

WATAUGA BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

WATAUGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETING Margaret E. Gragg Educational Center

AGENDA August 12, 2020 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) 	
6:00	3.	OPEN SESSION/WELCOME/MOMENT OF SILENCE	Board Chair
6:03	4.	DISCUSSION AND ADJUSTMENT OF AGENDA	Board Chair
6:06	5.	SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT	Dr. Scott Elliott
6:11	6.	STUDENTS' REPORT	Ms. Haleigh Lawson
6:16	7.	CONSENT AGENDA	
		A. Approval of Minutes for 7/13/20, 7/28/20 B. Policies: Technical Changes for Approval a. 4002 Parental Involvement b. 3102 Online Instruction c. 3227/7322 Web Page Development d. 3300 School Calendar and Time for Learning e. 3405 Students at Risk of Academic Failure f. 3420 Student Promotion and Accountability g. 3470/4305 Alternative Learning Program h. 3610 Counseling Program i. 4152 Unsafe school Choice Transfer j. 4210 Release of Students from School	Dr. Scott Elliott
		C. Personnel Report	

6:23	8.	CALENDAR UPDATE	Dr. Scott Elliott	
6:33	9.	CURRICULUM UPDATE	Ms. Tamara Stamey	
6:53	10.	NEW AND UPDATED TITLE IX POLICIES FOR APPROVAL ON 1 ST READ	Dr. Wayne Eberle	
		4020/7230 (New) Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law 1720/4030/7235 (New) Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex 1725/4035/7236 (New) Title IX Sexual Harassment — Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process 1726/4036/7237 (New) Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process 1730/4022/7231 Nondiscrimination on the basis of Disability 4040/7310 Staff-Student Relations 4329/7311 (New) Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited 4331 Assaults and Threats 4340 School-Level Investigations		
		7232 (New) Discrimination and Harassment in the Workplace		
7:15	11.	POLICIES: TO BE RESCINDED		
		4021/7230 Prohibition Against Discrimination, Harassment and Bully Discrimination, Harassment and Bullying Complaint Production	. •	
7:20	12.	POLICIES: SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES FOR FIRST READ	Dr. Wayne Eberle	
		 Title I Parent and Family Engagement Testing and Assessment Program Graduation Requirements Parking Areas for Students Drug and Alcohol Testing of Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators 		
7:40	13.	POLICIES: SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES FOR SECOND READ	Dr. Wayne Eberle	
		4334/5035/7345 Use of Unmanned Aircraft (Drones)		
7:50	14.	PUBLIC COMMENT	Board Chair	
		Note: Public comment may be made in person, but the board room will be limited to 10 occupants. Anyone who wishes to address the Board of Education by email may send a public comment to Superintendent, Dr. Scott Elliott by 4:30PM on Wednesday, August 12th to elliotts@wataugaschools.org. Please put Public Comment in the subject line		
8:00	15.	BOARD OPERATIONS		
8:10	16.	BOARD COMMENTS		
8:20	17.	ADJOURNMENT		



WATAUGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Margaret E. Gragg Educational Center 175 Pioneer Trail Boone, NC 28607 (828) 264-7190 (828) 264-7196

DATE:

July 13, 2020

PRESENT:

Ron Henries, Brenda Reese, Gary Childers, Steve Combs, Jay Fenwick, Dr. Scott Elliott, Superintendent, Dr. Steven Martin, Asst. Superintendent, John Henning, Board Attorney

TIME:

PLACE:

6:00 p.m.

Electronic Hybrid Meeting Originating at the

Margaret E. Gragg Educational Center

CALL TO ORDER

Mr. Ron Henries, Board Chair, called the meeting to order and ask for a motion to enter Closed Session. The motion was made by Steve Combs, seconded by Gary Childers and unanimously approved at 5:30.

CLOSED SESSION

A motion was made to adjourn Closed Session and move to Open Session by Steve Combs and seconded by Brenda Reese. The motion was unanimously approved at 5:58.

OPEN SESSION

Mr. Ron Henries, Board Chair, called the meeting to order in open session at 6:05 PM. He spoke about the challenges ahead and the process involved with reopening the schools for the 2020-2021 school year. He noted that decisions were being made for the benefit of the students. He began the meeting with a moment of silence.

DISCUSSION AND ADJUSTMENT OF AGENDA

Dr. Elliott added item G, N.C.G.S.143-318.11(a)(5), Discussion of the Purchase of Real Property during Closed Session, with no action taken. He also added Item E, N.C.G.S.143-318.11(a)(6), Superintendent's Contract Extension.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Lyle Schoenfeldt, Bill Pressly, and Larry Ingle spoke in opposition to the purchase of the "Hodges property" on which to build a new Valle Crucis School. Mitch Mayhew spoke in favor of purchasing the property. John Henning, Board Attorney, read an emailed public comment from the Valle Crucis PTA Executive Committee in support of building a new Valle Crucis School on the Hodges Property.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

Dr. Elliott greeted all of the board and recognized student representative, Haleigh Lawson. He greeted all of the administration and those in the public who were viewing the meeting virtually.

He thanked the teachers and staff for their display of energy, grace, flexibility and hard work during remote learning. He thanked the Principals, Asst. Principals and Central Services staff for their continued hard work throughout the summer to interpret and implement the changes in policy from the governor, DPI, and the NC School Board in order to return to school.

He noted that the local board of elections would be voting the next day whether or not to use the school buildings on Election Day for voting. If that were to happen, Nov 3rd would be designated our first remote day.

Dr. Elliott thanked Jen Greene from Appalachian Regional HealthCare for hosting a drive thru testing site at Watauga High School on Saturday July 18th, 8:30-2:30.

CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Approval of Minutes for 06/8/20
- B. Surplus Declaration Request
- C. Proposed 2020-2021 Title I Budget
- D. 2019-2020 Budget Amendment
- E. 2020-2021 Interim Budget Resolution
- F. Personnel Report
- G. Superintendent's Contract Extension

Steve Combs moved to approve the consent agenda items which was seconded by Brenda Reese. Mr. Henries explained the consent agenda items. Mr. Henries spoke about his pleasure in extending Dr. Elliott's contract with his compliments for the many ways that Dr. Elliott exceled in leading Watauga County Schools (WCS) Dr. Fenwick asked for a description of a Residency license which was explained by Dr. Martin. Following discussion a roll call vote was taken which was unanimous.

RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE PURCHASE OF PROPERTY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW VALLE CRUCIS SCHOOL

Dr. Elliott introduced Mr. Chad Roberson who spoke about the extensive due diligence activities which had been performed over the previous year all indicating that the chosen site is adequate and appropriate for the construction of a school such as that which is necessary for Valle Crucis School. He noted that in order for the sale to be executed, the remaining item which would be necessary was a county zoning change and a certificate of appropriateness. The board members spoke about their appreciation of Mr. Roberson's work and his explanation of the yearlong process of due diligence. Mr. John Henning spoke about the appropriateness of the process that had been completed and the ethical nature of the board's process. Mr. Henning had also searched the title and found it clear. Steve Combs moved to approve the resolution to purchase the property for the Construction of a new Valle Crucis School. The motion was seconded by Jay Fenwick.

Jay Fenwick spoke about the reasons he would later cast his vote in favor of approval of the resolution. He noted that many arguments from the community were unfounded as the property was suitable and appropriately priced. He stated that the school would be better on the new site. The students, staff, and residents of Valle Crucis will benefit from a new school as soon as possible.

Dr. Fenwick spoke about the many conversations, abundant research that had been performed during the due diligence period. Dr. Childers stated that he was proud to be a part of the board which was taking steps to remedy the issues which had existed for many years. He was pleased that a site had been found in the valley close to the original school. He noted that the diligence of the board was evident in the extensive site evaluation and that the board individually and collectively has always had the best interest of the community and the school and its students and staff in mind. Mr. Combs echoed those sentiments and was pleased that they were moving forward in the process. Brenda Reese stated that she agreed with the previous comments and stressed that they had gathered all information possible related to the suitability of the property and is well satisfied that the property is suitable and is pleased to be moving forward.

The roll was called, and the board unanimously passed the resolution.

RE-ENTRY PLAN

Dr. Elliott spoke in overview about the meeting which was held with a maximum of ten people in the boardroom, socially distanced, and with masks worn and hand sanitizer used.

He acknowledged the concerns of all about the coronavirus and that a re-entry steering committee had been formed with various staff members who represented different areas of consideration for returning safely to school.

He noted that the Governor was expected to make a decision regarding the restrictions about the opening of schools in July, perhaps as early as Tuesday.

Dr. Elliott spoke about the DHHS plans A-in person minimal distancing, B-partial remote – 50% capacity, and C –full remote, and their additional characteristics. He noted that 2,665 responses and 1,222 comments where offered to the parent survey regarding the parents feelings about the different plans. He stated that responses were diverse and emphatic. They learned that remote learning was not as successful for either the students or the teachers. They found as many parents who favored returning to school as there were parents who would not send their children to school. They discovered a significant need for child care in concert with the in-school learning. Plan B, which is the most complex to plan, has been a focus of the planning effort.

From a staff survey which is open until July 17th, they are collecting information regarding the number of employees who have medical concerns about returning to school. They have also discovered a significant need for child care for employees if schools are not fully occupied, full time. The task force had determined that a 2 X 3 Flex plan with two distinct cohorts of students where one group attends Monday and Tuesday, and the other attends Thursday and Friday would best suit the needs of all. On a plan B return, school staff will use Wednesdays for planning, for support of remote learning, for collaboration between teachers, and for the custodial staff to deep clean. Some teachers will need to teach remotely due to health conditions. Some students will need remote learning for health reasons as well. Those students and teachers will be paired in a virtual learning situation. Dr. Elliott emphasized the focus on student and staff safety and their physical and social-emotional health.

