student's parent or legal guardian if the student is not identified as at risk of academic failure because of unexcused absences and the student's parent or legal guardian (a) is an active duty member of the uniformed services as defined by policy 4050, Children of Military Families, and (b) has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or has immediately returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting.

D. SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES

While recognizing the importance of classroom learning, the board also acknowledges that out-of-classroom, school-related activities can provide students with valuable experiences not available in the classroom setting. The following school-related activities will not be counted as absences from either class or school:

1. field trips sponsored by the school;
2. job shadows and other work-based learning opportunities, as described in G.S. 115C-47(34a);
3. school-initiated and -scheduled activities;

4. athletic events that require early dismissal from school; and
5. Career and Technical Education student organization activities approved in advance by the principal.
6. In addition, students participating in disciplinary techniques categorized as in-school suspensions will not be counted as absent.

E. MAKEUP WORK

In the case of excused absences, short-term out-of-school suspensions, and absences under G.S. 130A-440 (for failure to submit a school health assessment form within 30 days of entering school), the student will be permitted to make up his or her missed work. (See also policies 4110, Immunization and Health Requirements for School Admission, and 4351, Short-Term Suspension.) Assignments missed due to participation in school-related activities also are eligible for makeup by the student. The teacher shall determine when work is to be made up. The student is responsible for finding out what assignments are due and completing them within the specified time period.

F. UNEXCUSED ABSENCES

The principal shall notify parents and take all other steps required by G.S. 115C-378 for excessive, unexcused absences.

Any school disciplinary consequences for unexcused absences will be consistent with Section D of policy 4300, Student Behavior Policies. The superintendent or designee shall list in the Code of Student Conduct the specific range of consequences that may be imposed on a student for such offenses. Consequences may not exceed a short-term suspension of two days.

G. CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM

Because class attendance and participation are critical elements of the educational process, any absences, whether excused or unexcused, can have a negative impact on a student's academic achievement. Regular attendance must be prioritized within each school and encouraged throughout the community. School administrators shall monitor and analyze attendance data to develop and implement strategies for reducing chronic absenteeism. Such strategies should involve engaging students and parents, recognizing good and improved attendance, providing early outreach to families of students missing school, and identifying and addressing barriers to attendance.

H. SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES**1. Students with Chronic Health Problems**

No penalties will be imposed for absences due to documented chronic health problems.

2. Students Experiencing Homelessness

For students experiencing homelessness (see board policy 4125, Homeless Students), school officials must consider issues related to the student's homelessness, such as a change of caregivers or nighttime residence, before taking disciplinary action or imposing other barriers to school attendance based on excessive absences or tardies.

3. Attendance Requirements for Extracurricular Activities

Absences may impact eligibility for participation in extracurricular activities. Principals shall inform students and parents of the applicable attendance standards for the various types of extracurricular activities, including interscholastic athletics. See also policy 3620, Extracurricular Activities and Student Organizations.

Legal References: McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 11431, *et seq.*; G.S. 115C-47, -84.2, -288(a), -375.5, -378 to -383, -390.2(d), -390.2(l), -390.5, -407.5; 130A-440; 16 N.C.A.C. 6E .0102, .0103, .0106; State Board of Education Policies ATND-000, -003

Cross References: Extracurricular Activities and Student Organizations (policy 3620), Education for Pregnant and Parenting Students (policy 4023), Children of Military Families (policy 4050), Immunization and Health Requirements for School Admission (policy 4110), Homeless Students (policy 4125), Student Behavior Policies (policy 4300), Short-Term Suspension (policy 4351)

Other Resources: NC DPI Multi-Tiered System of Support Implementation Guide, available at <https://www.livebinders.com/play/play/2052295?tabid=180c26e7-0236-1ff0-3f53-291910458e28#anchor>

Adopted: February 9, 2015

Revised: March 14, 2016; August 14, 2017 (Legal references only); August 13, 2018; June 8, 2020; September 13, 2021;

Replaces: Policy 5.02.20, Attendance Requirements

The Watauga County Board of Education (the “board”) intends to comply fully with all licensure requirements of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, state law, and State Board of Education policies.

A. LICENSURE AND OTHER QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Except as otherwise permitted by the State Board of Education or state law, a person employed in a professional educator position must hold at all times a valid North Carolina professional educator’s license appropriate to his or her position.
2. To the extent possible, all professional teaching assignments will be in the area of the professional employee’s license except as may be otherwise allowed by state and federal law and State Board policy.
3. The board may employ candidates entering the teaching profession from other fields who hold a residency license or an emergency license.
4. In extenuating circumstances when no other appropriately licensed professionals or persons who are eligible for a residency license are available to fill a position, the board may employ an individual who holds a permit to teach issued by the State Board of Education.

B. EXCEPTIONS TO LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS

1. Adjunct CTE Instructors

An unlicensed individual who meets the adjunct hiring criteria established by the State Board of Education for a specific career and technical education (CTE) career cluster may be employed as an adjunct CTE instructor for up to 20 hours per week or up to five full consecutive months of employment, provided the individual first completes preservice training and meets all other statutory requirements for serving as an adjunct instructor established by G.S. 115C-157.1.

2. Adjunct Instructors in Core Academic Subjects, Fine and Performing Arts, and Foreign Languages

In accordance with G.S. 115C-298.5, an unlicensed faculty member of a higher education institution who meets the adjunct hiring criteria established by the State Board of Education may be employed as a temporary adjunct instructor for specific core academic subjects, fine and performing arts, and foreign language courses in grades kindergarten through twelve provided the individual first completes preservice training and meets all other statutory and State Board of Education requirements.

In addition, an individual with a related bachelor's or graduate degree may be employed as a temporary adjunct instructor to teach high-school level courses in core academic subjects, fine and performing arts, and foreign language in the individual's area of specialized knowledge or work experience provided the individual first completes preservice training required under G.S. 115C-298.5(a1).

3. Interim Principals

A retired former principal or assistant principal may be employed as an interim principal for the remainder of any school year, regardless of licensure status.

4. Cherokee Language and Culture Instructors

An individual approved to teach in accordance with an MOU entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-270.21 will be authorized to teach Cherokee language and culture classes without a license.

5. Driver Education Instructors

An individual, who is not licensed in driver education, is authorized to work as a driver education instructor if the individual holds Certified Driver Training Instructor status according to minimum standards established by State Board of Education policy DRIV-003.

C. BEGINNING TEACHER SUPPORT PROGRAM

The superintendent or designee shall develop a plan and a comprehensive program for beginning teacher support. The plan must be approved by the board and the Department of Public Instruction and kept on file for review. The plan must be aligned to the State Board of Education's beginning teacher support program standards and, when monitored must demonstrate proficiency. The school system will also participate in implementing a regionally-based annual peer review and support system.

Teachers with fewer than three years of teaching experience will be required to participate in the Beginning Teacher Support Program.

D. LICENSE CONVERSION

Teachers must meet all requirements of the State Board of Education in order to move from an initial professional license or residency license to a continuing professional license. Licensing is a state decision and cannot be appealed at the local level. The superintendent or designee shall ensure that teachers not qualifying for continuing professional licensure are informed of the process for appealing the state decision.

E. LICENSE RENEWAL

Licensure renewal is the responsibility of the individual, not of the school system. Any employee who allows a license to expire must have it reinstated prior to the beginning of the next school year. A teacher whose license has expired is subject to dismissal.

The school system may offer courses, workshops, and independent study activities to help school personnel meet license renewal requirements. Any renewal activity offered must be consistent with State Board of Education policy. In addition, the superintendent or designee shall develop a procedure to determine the appropriateness of any credit offered in advance of renewal activities.

Decisions regarding the employment of teachers who fail to meet the required proficiency standard for renewal of a continuing professional license will be made in accordance with G.S. 115C-270.30(b)(4) and applicable State Board of Education requirements. The superintendent or designee shall determine the professional development required of a teacher whose continuing professional license has reverted to an initial professional license and/or has expired due to performance issues. The superintendent or designee may authorize or direct principals to prescribe professional development to such employees in accordance with the employee's demonstrated deficiencies.

F. PARENTAL NOTIFICATION

At the beginning of each school year, school system officials shall notify the parents or guardians of each student attending a Title I school or participating in a Title I program of their right to request the following information about qualifications of their child's teacher: whether the teacher has met NC qualification and licensing criteria for the grade level(s) and subject area(s) in which the teacher provides instruction; whether the teacher is teaching under emergency or other provisional status through which North Carolina qualification or licensing criteria have been waived; whether the teacher is teaching in the field of discipline of his or her certification; and whether the child is provided services by a paraprofessional, and if so, the paraprofessional's qualifications.

The school system will give notice within 10 school days to the parents of children who have been assigned or, after four consecutive weeks, have been taught by a teacher who does not meet applicable State certification or licensure requirements at the grade level and subject area in which the teacher has been assigned.

G. EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHERS

The superintendent shall assess whether low-income, minority, learning disabled, and/or English learners are being taught by inexperienced, ineffective, or out-of-field teachers at higher rates than students who do not fall into these categories and shall develop a plan to address any such disparities. If DPI does not require such a plan of the LEA, the superintendent is not required to develop a plan under this subsection unless he or she determines that one is needed to address inequities within the school system.