Dr. Elliott made a plea to the community to assist in providing child care for the community, particularly in church facilities. He noted the creation of Watauga Virtual Academy, an all virtual option for students and teachers with a commitment of a semester.

Some parents and staff concerns are transportation, nutrition, childcare, wearing or not wearing face masks, and he stated that that no plan will be 100% suitable for all families. He spoke about the return to sports conditioning and complimented the high school and sports staff for the program.

Dr. Elliott spoke about the expectation of fluidity and that schools could move from one plan to another and another during the school year as necessary.

The board discussed the plan and clarified answers to several of their questions.

POLICIES FOR SECOND READ

Α.	4230	Communicable Diseases – Students
В.	7560	Permitted Salary Deductions for Absences and Discipline of Certain Exempt
		Employees
C.	7620	Payroll Deductions

Following discussion, Jay Fenwick moved to approve the policies listed above which was seconded by Gary Childers. The roll was called, and the motion passed unanimously.

BOARD OPERATIONS

There were no statements for Board Operations

BOARD COMMENTS

Jay Fenwick was pleased with the resolution against racism and violence and noted emails and calls to action on additional policies to prevent racist actions, clothing and speech. Attorney John Henning noted the Supreme Court rulings maintaining students' first amendment rights while preventing disruptions and would keep the board apprised of developments regarding this topic. Mr. Henries noted a previous standard that a significant disruption had to be present to change a policy.

Steve Combs thanked the board for their hard work apologized for not being with them but hoped to join the board in person in August.

ADJOURNMENT

Jay Fenwick moved to adjourn, which was second	•
the vote was approved by all members at 8:33 PM.	
R. Ivan Henries, Board Chair	Dr. Scott Elliott, Superintendent



WATAUGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Margaret E. Gragg Educational Center 175 Pioneer Trail Boone, NC 28607 (828) 264-7190 (828) 264-7196

DATE:

July 28, 2020

PRESENT:

Ron Henries, Brenda Reese, Gary Childers, Steve Combs, Jay Fenwick, Dr. Scott Elliott, Superintendent, Dr. Steven Martin, Assistant Superintendent

TIME:

5:00 p.m.

PLACE:

Margaret E. Gragg Educational Center

CALL TO ORDER

Mr. Ron Henries, Board Chair, called the Special Called Meeting to order in open session at 5:00. He thanked the Central Office staff for their hard work throughout the summer to discern the best way to implement all of the changing guidance from various state agencies for the benefit of the school system. He began the meeting with a moment of silence.

DISCUSSION AND ADJUSTMENT OF AGENDA

There were no changes to the agenda.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Dr. Elliott noted that he had received over 150 emails that day which were circulating among the board members. They were supportive and acknowledged the difficulty of the situation, but differed in their hope for the start of school.

Clayo Kulczyk, student, spoke about the impact of school closure. He noted the increased dropout, depression, hunger, and abuse that occurred while students were remaining at home. He told a story of overcoming fear during World War II. He spoke eloquently and passionately in support of in-school attendance and what he needs as a student.

Michael Ackerman, father, spoke advocating for in-person learning for his special needs student. He stated that educated parents are not necessarily teachers and that virtual learning could not be well supported by them. He stated several statistics indicating low rates of infection and death, in the United States and in North Carolina as of that morning. Mr. Ackerman understands the tremendous responsibility of the board and encouraged them to weigh the importance of children being in school along with the data, and not to make a decision out of fear. He thanked all of Watauga County Schools (WCS) for the great job they are doing.

Christy Clarke spoke about her two students who learn and develop better while learning in school. She has two students in high school and one who has received EC services for many years. She stated that they learn better in person and need social interaction and support from being in a classroom one-on-one with teachers.

SUPERINTENDENT'S UPDATE ON THE REOPENING OF SCHOOLS

Dr. Elliott greeted the board and thanked Jennifer Greene from Appalachian Regional Healthcare for joining them that evening and thanked her for the support of the agency and providing information to WCS. He appreciates that the board has requested the meeting. He recognized the work of WCS staff and the child nutrition department and acknowledged that no one could realize the work which had gone into preparing for the return to school.

He outlined the various reopening plans, A, B, and C and that the Governor had mandated either plan B or C as desired by the local LEAs. The goal is providing a safe a healthy learning and working environment for all students and staff. He noted that school provides social, emotional, and educational needs of the students. He stated that they were to balance the educational needs of the students with their health and the health of the community and that we are an ecosystem...all dependent upon each other. WCS was currently planning to open in Plan B, using the 2X3 Flex and also an all virtual option Watauga Virtual Academy for the students and teachers who need this option which was sanctioned by the Governor.

Dr. Elliott recognized Ms. Tamara Stamey and Dr. Stephen Martin who were present as the Chief Academic Officer and the Assistant Superintendent. He outlined how the 2X3 Flex and extra all-Virtual option meet most of the needs to the extent allowed by the government. He noted that the lack of access to high-speed internet and other challenges made this difficult.

He showed a presentation outlining the challenges and restrictions of Plan B. He shared that other LEAs felt that they could not overcome the challenges and would open under plan C. Transportation is quite a challenge due to restrictions on bus capacity. Double routes might be necessary or parents may choose that their children wouldn't ride the bus. Child Nutrition was restricted, and internet was not available for all students. Extra cleaning and sanitizing on Wednesday and Friday would be necessary in addition to throughout the day. Scheduling for students and staff was challenging. Many substitute teachers had indicated they weren't available this year. High School scheduling and course options are particularly challenging. Students or staff who present with symptoms would require particular emphasis.

With generous local funding and federal CARES act monies, masks, cleaning equipment, and PPE has been purchased and received, but is in short supply. Many decisions have been politicized and Dr. Elliott hoped that all elected officials could work together without politics and protect students and teachers while getting them back in school.

Decisions to attend the Virtual Academy require a commitment for one full semester. Changes would create a significant interruption. Dr. Elliott is cognizant that WCS is the fourth largest employer in Watauga County and of the effect on personal economics. 2X3 Flex seemed to be the best decision two weeks ago, but the situation is changing.

Parents' are concerned about the requirement of 6 feet of social distancing and the clarified guidance over face coverings when they are or might be 6 feet or closer. Many parents would ask that there be a requirement that all students wear face masks except when eating, exercising or when taking short "mask breaks". New evidence seems that older students do indeed shed/spread the virus. School or class closures in the event of any positive cases would be a tremendous interruption to school.

He noted the work related to the Watauga Virtual Academy and that there had been over 900 applications for students to attend. Along with 267 high school.

<u>PUBLIC HEALTH UPDATE FROM MS. JENNIFER GREENE DIRECTOR –</u> APPALACHIAN HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Ms. Jennifer Greene thanked and recognized the hard work and collaboration between the Health Department and WCS. She thanked Dr. Elliott for allowing the testing at WHS a few weeks ago. She shared her concerns about the number of 18-24 year olds who had tested positive in the county. She has concerns about the next few months and that young adults have driven the spread. She wanted to stay ahead of the virus in the area. There is a shortage of nitrile gloves. She noted that the "three Ws" protect by reducing risk 50 to 67%. She feels that students should be in schools and looks forward learning from the statewide meeting that next Wednesday. She had concerns that due to travel and socialization there will be spread and community transmission and feels that if school resumes, cases will climb and that young adults coming to our community will add cases. While she hopes that students can return to school, it needs to be done safely.

Mr. Combs shared concerns about the return of App students and the spread that could occur Dr. Childers also was concerned about the return of students. Ms. Greene shared that the virus is expressed in 2-14 days and that she expected an increase in cases fairly quickly.

Mr. Henries asked about the process if one student tested positive in a class rooms. Ms. Greene responded that they would do contract tracing and history of where students sat, how long they were there ...6 feet 15 minutes or longer as a general rule. Mr. Henries was concerned about initial conscientiousness, but some backsliding.

Ms. Reese asked about transportation and potential use of plexi-glass to separate passengers. She felt that wearing a mask is important to prevent spread and that daily screening would be effective in preventing new cases.

Dr. Childers asked about the requirement for school reopening. Ms. Greene said that there hadn't been any specific requirement to close schools based on the infection in the community. He thanked Ms. Greene for her leadership in the community.

Dr. Fenwick thanked Ms. Greene for her assistance in communication and support of informing the community.

Dr. Elliott recommended to the board that the WVA students would remain virtual, and all students would be remote for 9 weeks. He recommended that all teachers should return to school for their remote teaching, and that the schools would serve students that have high needs at school, on an as needed basis. He suggested that the 2X3 Flex would be available after the first nine weeks if necessary. He recommended that the pre-K students be allowed to return for four days per week with the required 3 feet social distancing. He spoke about additional options that would allow additional students to be served individually in school if necessary and if the teachers, counselors, social workers, EC staff felt that they needed to be served. All Plan B cleaning and screening protocols would be implemented. Continue athletic activities would occur under phase two. He praised the coaches and staff for their willingness and diligence.