Legal References: Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 6301 *et seq.*; 34 C.F.R. 200.55-57, 200.61; G.S. 115C art. 17E; 115C-157.1, -270.15, -270.20, -270.21, -284, -295, -298.5, -325(e)(1)(m) (applicable to career status teachers), -325.4(a)(12) (applicable to non-career status teachers), -333, -333.1; State Board of Education Policies CTED-004, DRIV-003, DRIV-004, EVAL-004, EVAL-023, EVAL-034, LICN-001, LICN-005, LICN-021, LICN-022, TCED-016; *Beginning Teacher Support Program Handbook* (NCDPI), available at <https://sites.google.com/dpi.nc.gov/nceref/bt-support-program-resources>

Cross References:

Adopted: February 9, 2015

Revised: September 11, 2017; May 21, 2018; March 11, 2019; September 9, 2019; May 11, 2020; February 8, 2021 and July 26, 2021 (Legal references only);

Replaces: Policy 3.02.40, Qualifications of Certified Personnel

The Watauga County Board of Education (the “board”) believes that the appearance and the conduct of its faculty are of supreme importance in establishing a positive image for education in the community and for presenting a good example for students. Therefore, the board affirms its expectation that all personnel will be professionally, neatly, and appropriately attired for the work to be done. An employee's dress must not disrupt or distract from the educational process and must be in accordance with health and safety standards. The superintendent shall develop and communicate to employees guidelines for appropriate dress and appearance. Such guidelines (1) must be gender-neutral; (2) may authorize the principal or department supervisors to develop specific dress or appearance requirements for each school or department; (3) may authorize exemptions from the guidelines for employees performing specialized duties that require a different form of dress; and (4) must provide a process for offering reasonable accommodations when required by law.

Administrative and supervisory personnel shall set a good example in personal appearance and good manners and shall encourage and expect employees to dress in accordance with the board's expectations. An employee's supervisor will make an initial determination of whether an employee's dress or appearance is inappropriate. In making this determination, the supervisor will consider the following factors:

1. the nature of the work;
2. whether the dress is consistent with a professional environment;
3. health and safety factors;
4. the nature of the employee's public contact and the normal expectations of outside parties with whom the employee will work;
5. the employee's interaction with students;
6. the prevailing practices of other workers in similar jobs; and
7. any properly established guidelines for dress or appearance.

If the supervisor determines that the employee's dress or appearance violates the established guidelines or is hazardous to the health or safety of the employee, fellow employees, or students, the supervisor shall counsel the employee regarding attire that is consistent with this policy and shall determine whether the employee is allowed to remain at work or must leave work to change his or her dress. Any failure to follow the supervisor's directive and/or blatant or repeated violations of this policy will subject the employee to disciplinary action, up to, and including, dismissal.

Legal References: Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12101 *et seq.*; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000e *et seq.*; *Bostock v. Clayton County*, 590 U.S. ___, 140 S. Ct. 1731 (2020); G.S. 115C-36, -47

Cross References:

Adopted: May 11, 2015

Revised:

An employee will be eligible for all considerations of military leave in accordance with State Board of Education policy the federal Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), and Article 16 of Chapter 127A of the North Carolina General Statutes.

Employees are encouraged to schedule short periods of required active duty during vacation periods so as not to interfere with regular duties of the individual's employment.

A. NOTICE AND DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Employees must provide to the superintendent advance written or oral notice of any absences due to military obligations, except in cases of emergency assignment or other conditions that make notice impossible or unreasonable.
2. For leave periods exceeding 30 days, the employee must also either provide written documentation evidencing performance of military duty or identify the military command in order for the school system to verify the request.

B. SHORT-TERM MILITARY LEAVE WITH PAY

1. In accordance with State Board of Education policy, an employee who is a member of a reserve component of the U.S. Armed Forces may take up to 15 workdays of paid military leave for active duty training per federal fiscal year, which runs from October 1 through September 30. Members of the National Guard may take additional paid leave beyond these 15 days for special state activities when so authorized by the governor.
2. After an employee has used all of his or her paid military leave, the employee may choose to use any accumulated vacation leave, bonus leave, or comp time during the period of military service; however, no employee will be forced to use such paid leave during military service.