He did not recommend moving to Plan C. He noted that several students had been at school for several weeks in athletic practice and conditioning without infection. The state has allowed Phase two athletics with the sharing of equipment and continued social distancing, masks to begin soon. Mr. Combs stated that this would give an opportunity for ASU to return and note what happened in the community. Mr. Henries asked when the board would feel comfortable returning to school if community levels of transmission and spread fell. Dr. Elliott felt that nine weeks was a good target time for a return, rather than sooner.

Mr. Henries and Mr. Combs noted how serious this would be if a positive case was one of your family. Dr. Fenwick noted that we can't wait until there are no cases and that we would need to assess in a few weeks and have a benchmark for the future. In answer to Mr. Combs questions, Dr. Elliott said that they would continue to implore the community partners to find ways to house students during the day, use internet resources, and provide a safe space for the students until they return to school. Dr. Childers was grateful to have heard all of the parent response which all acknowledged the difficulty in making the decision. Dr. Childers felt that is was a responsible decision to delay the start of in-person learning, and that this was a good compromise.

Following discussion, Jay Fenwick moved to adopt the plan delineated and considered Modified Plan B number two by Dr. Elliott which was seconded by Brenda Reese. The vote was unanimous to approve the motion.

Dr. Elliott asked that everyone in the community continue to be kind and calm and extend grace as everyone has strong opinions. He felt that the community could continue to work together to return students safely back to school.

BOARD OPERATIONS

Mr. Henries noted that Edwin Dunlap has announced his retirement as NCSBA chairman as of January 1, 2021 and that his leadership would be greatly missed. He asked for nominations to serve on the board of directors which was a policy board

BOARD COMMENTS

Ms. Reese appreciated how Dr. Childers took safety seriously.

ADJOURNMENT

Steve Combs moved to adjourn, which was seconded by Jay Fenwick and approved by all members at 7:33 PM.

R. Ivan Henries, Board Chair	•	Dr. Scott Elliott, Superintendent

The Watauga County Board of Education (the "board") recognizes the critical role of parents in the education of their children and in the schools. The board directs school administrators to develop programs that will promote and support parental involvement in student learning and achievement at school and at home and encourage successful progress toward graduation. Each parent is encouraged to learn about the educational program, the educational goals and objectives of the school system, and his or her own child's progress. The board also encourages parents to participate in activities designed by school personnel to involve them, such as parent conferences, in order to encourage effective communication.

The board directs each principal or designee to develop a parental involvement plan as a part of the school improvement plan. This plan must include, at a minimum, efforts that meet the requirements established in this policy. In addition, the plan must include ways to enhance parental involvement in the following areas:

- 1. meaningful two-way communication between home and school;
- 2. promotion of responsible parenting;
- 3. involvement of parents and guardians in student learning;
- 4. promotion of volunteering;
- 5. involvement of parents and guardians in school decisions that affect children and families;
- 6. parental training;
- 7. community collaboration; and
- 8. promotion of student health awareness.

This policy applies to the parents, legal guardians, and legal custodians of students who are under 18 years old and are not married.

A. PARENT COMMUNICATION AND CONFERENCES

The board encourages school personnel to have regular contact with parents for commendation as well as for notification of concerns. Principals or designees shall plan for periodic communication with parents. Teachers are responsible for scheduling conferences with parents.

The principal or designee shall strive, through oral or written communication or other means, to include the parents of students identified as at-risk in the implementation and review of academic and/or behavioral interventions for their children, in accordance with policy 3405, Students at Risk of Academic Failure.

The principal or designee shall provide the parent of each student in kindergarten, first, or second grade with written notification of the student's reading progress. The notice will be provided three times a year, following each benchmark assessment and will include: (1) assessment results, (2) whether the child may not reach reading proficiency by the end of third grade, and (3) instructional support activities for use at home.

The board encourages the superintendent to work with local business leaders, including the local chambers of commerce, to encourage employers to adopt as part of their stated personnel policies time for employees who are parents or guardians to attend conferences with their child's teachers.

B. PARENTAL NOTIFICATION

Each principal or designee of a Title I school shall effectively notify parents of all parental rights and other required information regarding Title I schools and programs, in accordance with federal law. Parents of students in Title I schools shall receive a copy of the system-wide Title I parent and family engagement policy (policy 3560) and the school-wide parent involvement plan.

In addition, annually every building principal or designee shall effectively notify parents of the following:

- 1. parental rights related to student records (see policy 4700, Student Records);
- 2. parental rights related to student surveys (see policy 4720, Surveys of Students);
- 3. the approximate dates of any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is: (a) required as a condition of attendance, (b) administered and scheduled in advance by the school administration, and (c) not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of students;
- 4. the schedule of pesticide use on school property and their right to request notification of nonscheduled pesticide use (see policy 9205, Pest Management);
- 5. student behavior policies, the Code of Student Conduct, and school standards and rules (see policies in the 4300 series);
- 6. the permissible use of seclusion and restraint in the schools (see regulation 4302-R, Rules for Use of Seclusion and Restraint in Schools);
- 7. policy 4015/7225, Discrimination, Harassment, and Bullying Complaint Procedure;
- 8. policy 4010, Student and Parent Grievance Procedure;

- 9. the dates of the system-wide and state-mandated tests that students will be required to take during that school year, how the results from the tests will be used, and whether each test is required by the State Board of Education or by the local board;
- 10. grading practices that will be followed at the school and, for parents of high school students, the method of computing the grade point averages that will be used for determining class rank (see policies 3400, Evaluation of Student Progress and 3450, Class Rankings);
- 11. available opportunities and the enrollment process for students to take advanced courses and information explaining the value of taking advanced courses;
- 12. if applicable, that their child will be provided advanced learning opportunities in mathematics or will be placed in an advanced mathematics course;
- 13. a clear and concise explanation of the North Carolina testing and accountability system that includes all information required by federal law;
- 14. a report containing information about the school system and each school, including, but not limited to:
 - a. the following information both in the aggregate and disaggregated by category: student achievement, graduation rates, performance on other school quality and/or student success indicators, the progress of students toward meeting long-term goals established by the state, student performance on measures of school climate and safety, and, as available, the rate of enrollment in post-secondary education;
 - b. the performance of the school system on academic assessments as compared to the state as a whole and the performance of each school on academic assessments as compared to the state and school system as a whole;
 - c. the percentage and number of students who are
 - i. assessed,
 - ii. assessed using alternate assessments,
 - iii. involved in preschool and accelerated coursework programs, and
 - iv. English learners achieving proficiency;
 - d. the per pupil expenditures of federal, state, and local funds; and
 - e. teacher qualifications
- 15. the grade earned by the school on the most recent annual report card issued for it by the State Board of Education if the grade was a D or F;
- 16. supportive services available to students, including guidance, counseling, and

- health services (see policy 3610, Counseling Program);
- 17. information about meningococcal meningitis and influenza, including the causes, symptoms, and vaccines, how the diseases are spread, and places where parents and guardians may obtain additional information and vaccinations for their children;
- 18. for parents of students in grades 5 through 12, information about cervical cancer, cervical dysplasia, and human papillomavirus, including the causes and symptoms of these diseases, how they are transmitted, how they may be prevented by vaccination, including the benefits and possible side effects of vaccination, and places parents and guardians may obtain additional information and vaccinations for their children;
- 19. how to reach school officials in emergency situations during non-school hours;
- 20. information about and an application form for free and reduced price meals and/or free milk (see policy 6225, Free and Reduced Price Food Services);
- 21. information about the school breakfast program;
- 22. information about the availability and location of free summer food service program meals for students when school is not in session;
- for parents of children with disabilities, procedural safeguards (see also policy 4022/7231, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities);
- 24. information on the availability of the asbestos management plan and planned or inprogress inspections, re-inspections, response actions, and post-response actions, including periodic re-inspection and surveillance activities;
- 25. education rights of homeless students (see policy 4125, Homeless Students);
- 26. the content and implementation of the local school wellness policy (see policy 6140, Student Wellness);
- 27. their right to take four hours of unpaid leave from their jobs every year in order to volunteer in their child's school as stated in G.S. 95-28.3 (see policy 5015, School Volunteers);
- 28. that the school system does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age (see policies 4021/7230, Prohibition Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Bullying, and 4022/7231, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities);
- 29. that the school system provides equal access to its facilities, programs, and activities to the Boy Scouts and other designated youth groups (see policy

4021/7230, Prohibition Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Bullying); and

30. the availability of and the process for requesting a waiver or reduction of student fees (see policy 4600, Student Fees).

C. OPPORTUNITIES TO WITHHOLD CONSENT/OPT OUT

As a part of the annual notification described above, parents will be effectively notified that they may opt out of any of the following:

- 1. release of student directory information about their child for school purposes or to outside organizations (see policy 4700, Student Records);
- 2. release of their child's name, address, and telephone listing to military recruiters or institutions of higher education (see policy 4700, Student Records);
- their child's participation in curricula related to (a) prevention of sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS; (b) avoidance of out-of-wedlock pregnancy; or (c) reproductive health and safety education, as provided in policy 3540, Comprehensive Health Education Program. A copy of the materials that will be used in these curricula will be available in the school media center during the school year and at other times that the media center is available to the public. To meet any review periods required by law, materials also may be made available for review in the central office;
- 4. their child's participation in academic or career guidance or personal or social counseling services of a generic nature offered to groups of students (e.g., peer relations strategies offered to all sixth graders). However, parental notification and permission are not required for: (a) short-duration academic, career, personal, or social guidance and counseling and crisis intervention that is needed to maintain order, discipline, or a productive learning environment; (b) student-initiated individual or group counseling targeted at a student's specific concerns or needs; and (c) counseling if child abuse or neglect is suspected (see policies 3610, Counseling Program, and 4240/7312, Child Abuse and Related Threats to Child Safety—Reports and Investigations);
- 5. their child's participation in non-Department of Education-funded surveys concerning protected topics (see policy 4720, Surveys of Students);
- 6. their child's participation in any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is: (a) required as a condition of attendance; (b) administered and scheduled in advance by the school administration; and (c) not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of students;
- 7. the collection, disclosure, or use of their child's personal information for marketing purposes (see policy 4720, Surveys of Students); and

8. release of their child's free and reduced-price meal information to State Medicaid or State children's health insurance program (SCHIP).

Any parent or legal guardian who wishes to opt out/withhold consent must do so in writing after receiving notice. Otherwise, consent to the programs or activities is presumed. After the annual notification, the school is not required to provide further notice to the parent or legal guardian as to the manner in which student directory information is used, the curriculum is provided, or guidance programs are made available.

D. PARENTAL PERMISSION REQUIRED

Written parental permission is required prior to the following activities:

- 1. the administration of medications to students by employees of the school system (see policy 6125, Administering Medicines to Students);
- 2. the release of student records that are not considered directory information, unless the release is allowed or required by law (see policy 4700, Student Records);
- 3. off-campus trips;
- 4. students' participation in high-impact or high-risk sports or extracurricular activities, such as football or mountain climbing (see policy 4220, Student Insurance Program);
- 5. all decisions or actions as required by the IDEA with regard to providing special education or related services to students with disabilities (see policy 3520, Special Education Programs/Rights of Students with Disabilities);
- 6. certain health services, as required by law;
- 7. participation in a mental health assessment or mental health services under circumstances prescribed by federal law;
- 8. students' participation in programs or services that provide information about where to obtain contraceptives or abortion referral services;
- 9. students' participation in surveys funded by the Department of Education that are conducted concerning protected topics (see policy 4720, Surveys of Students);
- 10. disclosure of students' free and reduced price lunch eligibility information or eligibility status; and
- 11. students' independent access to the Internet, as described in policy

3225/4312/7320, Technology Responsible Use.

Legal References: Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended, 20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq., 34 C.F.R. pt. 200; Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, 34 C.F.R. pt. 99; Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment, 20 U.S.C. 1232h, 34 C.F.R. pt. 98; Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1400, et seq.; Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act, 15 U.S.C. 2641, et seq.; McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 11431, et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 1758, 7 C.F.R. pt. 245; 42 U.S.C. 1758b; National School Lunch Program, 42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq., 7 C.F.R. 210.12; Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act, 20 U.S.C. 7905, 34 C.F.R. 108.9; 20 U.S.C. 7908; G.S. 90-21.1; 95-28.3; 115C-47(47), -47(51), -47(54), -47(58), -81.25, -81.30, -81.36, -105.41, -109.1, -174.26(d), -307(c), -375.4, -390.2, -391.1, -407.16; State Board of Education Policies KNEC-002, PRNT-000, TEST-001

Cross References: Title I Parent and Family Engagement (policy 3560), Prohibition Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Bullying (policy 4021/7230), Discrimination, Harassment, and Bullying Complaint Procedure (policy 4015/7225), Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities (policy 4022/7231), Student and Parent Grievance Procedure (policy 4010), Technology Responsible Use (policy 3225/4312/7320), Evaluation of Student Progress (policy 3400), Students at Risk of Academic Failure (policy 3405), Class Rankings (policy 3450), Special Education Programs/Rights of Students with Disabilities (policy 3520), Comprehensive Health Education Program (policy 3540), Counseling Program (policy 3610), Homeless Students (policy 4125), Student Insurance Program (policy 4220), Child Abuse and Related Threats to Child Safety–Reports and Investigations (policy 4240/7312), Student Behavior Policies (4300 series), Rules for Use of Seclusion and Restraint in Schools (regulation 4302-R), Student Fees (policy 4600), Student Records (policy 4700), Surveys of Students (policy 4720), School Volunteers (policy 5015), Registered Sex Offenders (policy 5022), Administering Medicines to Students (policy 6125), Student Wellness (policy 6140), Free and Reduced Price Meal Services (policy 6225), Pest Management (policy 9205)

Adopted: July 14, 2014

Replaces: Policy 2.04.60, Parental Involvement (in part)

Revised: January 11, 2016; February 13, 2017; February 12, 2018, November 13, 2018; February 10, 2020

10, 2020

The Watauga County Board of Education (the "board") recognizes that online instruction is a valuable tool for affording students extended educational options. The board will provide opportunities for students to participate in online instruction to the extent that it is academically and financially prudent.

School guidance counselors shall advise students on North Carolina Virtual Public School courses and other online courses available for credit. Enrollment in an online for credit course will count toward satisfying board requirements related to minimum instructional days, seat time policies, student attendance, and athletic and/or extracurricular obligations.

A student, with the principal's prior approval, may enroll in an online course with assistance from the school e-learning advisor. The principal shall designate a certified staff member at the school to serve as e-learning advisor, who will be responsible for coordinating the enrollment of students in online courses, monitoring students' progress in those courses, and supervising any required testing. In addition, the principal shall ensure that the e-learning advisor implements a plan for supporting credit recovery students throughout the semester.

The superintendent shall develop regulations consistent with State Board of Education requirements and this policy for students enrolling in online instruction.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-238.7985; State Board of Education Policy CCRE-001

Cross References: Dual Enrollment (policy 3101)

Adopted: August 3, 2015

Revised: August 14, 2017, February 12, 2018 and January 13, 2020 (Legal references only); (Legal references only);

Consistent with policy 3225/4312/7320, Technology Responsible Use, and in an effort to further the school system's objectives, the Watauga County Board of Education (the "board") encourages the use of the Internet as a means of providing accessible, accurate, and timely information for employees, students, parents, and others in the larger community. The Internet affords the school system the opportunity to communicate with its communities by posting pertinent system and school information online. The school system has established its system website online at www.wataugaschools.org and this is the only official website of the school system. In addition to this website, individual schools and departments may create system-related school websites. This policy provides the standards that must be followed for development of all system-related websites. Failure to comply with this policy may result in the removal of a web page or website from the Internet.

A. SYSTEM-RELATED WEBSITE

A "system-related website" is any Internet website that is established in one of the following ways:

- 1. by school system employees or students on behalf of the system;
- 2. by any school within the system;
- 3. by any school-sponsored club or organization within the system; or
- 4. by students as part of an educational assignment.

Only those websites that are created pursuant to this policy are considered system-related websites. The board does not endorse and is not responsible for websites created by employees, students, or others outside of the standards and guidelines of this policy. Students or employees who create personal websites that result in a substantial and material disruption to the school environment may be subject to disciplinary action.

B. STANDARDS FOR WEB PAGE DEVELOPMENT

1. Non-Public or Closed Forums for Expression

All system-related websites are "non-public" or "closed" forums for expression. This means that the system has control over information on such websites and is not required to allow students, teachers, or others to place material on system-related websites. The purpose of system-related websites is to disseminate curriculum-related information; to present the public with information about the system, its schools, and its programs; and to provide the community with each school or department's mission, contact information, activities, organizational format, and instructional program. System-related websites are analogous to

newsletters from the administration or the individual school. System-related websites are not analogous to a student newspaper or a non-school publication.

2. Administration and Editorial Control

All employees responsible for creating, developing, maintaining, editing, or approving a system-related website shall act legally, responsibly, and ethically in providing educational resources and information to support the mission and curriculum of the school system. Such persons shall abide by the generally accepted rules of website etiquette, board policy, and regulations established by the superintendent.

a. Superintendent Final Authority

The superintendent or designee may delegate authority to place information on a system-related website; however, the superintendent has the final authority to approve or disapprove any information in whatever form on any such system-related websites.

b. School System Official Website

The superintendent or designee has editorial control and responsibility for the content of the school system official website. The superintendent shall appoint a staff member to serve as the web manager/editor of the system website.

c. Individual School Websites

Each school will be provided with the resources and support to publish its own website. All system-related websites will be housed on the system web server or designated external host. Each principal has editorial control and responsibility for the content of his or her individual school's official website, subject to review of the superintendent or designee. The principal may appoint a staff member to serve as the web manager of the school's website and a website committee to advise the web manager and principal regarding the content of the school's website. Individual school websites must comply with the additional guidelines provided below.

d. Teacher and Student Websites

Each teacher has editorial control over and responsibility for the content of his or her official website and for the content of his or her students' authorized websites, subject to review by the principal, the superintendent, and the board. With the knowledge and written consent of a student's parent or guardian, a teacher may allow a student to create a website within or linked from a school's or teacher's website only for the following

instructional purposes: (1) to teach a student how to create or maintain a website or (2) to facilitate a student's work on school assignments or research projects. No student pages may be posted or made accessible to the general public until approved by the principal or designee.

e. Personal Websites

The school system is not responsible for personal websites or web pages created or maintained by students, employees, parents, groups, or organizations. Personal websites or web pages are not considered system-related websites or web pages and are not covered by the provisions of this policy. (For further information regarding personal websites, see policy 7335, Employee Use of Social Media, and section G of policy 3225/4312/7320, Technology Responsible Use.)

The superintendent may use any means available to request the removal of personal websites or web pages that substantially disrupt the school environment or that utilize school system or individual school names, logos, or trademarks without permission.