C. UNPAID MILITARY LEAVE FOR EXTENDED ACTIVE DUTY

1. Employees may take extended leaves of absence for state or federal military duty under honorable services status, for required training, or for special emergency management in accordance with state and federal law and State Board policy. Such leave is unpaid, except as described in paragraph C.2, below. The employee may use any available eligible paid leave prior to going on unpaid leave.
2. During periods of extended military leaves, which must not exceed five years cumulatively plus any period of additional service imposed by law, the employee will be paid the difference in military base pay and state salary, including non-performance-based bonuses, when the military pay is less than the state salary. Differential pay will be paid from the same source of funds as the employee's

public school salary. An employee may not receive differential pay while absent on any type of paid leave.

D. REINSTATEMENT FROM MILITARY LEAVE

1. If the individual applies for reinstatement following separation from military duty, his or her reemployment and related rights are governed by the provisions of the USERRA (for members of reserve components of the U.S. Armed Forces, including members of the North Carolina National Guard returning from active federal duty, from active state duty for a period of 14 days or more, and from active state duty in response to a national emergency or major disaster declared by the President) or Article 16 of G.S. 127A (for members of the North Carolina National Guard returning from all other active state duty).
2. Employees must meet all applicable state or federal deadlines for reporting back to work or applying for reinstatement.
3. Under certain circumstances, an employee may receive teaching experience credit and retirement credit for service in the military, in accordance with State Board regulations.

E. EXPLANATION OF BENEFITS

When an employee is determined to be eligible for unpaid military leave under this policy, the superintendent or designee shall provide the employee with an explanation of his or her rights and benefits, including those related to leave, salary increases, medical insurance options, retirement status, the possibility of differential pay, and reinstatement rights.

F. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER REQUIREMENTS

The board will follow and apply all other applicable legal requirements when administering military leave under this policy.

Legal References: Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, 38 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.*; G.S. 115C-47, -302.1(g), -302.1(g1); 127A art. 16; 16 N.C.A.C. 6C .0406; *North Carolina Public Schools Benefits and Employment Policy Manual*, §§ 9.6 – 10.4 (2008-2009)

Cross References: Leave (policy 7510)

Adopted: December 14, 2015

Revised: April 9, 2018;

Personnel files, which may consist of paper or electronic records, will be maintained in the human resources office for all employees as provided by law. The superintendent and all supervisors are directed to ensure that all appropriate employment-related information is submitted to the files. Employees will be provided with all procedural protections as provided by law.

The superintendent has overall responsibility for granting or denying access to personnel records consistent with this policy.

A. RECORDS MAINTAINED

The following records must be maintained in the personnel file:

1. evaluation reports made by the administration;
2. commendations for and complaints against the employee (see Section C);
3. written suggestions for corrections and improvements made by the administration;
4. certificates;
5. employee's standard test scores;
6. employee's academic records;
7. application forms;
8. any request to the State Board of Education to revoke the employee's teaching license; and
9. other pertinent records or reports.

B. CERTAIN EMPLOYEE RECORDS MAINTAINED SEPARATELY

The following employee information must be kept separate from the employee's general personnel information, in accordance with legal and/or Watauga County Board of Education (the "board") requirements:

1. Pre-Employment Information

Letters of reference about an employee obtained before his or her employment and, for teachers, any other pre-employment information collected, must be filed separately from the employee's general personnel information and must not be made available to the employee.

2. Criminal Record Check

Data from a criminal history check must be maintained in a locked, secure location separate from the employee's personnel file. The superintendent shall designate which school officials have a need to know the results of the criminal history check. Only those officials so designated may obtain access to the records.

3. Medical Information

Employee medical information, including the following, must be kept in a separate confidential file and may be subject to special disclosure rules:

- a. health certificates (see policy 7120, Employee Health Certificate);
- b. drug test results, except that drug use or alcohol use contrary to board policy or law also may be documented in the employee's personnel file (see policy 7241, Drug and Alcohol Testing of Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators);
- c. information related to an employee's communicable disease/condition or possible occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens (see policies 7260, Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens, and 7262, Communicable Diseases – Employees);
- d. medical information related to leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act (see policy 7520, Family and Medical Leave); and
- e. genetic information, as defined by the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008.

4. Complaints/Reports of Harassment or Discrimination

The superintendent or designee shall maintain records of all reports and complaints of harassment and discrimination and the resolution of such complaints. Allegations of harassment or discrimination must be kept confidential to the extent possible. Employees involved in the allegations will be identified only to individuals who need the information to investigate or resolve the matter, or to ensure that due process is provided to the accused employee (see policies 4021/7230, Prohibition Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Bullying, and 4015/7225, Discrimination, Harassment, and Bullying Complaint Procedure).

If the allegations are substantiated through investigation, the superintendent or designee shall ensure that the provisions of Section C, below, are followed to the extent that they do not conflict with the rights of any individual.