3. Website Appearance and Evaluation

Web page content must be kept current and be maintained regularly. All system-related websites must include the name of the web page author, the date produced or revised, and the e-mail address of the author. The superintendent or designee (for the official system website) and the principal or designee (for individual school websites) must review, proof, and evaluate all system-related websites on at least a quarterly basis.

4. Copyright Laws

No information or graphics may be posted on websites in violation of any copyright laws or policy 3230/7330, Copyright Compliance. Copyright permission must be obtained for the use of any copyrighted material unless use is permitted as "fair use" under federal law. The superintendent or designee and each principal or designee is responsible for maintaining copies of permission granted for the use of copyrighted material.

5. Links

a. Internal Links

Each page of a system-related website must include a reference and hyperlink to the school system official website home page. In addition, all system-related websites must include a link to this policy and to policy 3225/4312/7320, Technology Responsible Use.

b. External Links

The superintendent and designee have editorial control over and responsibility for the linking of a system-related website to other sites on the Internet that are appropriate to the mission of the school system. Links to external sites (including externally hosted teacher classroom sites) must be approved by the principal or designee and are subject to written guidelines approved by the superintendent or designee. If required, web managers must obtain permission from external websites before links are established from any system-related website to external websites. To the extent possible, school personnel shall determine the extent to which a secondary site is linked to other sites on the Internet and whether such sites are appropriate for access through the school system websites. Web managers shall periodically check external links for accuracy and appropriateness of content. School employees must report any inappropriate links to the web manager.

Since the school system cannot control the content of other sites on the Internet and their linkages, the following disclaimer statement must be inserted in a prominent position on the official system website, on each school's web page and on other system-related websites that contain links to other websites or web pages that are not system-related websites:

The school system retains control over what links will be placed on system-related websites; however, the linked sites themselves are not under the control of the school system, its agents, or its employees. The school system is not responsible for the contents of any linked site, any link contained in a linked site, or any changes or updates to such sites. The school system provides links as a convenience, and the inclusion of any link does not imply endorsement of the site by the school system. The school system reserves the right to remove or restrict any links.

c. Links to Personal Pages

School websites or web pages may contain links to personal web pages of students or employees or lists of personal web pages only when such pages are purely for instructional use, and subject to written guidelines approved by the principal and/or the superintendent or designee.

6. Behavior Standards

When using the Internet, employees and students are responsible for understanding and complying with board policies and administrative regulations, including policy 3225/4312/7320, Technology Responsible Use; student behavior policies in the

4300 series; and policy 7300, Staff Responsibilities.

7. Accessibility of Website

The web manager/editor, in consultation with the technology director, shall ensure that the school system website meets required standards to ensure accessibility for persons with disabilities.

C. GUIDELINES FOR INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL WEBSITES

Each school may promote itself by publishing an official school web page on the Internet only via the official school system website. In addition to the standards above, the following standards apply to individual school websites.

- 1. The content of school web pages must be approved by the school principal prior to uploading.
- 2. The safety of students and employees must be considered when constructing school web pages. To protect the safety of students and employees, the following precautions must be taken:
 - a. home addresses or telephone numbers will not be listed;
 - b. student e-mail addresses will not be listed;
 - c. photographs of students and student work will be used only with appropriate parental permission and/or as approved for release as directory information under policy 4700, Student Records, and will include only the student's name, class or grade level, and information directly related to the photograph or student work, such as awards given or the activity or project depicted.

The principal or designee is responsible for maintaining records of permission granted for the release of information. The principal should implement other safety precautions, as necessary, to be followed when constructing web pages.

- 3. To protect a student's rights in his or her intellectual property, if a school or teacher publishes a student's work, a disclaimer should be provided indicating the terms of redistribution or reuse.
- 4. Schools must provide contact information and other general information about the school on the school website, including the school's name, phone number, fax number, grade levels, and address, the principal's name, and the e-mail addresses of the school administrative team.
- 5. Graphics used on school websites must be appropriate to the school and should be

of a size that will download quickly into a web browser.

- 6. Schools must keep information presented on their school's web page current, accurate, and grammatically correct.
- 7. The principal or designee must approve all revisions and additions to the school website.
- 8. Failure to comply with these guidelines or the standards of this policy, as determined by the superintendent or designee, may result in the removal of a school's web page from the Internet.

D. DISTRICT DISCLAIMER

The disclaimer below shall appear on all system and school web sites. The disclaimer should be listed as a link on the district web site and on all school sites. The text of the link shall say "Terms of Use."

Terms of Use

Acceptance of terms

The following are terms of a legal agreement between you and Watauga County School System ("WCS"). By accessing, browsing and/or using this site ("Site"), you acknowledge that you have read, understood, and agree to be bound by these terms and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. If you do not agree to these terms, do not use this site.

Limitation of Liability

While WCS uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this web site, WCS makes no warranties or representations as to its accuracy. WCS assumes no liability or responsibility for any typographical or other errors or omissions in any content on this site. Because of the unpredictable nature of the Internet, WCS cannot be responsible for the content of pages not directly connected to this web site.

Copyright

All materials published on district and school web sites are the property of WCS, or the author, and are protected by copyright. WCS cannot act as an agent for the authors of specific materials. Mirroring, or duplicating, any content on WCS web pages or sites on other servers is not permitted.

Privacy

Watauga County Schools adheres to all local, state, and federal laws and guidelines pertaining to students' right to privacy. No personally identifiable student or employee information will be shared with any outside persons, groups, or organizations without specific written permission from the person(s) involved.

Legal References: U.S. Const. Amend. I; Electronic Communications Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. 2510-2522; Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. 1232g; 17 U.S.C. 101 *et seq.*; G.S. 115C-325(e) (applicable to career status teachers), -325.4 (applicable to non-career status teachers)

Cross References: Curriculum and Instructional Guides (policy 3115), Technology in the Educational Program (policy 3220), Technology Responsible Use (policy 3225/4312/7320), Copyright Compliance (policy 3230/7330), Student Behavior Policies (4300 series), Student Records (policy 4700), Public Records – Retention, Release, and Disposition (policy 5070/7350), Staff Responsibilities (policy 7300), Employee Use of Social Media (policy 7335), Personnel Files (policy 7820)

Adopted: June 8, 2015

Revised: January 15, 2018

Replaces: Policy 4.02.60, Publication of Materials on the Internet

Revised: January 15, 2018; (Legal references only)

The Watauga County Board of Education (the "board") believes that time is a variable in the educational process and that children may need different amounts of instructional time in order to fulfill the educational goals and objectives of the board. The board also recognizes that the school day and school year should be planned in such a manner as to facilitate student learning and to permit an accurate assessment of student achievement in scheduled testing periods.

A. INSTRUCTIONAL TIME

Interruptions of instructional time and time off task must be kept to a minimum. The principal is responsible for ensuring that instructional time is maintained and protected in the school schedule. Each teacher is responsible for ensuring optimal use of instructional time in his or her classes. School personnel are encouraged to seek creative means of reducing transitional time and scheduling non-instructional activities. A proposal for alternative scheduling of classes or other such strategies may be a part of a school improvement plan.

B. SCHOOL DAY

The length of the school day may vary from school to school if approved by the board of education. The "instructional" day includes only those hours a student is assigned to a teacher for the primary purpose of instruction. Breaks in the instructional day for changing classes, homeroom, lunch, pep rallies and similar non-instructional activities are not part of the instructional day and may not be counted towards the minimum instructional hours requirement established in Section D, below.

C. OPENING AND CLOSING DATES

Except for year-round schools or schools operating under a modified calendar, the opening date for students will be no earlier than the Monday closest to August 26, and the closing date for students will be no later than the Friday closest to June 11.

The school board may offer supplemental or additional educational programs or activities outside the adopted school calendar.

Upon a showing of good cause, as defined by G.S. 115C-84.2(d), the board will seek a waiver of the opening date from the State Board of Education.

The board will revise the closing date only if necessary to comply with the minimum requirements for instructional days or instructional time.

D. SCHOOL CALENDAR

The school calendar in all schools will be for 215 days and will provide for a minimum of 185 days or 1025 hours of instruction covering at least nine months. A school "month" is

3300

defined as 20 days of instruction. If school is closed early due to inclement weather, the day and the number of instructional hours originally scheduled may count towards the required minimum number of instructional days or hours. As funding permits, the board may pursue increasing the number of instructional hours or days, at least for those students who need more time to learn the curriculum.

The board may initiate or review recommendations from the superintendent or a school improvement team for modifying the traditional school calendar to a year-round calendar. The superintendent and individual schools are encouraged to obtain input from teachers and other personnel as well as from the community in developing proposals for modifying the school calendar. A year-round school may be included as a part of a school improvement plan.

Any calendar adopted by the board will be consistent with the following requirements.

- 1. The calendar will consist of 215 days and shall meet state requirements for the minimum instructional days and/or the minimum instructional hours.
- 2. At least 10 of the days on the calendar will be designated as annual vacation leave days.
- 3. The calendar will include the same or an equivalent number of legal holidays as those designated by the State Human Resources Commission for State employees, including Veteran's Day if it falls on a weekday.
- 4. School will not be scheduled on Sundays.
- 5. The total number of workdays for teachers employed for a 10-month term will not exceed 195 days.
- 6. The calendar will designate "instructional" days, when students must be present.
- 7. Upon recommendation from the Calendar Committee, the remaining days will be scheduled by the board as "flexible" days, for use as teacher workdays, additional instructional days or other lawful purposes. Before scheduling these "flexible" days, each principal shall work with the school improvement team to determine the days to be scheduled and the purposes for which they should be scheduled.
- 8. Of the "flexible" days described in subsection D.7, the board will designate at least two days as protected days on which teachers may take accumulated vacation leave. All other "flexible" days may be designated as days on which teachers may take accumulated leave, but the board will give teachers at least 14 calendar days' notice before requiring a teacher to work instead of taking vacation leave on any of these days. A teacher may elect to waive this notice requirement for one or more of these days.

- 9. The board may, due to school closings because of inclement weather or other reasons, use any of the "flexible" days designated in subsection D.7 above as make-up days for those instructional days that were missed. If necessary, these make-up days may be scheduled after the last day of student attendance. If either of the two protected days described in subsection D.8 above are scheduled as a make-up day, teachers may take accumulated vacation leave on the make-up day and will not be required to work.
- 10. If the school calendar requires students to attend on Memorial Day, each principal shall ensure that students are instructed on the significance of Memorial Day on that day. If students are not scheduled to attend school on Memorial Day, instruction on the significance of Memorial Day will be provided at another time.
- 11. If the school calendar requires students to attend school on September 17, which is Constitution and Citizenship Day, each principal shall ensure that an educational program about the United States Constitution is held in the school on that day. If students are not required to attend school on September 17, the principal shall ensure that such a program is held during the week preceding or following Constitution Day and Citizenship Day.
- 12. The month of November shall be designated "Veterans' History Awareness Month."

Legal References: P.L. 108-447, div. J, title I, sec 111 (codified as a statutory note to 36 U.S.C. 106(d)); G.S. 115C-12(33), -36, -47, -84.2, -105.21(b)(2), -238.31, -288; State Board of Education Policy BEPL-001; N.C. Employment Benefits and Policy Manual (most current version), North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, available at <a href="https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/districts-schools-support/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policyhttp://www.nepublicschools.org/district-human-capital/employee-policy

Cross References: Goals and Objectives of the Educational Program (policy 3000), School Improvement Plan (policy 3430), Citizenship and Character Education (policy 3530)

Adopted: November 9, 2015

Revised: August 14, 2017 (Legal references only); July 9, 2018

Replaces: Board policy 2.03.20, School Day Procedures (in part)

Revised: August 14, 2017 (Legal references only); July 9, 2018; (Legal references only)

It is the goal of the Watauga County Board of Education (the "board") that all students will make adequate academic progress each year and thereby acquire the skills necessary for secondary education and career success. To realize this goal, students who are at risk of academic failure and who are not successfully progressing toward grade promotion and graduation must be identified and provided additional assistance. The principal or designee is responsible for ensuring that students at risk are identified and that the school improvement team develops a plan to include successful transition between grade spans for such students in compliance with G.S. 115C-105.41.

A. IDENTIFICATION OF AND ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS AT RISK

The superintendent shall organize available resources to implement a multi-tiered system of support (MTSS) that uses data-driven problem-solving and research-based instructional practices for all students. The superintendent shall establish processes and standards for addressing concerns about student performance and for documenting student responses to research-based instruction and interventions within the MTSS. Using information about the student's response to instruction and/or interventions and other student performance data, school personnel must identify students at risk of academic failure as early as reasonably may be done, beginning in kindergarten. School administrators and teachers shall address the needs of students identified as at risk of academic failure through the supports available in the MTSS and/or other processes established by the superintendent. The parents or guardians of such students should be included, through oral or written communication or other means, in the implementation and review of academic and/or behavioral interventions for their children.

B. TRANSITION PLANS

Transitions in the school environment can be stressful experiences that pose academic, social, and emotional challenges for students. Addressing students' academic, social, and emotional needs to create successful transitions provides students with a better chance of academic success. A comprehensive and coordinated transition plan will be implemented for students who are at risk of academic failure in order to facilitate their educational transitions between elementary school and middle school and between middle school and high school.

The superintendent shall appoint a transition team to design, implement, and evaluate a school system transition plan. This team will be comprised of stakeholders who can identify the needs of students at the different developmental levels and implement plans that produce positive results for students at risk of academic failure. Such stakeholders may include principals, teachers, support staff and other school system employees, parents of students in the school system, and local business and community leaders such as civic group leaders, health department personnel, preschool and Head Start program personnel, faith community leaders, and personnel from local colleges, universities, and community colleges. At each school, the school improvement team shall use the school system transition plan to design a school-based transition plan tailored to meet the specific needs

of that school's population. The transition plan may be included in the school improvement plan. See policy 3430, School Improvement Plan.

The transition plans should be designed to encourage successful transitions that foster respect for individual differences, encourage understanding of the whole child, create a sense of trust and belonging, and reduce child and family anxiety about school. The plans must include an on-going evaluation process to verify that the outcomes established for the different transition levels are being accomplished and that these goals are updated as student data and environmental changes occur.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-105.41; State Board of Education Policy DROP-001

Cross References: School Improvement Plan (policy 3430)

Other Resources: NC DPI Memorandum to LEAs Re: Session Law 2015-46, (August 11, 2015), available at http://www.ncpublicschools.org/docs/superintendents/messages/2015/08/education-plans-memo.pdf; NC DPI Multi-Tiered System of Support resource page, available at http://www.ncpublicschools.org/integratedsystems/mtss/; Transition Planning for 21st Century Schools, N.C. State Board of Education/Department of Public Instruction, archived version available at

http://digital.ncdcr.gov/cdm/ref/collection/p249901coll22/id/158097http://www.dpi.state.nc.us/does/curriculum/home/transitions.pdf

Adopted: January 28, 2016

Revised: August 14, 2017 and March 15, 2018 (Legal references only); (Legal references only);

A. PURPOSE

The Watauga County Board of Education (the "board") maintains high academic expectations for all students and believes that all students are capable of academic growth. Students should be afforded as many opportunities as possible to demonstrate academic achievement prior to progressing to the next level of study. Students will be promoted to the next level of study as described in this policy.

B. STUDENT PROMOTION STANDARDS

The superintendent shall develop (1) proposed promotion standards and (2) a process to be used in determining a student's readiness to progress to the next level of study and shall submit the standards and process to the board for approval. The standards will be based, in part, upon proficiency in reading. The standards and process must provide multiple criteria for assessing a student's readiness to progress to the next level of study, such as standardized test scores, formative and diagnostic assessments, grades, a portfolio or anthology of the student's work, research-based standards for assessing developmental growth and, when appropriate, any other factors deemed relevant. The standards and process will incorporate all state law and State Board of Education policy requirements, including those for the assessment and promotion of third grade students as described in G.S. 115C-83.6 et seq. and State Board of Education Policies KNEC-002 and -003.

Principals shall ensure that the promotion standards are used by teachers and school administrators in assessing each student's readiness to progress to the next level of study. Principals have the authority to promote or retain students based upon the standards approved by the board and any applicable standards set by the State Board of Education.

To reduce the number of students who do not meet promotion standards, the board directs school administrators and teachers to address the needs of students who are not making adequate academic progress as required by policy 3405, Students at Risk of Academic Failure.

C. DIPLOMA STANDARDS

To receive a North Carolina high school diploma, a student must complete the requirements set forth in policy 3460, Graduation Requirements.

D. APPEALS OF PROMOTION DECISIONS

1. Appeal to the Superintendent

Within five workdays of receiving the principal's written decision to promote or retain a student, the student's parents may appeal the decision to the superintendent. The superintendent may overturn the principal's decision only upon a finding that

the principal's decision was arbitrary and capricious (i.e., without a rational basis) or was otherwise an abuse of discretion.

The superintendent must render a decision within 10 workdays of receiving the appeal. The superintendent may support the principal's decision, remand it back to the principal for consideration of additional issues, or reverse the decision.

The superintendent's findings must be in writing and must be provided to the parents.

2. Appeal to the Board of Education

The superintendent's decision to promote or retain a student may be appealed to the board in accordance with the procedures set forth in subsection E.5 of policy 4010, Student and Parent Grievance Procedure.

E. READING CAMPS

The board will provide reading camp opportunities as required by law at no fee for students who have not yet demonstrated reading proficiency on a third grade level at the end of third grade and for first and second grade students whose demonstrated reading comprehension is below grade level. The superintendent or designee shall encourage parents of eligible students to enroll their students in a reading camp. To the extent resources permit, the board will offer fee-based reading camp opportunities to students who have successfully demonstrated reading proficiency appropriate for a third grade student and to first and second grade students who have demonstrated appropriate developmental abilities in reading comprehension. Annually, the board will establish criteria for priority enrollment in its fee-based reading camps and will set the attendance fee at an amount not to exceed the statutory limit. The superintendent or designee shall notify interested parents of the application procedure for the fee-based reading camps.

F. PROMOTION STANDARDS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

To the extent possible, students with disabilities must be held to the same promotion standards as all other students. However, for students who take alternative assessments in lieu of the end-of-grade (EOG) or end-of-course (EOC) tests, promotion decisions must be based on criteria recommended by the IEP team. The IEP Team shall make a recommendation to the principal for special placement. The principal shall determine the student's placement. The superintendent/designee shall review the recommendation before special placement is made. The school principal has the ultimate responsibility for placement and grading of students in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

All intervention strategies and other opportunities, benefits, and resources that are made available to students without disabilities must be made available to those students with disabilities who are subject to the student promotion standards. Such opportunities must be in addition to the special education services provided to the student.