C. PLACEMENT OF RECORDS IN PERSONNEL FILE

All evaluations, commendations, complaints, or suggestions for correction or improvement must be placed in the employee's central office personnel file after the following requirements are met:

1. the comment is signed and dated by the person who made the evaluation, commendation, complaint, or suggestion;
2. if the comment is a complaint, the employee's supervisor has attempted to resolve the issue raised therein and documentation of such efforts is attached with the supervisor's recommendation to the superintendent as to whether the complaint contains any invalid, irrelevant, outdated, or false information; and
3. the employee has received a copy of the evaluation, commendation, complaint, or suggestion five days before it is placed in the file.

All written complaints that are signed and dated must be submitted regardless of whether the supervisor considers the complaint to be resolved.

The supervisor is expected to use good judgment in determining when a document should be submitted to the file immediately and when a delay is justified, such as when there exists a plan of improvement that is frequently revised. However, all evaluations, commendations, complaints, or suggestions for correction or improvement should be submitted by the end of the school year or in time to be considered in an evaluation process, whichever is sooner. The supervisor or principal should seek clarification from the associate superintendent of human resources as necessary to comply with this policy.

The employee may offer a denial or explanation of the evaluation, commendation, complaint, or suggestion, and any such denial or explanation will become part of his or her personnel file, provided that it is signed and dated.

The superintendent may exercise statutory authority not to place in an employee's file a letter of complaint that contains invalid, irrelevant, outdated, or false information, or a letter of complaint when there is no documentation of an attempt to resolve the issue.

As provided in policy 7900, Resignation, if a career employee who has been recommended for dismissal under the applicable state law resigns without the written consent of the superintendent, then: (1) the superintendent shall report the matter to the State Board of Education; (2) the employee shall be deemed to have consented to the placement of the written notice of the superintendent's intention to recommend dismissal in the employee's personnel file; and (3) the employee shall be deemed to have consented to the release to prospective employers, upon request, of the fact that the superintendent has reported this employee to the State Board of Education. For purposes of this provision, "career employee" means (1) a teacher or an administrator with career status, or (2) an administrator or a non-career status teacher during the term of his or her contract.

D. ACCESS TO PERSONNEL FILE

1. Every employee has the right to inspect his or her personnel file, including any portions of the file maintained in electronic format only, during regular working hours, provided that three days' notice is given to the human resources office.
2. The following persons may be permitted to access a personnel file without the consent of the employee about whom the file is maintained:
 - a. school officials involved in the screening, selection, or evaluation of the individual for employment or other personnel action;
 - b. members of the board of education, if the examination of the file relates to the duties and responsibilities of the board member;
 - c. the board attorney;
 - d. the superintendent and other supervisory personnel;
 - e. the hearing officer in a demotion or dismissal procedure regarding the employee; and
 - f. law enforcement and the District Attorney to assist in the investigation of a report made to law enforcement pursuant to G.S. 115C-288(g) or regarding an arson; an attempted arson; or the destruction of, theft from, theft of, embezzlement from, or embezzlement of any personal or real property owned by the board. Five days' written notice will be given to the employee prior to such disclosure.
3. No other person may have access to a personnel file except under the following circumstances:
 - a. when an employee gives written consent to the release of his or her records, which specifies the records to be released and to whom they are to be released;
 - b. pursuant to a subpoena or court order;
 - c. when the board has determined, and the superintendent has documented, that the release or inspection of information is essential to maintaining the integrity of the board or the quality of services provided by the board.
 - d. the superintendent or designee determines that disclosure to a court of law, or a state or federal administrative agency having a quasi-judicial function, is necessary to adequately defend against a claim filed by a current or former employee against the board or a school official or employee for any alleged

act or omission arising during the course and scope of his or her official duties or employment. Such disclosures will be limited to those confidential portions of the personnel file of the employee who filed the claim and only to the extent necessary for the defense of the board.

4. Each request for consent to release records must be handled separately.
5. It is a criminal violation for an employee or board member to do either of the following:
 - a. knowingly, willfully, and with malice, permit any unauthorized person to have access to information contained in a personnel file; or
 - b. knowingly and willfully examine, remove, or copy a personnel file that he or she is not specifically authorized to access pursuant to G.S. 115C-321.

E. INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO PARENTS OF STUDENTS ATTENDING TITLE I SCHOOLS

The following information about a student's teacher(s) or paraprofessional(s) providing services to a student must be provided upon request to the parent of a student attending a Title I school:

1. whether the teacher has met North Carolina qualification and licensing criteria for the grade level(s) and subject area(s) in which the teacher provides instruction;
2. whether the teacher is teaching under emergency or other provisional status through which North Carolina qualification or licensing criteria have been waived;
3. whether the teacher is teaching in the field of discipline of his or her certification; and
4. the qualifications of any paraprofessional providing services to the student.