G. CREDIT BY DEMONSTRATED MASTERY

The superintendent shall provide opportunities for students in grades 9 through 12 to earn course credit by demonstrating mastery of course material without first completing the regular period of classroom instruction in the course. Students in grades 6 through 8 may earn credit by demonstrated mastery for high school courses offered in middle school. To earn credit by demonstrated mastery, students must demonstrate a deep understanding of the content standards and application of knowledge through a multi-phase assessment, in accordance with standards established by the State Board of Education and any additional standards established by the superintendent.

H. CREDIT RECOVERY

Students who fail a high school course may retake parts of the course through credit recovery to earn credit for the course. Credit recovery delivers a subset of the blueprint of the original course in order to specifically address deficiencies in a student's mastery of the course and target specific components of a course necessary for completion. A pre-assessment of the student's understanding of the course material will be administered at the beginning of the course and the credit recovery will be tailored to meet the needs of the individual student. The length of a credit recovery course is dictated by the skills and knowledge the student needs to recover and not a fixed length of seat time.

Any EOC exam associated with the credit recovery course will be administered no later than 30 days upon completion of the credit recovery course. The credit recovery will be graded as pass or fail and will not impact the student's grade point average. The original grade for the course will remain on the student's transcript.

The superintendent shall develop procedures addressing the implementation of credit recovery opportunities across the school system.

I. REPEATING A COURSE FOR CREDIT

1. Repeating a Previously Failed Course

As provided in State Board of Education policy CCRE-001, high school students who fail a course for credit may repeat that course. To take advantage of this option, the student must repeat the entire course. Beginning with the 2015-16 school year, when a student initially fails a high school course and successfully repeats the course for credit, the new course grade will replace the original failing grade for the course on the student's transcript and in calculations of the student's GPA, class rank, and honor roll eligibility. The superintendent may develop procedures for students to indicate their intent to repeat a course for credit under this paragraph and may establish any other rules as necessary and consistent with State Board policy.

2. Repeating a Course for which Credit was Earned (Grade Replacement)

The board recognizes that high school students may need to repeat a course for which they have earned credit in order to increase their understanding of the course content, to improve skill mastery, or to meet postsecondary goals. Students may repeat a course for which they have previously earned credit, subject to the following preconditions and any other reasonable rules established by the superintendent:

- a. the student must have earned a letter grade of C or lower in the course on the first attempt;
- b. the student must make a written request to repeat the course;
- c. the principal or designee must approve the request;
- d. there must be space available after seats have been assigned to students who are taking the course for the first time or repeating a previously failed course;
- e. the course to be repeated must be a duplicate of the original class and must be taken during the regular school day at a high school in this school system or through the North Carolina Virtual Public School;
- f. upon completion of the repeated course, the new course grade will replace the student's original grade on the student's transcript and in calculations of the student's GPA, class rank, and honor roll eligibility, regardless of whether the later grade is higher or lower than the student's original mark;
- g. credit towards graduation for the same course will be given only once;
- h. a course may be repeated only one time; and
- i. students may repeat a maximum of four previously passed courses during their high school careers.

The superintendent shall require notice to students and parents of these preconditions and of any other relevant information deemed advisable by the superintendent.

J. ACCELERATION

Some students may need less time to learn the curriculum. Teachers are encouraged to challenge these students by expanding the curriculum, providing opportunities to explore subjects in greater detail or providing different types of educational experiences. To challenge a student sufficiently, the principal may reassign the student to a different class or level of study and/or may identify concurrent enrollment or other curriculum expansion options (see policy 3101, Dual Enrollment).

The principal, after consulting with the professional staff and the student's parents, may determine that skipping a grade level is appropriate.

K. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Superintendent's Report to the Board

At least on an annual basis, the superintendent shall provide the board with the following information for each school:

- a. aggregate student performance scores on state-mandated tests and any other standardized tests used by a school or the school system;
- b. the number and percentage of students retained and/or not meeting the standards for their grade level;
- c. the number and percentage of third grade students exempt from mandatory third grade retention by category of exemption as listed in state law; and
- d. remedial or additional educational opportunities provided by the school system and the success of these efforts in helping students meet promotion standards.
- 2. Report to the North Carolina State Board of Education and Department of Public Instruction

Pursuant to statutory requirements and standards established by the Department of Public Instruction, all required information regarding student performance will be provided annually to the State Board of Education and the Department of Public Instruction.

3. Publication on the School System Website

Information about the reading performance of first, second, and third grade students will be posted on the school system website in accordance with state law.

L. RESOURCES

Consistent with the objective of improving student performance, the board will provide schools with maximum flexibility in the allocation of state funds. School personnel are expected to budget financial resources in a manner that will meet the standards established in this policy. The board will consider requests to transfer funds from other funding allotment categories to intervention strategies as part of the school improvement plan submitted by school officials. All funds will be used in a fiscally sound manner in accordance with policy 8300, Fiscal Management Standards.

M. NOTIFICATION TO PARENTS

The superintendent or designee shall provide information regarding promotion standards to all students and parents. In addition, if a kindergarten, first grade, second grade, or third grade student (1) is demonstrating difficulty with reading development or (2) is not reading at grade level, the student's teacher shall provide the student's parents timely written notice advising that if the student is not demonstrating reading proficiency by the end of third grade, the student will be retained, unless exempt from mandatory retention for good cause. Parents are encouraged to help their children meet the promotion standards and will have opportunities to discuss the promotion standards and procedures with teachers and the principal. Information provided to parents should be in the parents' native language when appropriate foreign language resources are readily available.

The teacher of a student who does not meet promotion standards must notify the student's parents that the student has failed to meet the standards for progression to the next level of study and must provide the parents with information concerning retesting, intervention, review, and appeal opportunities. When a student is to be retained, the principal shall provide the student's parents written notice of the retention and, if the student will be retained in accordance with G.S. 115C-83.7(a) for failure to demonstrate reading proficiency, (1) written notice of the reason the student is not eligible for a good cause exemption as provided in G.S. 115C-83.7(b) and (2) a description of proposed reading interventions that will be provided to the student to remediate identified areas of reading deficiency. Teachers shall provide parents of students retained under G.S. 115C-83.7(a) at least monthly written reports on student progress toward reading proficiency. The evaluation of a student's progress will be based upon the student's classroom work, observations, tests, assessments, and other relevant information.

N. CHILDREN OF MILITARY FAMILIES

As required by the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children (G.S. 115C-407.5) and policy 4155, Assignment to Classes, school administrators have the authority to exercise flexibility in waiving course or program prerequisites or other preconditions for the placement of children of military families in courses or programs offered by the school system.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-36, -45(c), -47, -81.5, -83.2, -83.3, -83.6, -83.7, -83.8, -83.9, -83.10, -83.11, -105.21, -174.11, -288(a), -407.5; State Board of Education Policies CCRE-001, KNEC-002, KNEC-003

Cross References: Student and Parent Grievance Procedure (policy 4010), Goals and Objectives of the Educational Program (policy 3000), Dual Enrollment (policy 3101), Students at Risk of Academic Failure (policy 3405), School Improvement Plan (policy 3430), Graduation Requirements (policy 3460), Extracurricular Activities and Student Organizations (policy 3620), Children of Military Families (policy 4050), Assignment to Classes (policy 4155), Fiscal Management Standards (policy 8300)

Other Resources: Guidelines for Testing Students Identified as English Learners, (N.C.

Department of Public Instruction), available at <a href="http://www.dpi.state.nc.us/does/accountability/policyoperations/lep/testinglep1314.pdfhttps://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/testing-and-school-accountability/testing-policy-and-operations/testing-students-identified-english-learners; North Carolina Read to Achieve: A Guide to Implementing House Bill 950/S.L. 2012-143 Section 7A (N.C. Department of Public Instruction), available at http://www.dpi.state.nc.us/does/k-3literacy/resources/guidebook.pdf Read to Achieve Repository, available at https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/classroom-resources/early-learning-read-achieve/k-3-literacy

Adopted: July 11, 2016

Revised: July 10, 2017; March 15, 2018 (Legal references only); February 11, 2019; (Legal references only);

A. PURPOSES

The Watauga County Board of Education (the "board") is committed to the goal of providing a safe and orderly learning environment in each school. The educational program, school student behavior management plans, school improvement plans, and numerous other strategies identified in board policy, are intended to create such an environment and to help each student be a successful and contributing member of the school community. As used in this policy and context, an alternative learning program or school may serve as the site to: (1) deliver educational services required by G.S. 115C-390.9 or -390.10 to a student who is serving a long-term or 365-day suspension; (2) provide concentrated support for students at risk of academic failure; and/or (3) deliver educational and other services to students who are or may be disruptive to a safe and orderly learning environment in the regular educational setting.

B. STANDARDS FOR ALTERNATIVE LEARNING PROGRAMS/SCHOOLS

Prior to implementing a new alternative learning program, the board will develop a program proposal that is consistent with the State Board of Education standards for alternative learning programs. The board then will submit the proposal to the State Board for its review. After the proposal has been reviewed by the State Board, the board will consider any recommendations from the State Board to modify the proposal before implementing the alternative learning program.

The board will review on a regular basis whether the school system's alternative learning programs comply with State Board standards.

C. TRANSFER TO ALTERNATIVE LEARNING PROGRAMS OR SCHOOLS

1. Basis for Transfer

Students generally are assigned to a school based on attendance area. However, as provided by law, the board may assign any student to a school outside of his or her attendance area in order for the student to attend a specialized school or for any other reason the board, in its sole discretion, deems sufficient. In all cases, the assignment or transfer of a student with a disability will comply with applicable federal and/or state requirements for students with disabilities.