F. PUBLIC INFORMATION

1. The following information contained in an employee's personnel file must be open to inspection upon request by members of the general public:
 - a. name;
 - b. age;
 - c. the date of original employment or appointment;

- d. the terms of any past or current contract by which the employee is employed, whether written or oral, to the extent that the board has the written contract or a record of the oral contract in its possession;
 - e. current position;
 - f. title;
 - g. current salary (includes pay, benefits, incentives, bonuses, deferred compensation, and all other forms of compensation paid to the employee);
 - h. the date and amount of each increase or decrease in salary with the board;
 - i. the date and type of each promotion, demotion, transfer, suspension, separation, or other change in position classification with the board;
 - j. the date and general description of the reasons for each promotion with the board;
 - k. the date and type of each dismissal, suspension, or demotion for disciplinary reasons taken by the board, and if the disciplinary action was a dismissal, a copy of the written notice of the final decision of the board setting forth the specific acts or omissions that are the basis of the dismissal; and
 - l. the office or station to which the employee is currently assigned.
2. The name of a participant in the North Carolina Address Confidentiality Program is not a public record, is not open to inspection, and must be redacted from any records released.
3. Volunteer records are not considered public records.
4. ~~Unless an employee submits a written objection to the human resources office, the board also may make the following information available about each employee as part of an employee directory:~~
- ~~a. address;~~
 - ~~b. telephone number;~~
 - ~~c. photograph;~~
 - ~~d. participation in officially recognized activities and sports; and~~
 - ~~e. degrees and awards received.~~

5. ~~Employees will be notified of their right to object before any such directory is compiled or revised.~~

6. ~~_____~~

7.4. Under no circumstances will the following be released pursuant to a public records request or as part of an employee directory:

- a. personal identifying information, as defined in policy 4705/7825, Confidentiality of Personal Identifying Information; or
- b. the name, address, or telephone number of a participant in the North Carolina Address Confidentiality Program.

G. REMOVAL OF RECORDS

An employee may petition the board to remove any information from his or her personnel file that the employee deems invalid, irrelevant, or outdated.

Legal References: Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, 42 U.S.C. 2000ff *et seq.*; Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 6312(e)(1)(A); 34 C.F.R. 200.61; G.S. 115C-36, -47(18), -209.1, -288(g), -319 to -321, -325(b) and (o) (applicable to career status teachers), -325.2 and -325.9 (applicable to non-career status teachers); 143B-931; 16 N.C.A.C. 6C .0313

Cross References: Prohibition Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Bullying (policy 4021/7230), Discrimination, Harassment, and Bullying Complaint Procedure (policy 4015/7225), Confidential Information (policy 1325/7315), North Carolina Address Confidentiality Program (policy 4250/5075/7316), Confidentiality of Personal Identifying Information (policy 4705/7825), Public Records – Retention, Release, and Disposition (policy 5070/7350), Employee Health Certificate (policy 7120), Drug and Alcohol Testing of Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators (policy 7241), Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens (policy 7260), Communicable Diseases – Employees (policy 7262), Family and Medical Leave (policy 7520), Petition for Removal of Personnel Records (policy 7821), Resignation (policy 7900)

Adopted: January 11, 2016

Revised: November 13, 2017; February 10, 2020 (Legal references only);

Replaces: Policy 3.05.40, Personnel File-Certified Personnel, and policy 3.05.50, Personnel File-Classified Personnel

Agenda
Calendar Committee Meeting
28 October 2021
Virtual Mtg Link 3:45P

Welcome and Sign-In

- In Attendance: Dr. Wayne Eberle, Natasha Lyons, Kim Shockey, Audrey Mikkola, Sue Walker, Pace Cooper, Claudine Lovins, Kimberly Dunnagan, Charlena Townsend, Laurie Nixon, Amy Warren, Lindsey Gough, Amy Thomas, Anne Sukow, Pamela Shirley, Susan Milhaupt, Michelle Lee, Melanie Randolph, Dr. Stephen Martin, Kari Riddle, Alysson McFalls, Dr. Chris Blanton

Review items discussed from 30 September meeting

- Dr. Wayne Eberle went over an overview from the previous meeting with members in attendance.

Continue Discussion of Priorities from past meetings:

- WHS is willing to reduce number of days in 1st semester to as low as 84 to ensure 1st semester testing occurs before holiday break: *SY 20-21 we were able to start testing before the holiday break*
- One full week at Spring Break
- Easter at the beginning of Spring Break (Easter is 9 April 2023)
- Support the use of Saturday school as early as possible (Note- Remote Days may significantly reduce the need for this option in the future)

Consideration/consensus on calendar choices/ options- what works and what does not

- Start with the presented calendar from the last meeting, using it as a template and discuss stakeholder feedback. Pros/ Cons
- Discuss adjustments, if any, to calendar
- New Discussion on 28 October
 - Dr. Wayne Eberle thanked members in attendance for sharing data from their respective school communities.
 - Charlena Townsend: We really need the workdays before the end of the school year. We had so many at the end of the year this year but we really need them before then. With the added remote learning days, can we not shift some of those workdays to help us at the end of each quarter? (Lindsey Gough mentioned that

the Cove Creek staff feels the same way. Kimberly Dunnagan mentioned that Bethel staff feels the same way.)

- Dr. Wayne Eberle: There is a balance between these days with connectivity issues. We run the risk of using the workdays but then needing them for inclement weather (no days) but we cannot use them again. However, if this is something that we want to do we certainly can but we just need to keep in mind that if we schedule them, and use them, we cannot go back and recover them.
- C. Townsend: How many days do we have to have that are remote?
 - Dr. W. Eberle: We have to build in 5 remote learning days the way that the law is currently written. We are an early start district so we can have up to 10 additional more giving us a total of 15 possible remote learning days to use for the calendar that we are currently building (2022-2023 year). I do not know where the calendar goes beyond next year. However, using all 15 may not be the best for all of our students but we do have that flexibility. We will take every inclement weather day one at a time because each inclement weather day is unique in their own way.
- Pamela Shirley: Is there a strategy we have that we use to determine if there is a remote learning day vs a snow day?
 - Dr. W. Eberle: I am not sure what kind of strategy we would have because the forecast models can give a lot of unknowns. We don't know what the weather is going to do. So I don't know how we would do a strategy.
- Kimberly Dunnagan: When we say we need a snow day, we need a time to get stuff done, take care of our minds, take care of our bodies etc. We can't forget what those Wednesdays did for us last year to be better prepared for our classrooms/students as well as mental health benefits. We don't need 7 days at the end of the year but we need them throughout the year and the end of each quarter.
- Kari Riddle: Can we meet in the middle and use some but also bank some?
 - Dr. W. Eberle: We can certainly do that. We can build in days but this is a recommendation and the Board of Education could come back and want more flexibility.
- Laurie Nixon: As a rep from the high school, I want to provide feedback as I have gotten more and more feedback than I usually get. More were given input on a calendar. There was a significant number of teachers concerned about remote learning days and have noted that they would like a protected workday at the end of the first nine weeks and the end of the third nine weeks to prepare for the end of the quarters.

- Dr. W. Eberle: I think the end of the first nine weeks is easy to have a workday at the end of the quarter but it gets tricky with the end of the third nine weeks since that end date of a third nine weeks is a moving target. However, we can still do that.
- Dr. W. Eberle: Let's work to solidify N1 before moving to N3.
 - Dr. Stephen Martin: End of the first quarter would be Monday, October 24th, when should we put the day?
 - Dr. W. Eberle: What I think makes sense, is we can have a workday on the day after the end of the nine weeks? Or the Friday before?
 - K. Riddle: It is a very quick turnaround to get both grades entered and then report cards in hand so are we flexible with the conference days?
 - Dr. W. Eberle: The only thing with N1 set in stone is the end of the first nine weeks is October 24, 2022 but we can move when the conferences are.
 - Natasha Lyons: I think having the conferences the following week could be good to give time for everyone to make sure it is rushed before conferences.
 - Sue Walker: But not on Halloween, we could have a hard time getting families in for conferences.
 - K. Riddle: What about conference days on November 3rd and 4th?
 - Dr. W. Eberle: We will have to ask for the board policy to grant us to do that since it is one day past the 8 day mark for grades being given to students and families. I don't see that as a problem to ask for this from the board to see if they can grant this to us.
 - S. Walker: Could we do conferences on Tuesdays, November 1st and Wednesday, November 2nd to stay in Board policy?
 - Dr. W. Eberle: We could.
 - Dr. S. Martin: Nov. 8th (Tuesday) 2022 is Election Day. It's not a presidential election year, but we may be asked to have schools as polling sites. We had Election Day 2020 as a remote day.
 - L. Nixon: What if we go ahead and try it and if it doesn't work at least we know if it can work or if it doesn't and make an adjustment in future years.
 - Dr. S. Martin: What if we ended the nine weeks on Friday, October 21st and have teacher workdays on Monday, October 24th as the workday and November 1st and 2nd for parent teacher conferences?
 - A few members noted they liked this idea.
 - Dr. W. Eberle: Reviewed the idea to the group.
 - Consensus of the members in attendance was that this was a good idea.

- Dr. W. Eberle: Do we want to try and put anything at the end of N3? I am hesitant about it due to historical data from inclement weather.
 - C. Townsend: Why don't we try it and if it doesn't work at least we know.
 - K. Riddle: If there is a snow day that comes up at the end of N3, could you all that make that decision consider a workday
 - Dr. W. Eberle: We do take that in consideration. We take an internal "temperature check" of the district to gauge what would be best.
 - Dr. S. Martin: However decisions are first and foremost made for safety.
 - Dr. W. Eberle: It is very risky to plan a workday in N3 because we could have had a lot of inclement weather and then a workday on a day that could have been a student day. AP testing is still going to happen in May. I am a fan of not touching N3.
 - S. Walker: I am fine with not putting anything in N3. The fall is tough and needed for conferences and such but in the Spring it is more on an "as needed" basis for conferences and not needed as much time.
- Motion by Sue Walker to approve the calendar as presented with the following adjustments made: October 21, 2022 being the end N1, a teacher workday on October 24 (taken from the original June 2, 2023) Early release days for conferences on November 1, 2022 and November 2, 2022. This would result in the student's last day shifting to June 1, 2023, the Mandatory Teacher Workday shifting to June 2, 2023, and Optional Teacher Workdays shifting to June 5-9 and 12, 2023.
 - Motion seconded by Claudine Lovins.
 - Motion Approved by members in attendance. Dr. W. Eberle to present to the Board of Education the recommendation of this committee for approval.

Meeting Adjourned by Dr. W. Eberle at 5:08pm

Next Calendar Committee meeting (if needed) date: 2 December 2020 3:45P (***MEETING NOT NEEDED - COMMITTEE WILL NOT MEET IN DECEMBER UNLESS THE BOARD OF EDUCATION NEEDS US TO.***)

2022-2023 Calendar Scenario **For Discussion Only** 22nd

July 2022							August 2022							September 2022							October 2022						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2		1	2	3	4	5	6					1	2	3							1
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
31																					30	31					

November 2022							December 2022							January 2023							February 2023						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5					1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				1	2	3	4
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	31					26	27	28				

March 2023							April 2023							May 2023							June 2023						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4							1		1	2	3	4	5	6					1	2	3
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	
							30																				

Key Holidays for SY 2022-23:

September 5- Labor Day	December 25- Christmas Day	April 7- Good Friday
November 11- Veteran's Day	January 1- New Year's Day	April 9- Easter Sunday
November 24- Thanksgiving Day	January 16- MLK Day	May 29- Memorial Day

<p>August- 8 (# of student days in month)</p> <p>16-19 Mandatory WD</p> <p>22 First Day of 180-day term</p> <p>September- 21</p> <p>5 Labor Day Holiday</p> <p>14 Early Release/ PD Day</p> <p>October- 20</p> <p>21 End of 1st quarter (44 days)</p> <p>24 Teacher WD</p> <p>November- 18</p> <p>1-2 Early Release</p> <p>11 Veteran's Day Holiday</p> <p>23 Opt Work Day</p> <p>24-25 Thanksgiving Holiday</p> <p>December- 12</p> <p>16 Early Release Day (79 days)</p> <p>19-21 AL</p> <p>22-23, 26-27 Holiday</p> <p>28-30 AL</p> <p>Student Days 180</p> <p>Instructional Hours 1160 Hrs.</p>	<p>January- 20</p> <p>2 Holiday</p> <p>3 Students return</p> <p>13 End of 2nd nine weeks/ 1st Semester Ends 88 days</p> <p>16 Opt WD (MLK Day)</p> <p>February- 20</p> <p>March- 23</p> <p>21 End of 3rd quarter (46 days)</p> <p>April- 15</p> <p>10-14 Spring Holiday (1 Holidays/ 4 AL)</p> <p>May- 22</p> <p>29 Memorial Day Holiday</p> <p>June- 1</p> <p>1 Last Day of 4th quarter/ 2nd Semester Ends (46/ 92/ 180 days) Early Release Day</p> <p>2 MWD</p> <p>5-9, 12 Opt WD</p> <p>Mand WD- 5 Holiday- 11</p> <p>Opt WD- 9 ER Day- 5</p> <p>AL- 10</p>
---	---