Students may be transferred to an alternative learning program on a voluntary or

involuntary basis under any of the following circumstances.

- a. the student's parent or guardian and the principal agree, and a multidisciplinary team agrees, that the transfer would be in the best interest of the student and the efficient administration of the public schools;
- b. the student has been recommended for long-term suspension or expulsion;
- c. the student poses a significant disruption to the educational environment in the regular educational setting due to continuing social/behavioral problems;
- d. the student is at risk of dropping out or not meeting standards for promotion due to academic, developmental, and/or behavioral problems, and resources in addition to or different from those available in the regular educational setting are needed to address the issue;
- e. the student is a clear threat to the safety of other students or personnel; or
- f. the student has been charged with a felony or with any crime that allegedly endangered the safety of others, and it is reasonably foreseeable that the student's continued presence will significantly disrupt the regular educational environment.

The board encourages parental involvement in decisions regarding the child's education and in identifying effective options for addressing concerns regarding the child's behavior or academic performance.

2. Responsibilities of Personnel at Referring School

In addition to any other procedures required by this policy, prior to referring a student to an alternative learning program, the principal of the referring school must:

- a. document the procedures that were used to identify the student as being at risk of academic failure or as being disruptive or disorderly;
- b. provide the reasons for referring the student to an alternative learning program; and
- c. provide to the alternative learning program all relevant student records, including anecdotal information.

3. Referral

- a. Students who are recommended for long-term suspension or expulsion and who receive due process through the disciplinary process for violations of the Code of Student Conduct do not require additional referral procedures prior to transfer.
- b. Prior to a transfer in circumstances where a student is experiencing academic or developmental difficulties or continuing social/behavioral problems, the principal or school-based committee of the referring school shall document the student's behavior and academic performance and efforts to assist the student in the regular educational environment. School administrators are encouraged to meet with the student's parents to try to reach a consensus on how to address the student's difficulties at school.
- c. In all cases where a basis for transfer exists, other than where the student has received due process pursuant to a recommendation for long-term suspension or expulsion, the principal must recommend to the superintendent that the student be transferred to an alternative setting. The principal must provide in writing: (1) an explanation of the student's behavior or academic performance that is at issue; (2) documentation or a summary of the documentation of the efforts to assist the student in the student's regular educational setting, if applicable; and (3) documentation of the circumstances that support an involuntary transfer.

A copy of the recommendation and other documentation must be provided to the parents by certified mail or in person. The parent may request an informal meeting with the superintendent to discuss the transfer. The superintendent has the authority to determine who may be present at the meeting.

If the superintendent approves the transfer, the principal of the regular educational setting and the principal of the alternative setting shall make all necessary arrangements.

The parent may appeal the superintendent's decision to the board. The board will hear the appeal in closed session and will follow its procedures as provided in policy 2500, Hearings Before the Board. During the period of the appeal, the student may be transferred to the alternative learning program.

4. Responsibilities of School Personnel at the Alternative Learning Program

Once a student is placed in an alternative learning program, the appropriate school

personnel of the program must meet to review the student's records and any other documentation forwarded by the referring school. Based on these records and any input provided by the parent or guardian concerning the student's needs, the personnel at the alternative program shall determine the support services and intervention strategies that are recommended for the student.

If a student who is subject to G.S. 14-208.18 is assigned to an alternative school, the student must be supervised by school personnel at all times.

5. Assignment of Student with Disabilities to Alternative Programs/Schools

Students who receive services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) are entitled to all of the processes and protections pursuant to the IDEA. All additional requirements specific to the assignment of students with disabilities to an alternative program established by State Board of Education policy shall be observed.

D. APPEALS PROCESS

If the student's transfer is the result of an IEP team decision for a student with a disability, parents or guardians who are dissatisfied with the decision must comply with the due process procedures set forth in *Procedures Governing Policies and Services for Children with Disabilities*, as adopted by the State Board of Education.

In all other cases, within three business days of receiving written notice of the decision to assign the student to an alternative program, the parent or guardian may appeal the decision in writing to the superintendent, who shall review the documentation and render a decision within five business days, absent extraordinary circumstances that require additional response time. Parents and guardians who are dissatisfied with the superintendent's decision may appeal to the board. The board will hear the appeal in closed session and will follow its procedures as provided in policy 2500, Hearings Before the Board. During the period of the appeal, the student may be transferred to the alternative learning program, except as prohibited by the IDEA.

E. ADMINISTRATIVE ASSIGNMENTS

1. Assignment During a Long-Term or 365-Day Suspension

Any student who receives a long-term or 365-day suspension must be offered alternative education services unless the superintendent provides a significant or important reason for declining to offer such services. Alternative education services include, but are not limited to, the alternative programs established in this policy in accordance with G.S. 115C-105.47A.

2. Assignment of Student Sex Offenders

The board may decide, pursuant to G.S. 115C-390.11(a)(2), to assign a student who is subject to G.S. 14-208.18 to an alternative learning program.

F. TRANSITION FROM ALTERNATIVE LEARNING PROGRAMS

In most instances, the goal of the alternative learning program is to return the student to the regular educational setting with the skills necessary to succeed in that environment as soon as practicable. The personnel of the alternative learning program and those of the regular educational setting shall work together to help create a successful transition for the student.

If the student is not or will not be returned to the regular educational setting, the alternative learning program will assist in the student's transition to other educational settings, including other programs offered by the school system or a community college or vocational school.

G. ASSIGNMENT OF PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL TO ALTERNATIVE LEARNING PROGRAMS

When assigning professional personnel to an alternative learning program, the superintendent shall consider the experience and evaluation ratings of the professional employee who may be assigned to the program. As school system resources allow, the superintendent shall strive to avoid assigning to an alternative program less experienced professional personnel or professional personnel who have received unfavorable evaluations. Additionally, all school personnel at alternative learning programs should receive training so that students enrolled in such programs or schools receive appropriate educational services.

H. EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVE LEARNING PROGRAMS

1. State Accountability

The board will determine annually how each alternative learning program will participate in the State Alternative Schools' Accountability Model. The superintendent shall provide for this information to be reported to the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction by August 1 of each year.

2. Information to be Reported to the Board of Education

Each year, the board will evaluate each alternative learning program based upon reports provided by the superintendent and any other information the board wishes to consider.

Legal References: G.S. 14-208.18; 115C-47(32a), -105.27, -105.47A, -105.48, -276(r), -288, -367, -369, -390.7, -390.9, -390.10, -390.11; State Board of Education Policy ALTP-002, GCS-Q-

001, GCS-Q-002; *Policies and Procedures for Alternative Learning Programs and Schools* (NC Dept. of Public Instruction, October 2014), available at

https://www.dpi.nc.gov/students-families/enhanced-opportunities/alternative-learning-

programs#development,-implementation,-and-

operationshttps://eboard.eboardsolutions.com/Meetings/Attachment.aspx?S=10399&AID=31595&MID=1590

Cross References: Parental Involvement (policy 1310/4002), Hearings Before the Board (policy 2500), School Improvement Plan (policy 3430), Conflict Resolution (policy 3431), Student Sex Offenders (policy 4260), School Plan for Management of Student Behavior (policy 4302), Student Discipline Records (policy 4345), Long-Term Suspension, 365-Day Suspension, Expulsion (policy 4353), Assignments/Reassignments/Transfers (policy 7440)

Adopted: January 15, 2018

Revised: April 8, 2019; (Legal references only)

Guidance and counseling programs are provided by the school system with the ultimate aim of improving student performance by implementing strategies and activities that support and maximize student learning; helping students to grow in their personal and social development; and providing a foundation for acquiring the skills that enable students to make a successful transition from school to the world of work. The principal of each school, in consultation with the student services director, shall develop a counseling program that meets the objectives of the State Board of Education's comprehensive school counseling program curriculum and the needs of the student population at that school.

School counselors and other guiding adults in middle and high schools shall provide guidance and information to students about high school course selections and requirements prior to ninth grade in order to inform them about the requirements for college entry, including accelerated preparation for college entry. School counselors shall encourage ninth grade students to complete these requirements in less than four years if feasible and appropriate.

The counseling program is the shared responsibility of teachers, counselors, parents and community members, and should operate with the collaboration of all individuals involved in educating students, including those who assist children with special needs or students who are at risk of dropping out of school or not meeting performance expectations. Input from parents and students should be sought in accordance with the school's plan for involvement of the community in school programs. All school personnel must follow the Parental Involvement Plan (policy 4002) in regard to parental notification and permission for counseling programs. In addition, school personnel shall annually provide all students in Grades 9 through 12 with information on the manner in which a parent may lawfully abandon a newborn baby with a responsible person, in accordance with G.S. 7B-500.

Counseling may be provided on an individual basis or in small or large groups. School counselors may refer students who have extensive needs or needs that go beyond the purpose of the counseling program to community resources.

Students may seek counseling or be referred by staff or parents. Any staff member who is aware that a student is contemplating suicide or is otherwise suffering from an emotional or psychological crisis must immediately notify the counseling program in accordance with any rules established by the superintendent or principal. Any counselor or other staff member who knows or has cause to suspect child abuse, neglect, dependency or death as a result of maltreatment must report the information as provided in policy 4240/7312, Child Abuse and Related Threats to Child Safety—Reports and Investigations, and as required by law.

Counseling programs are most effective when voluntarily entered into by a student. School officials and teachers may recommend a counseling program to help a student meet standards of conduct and academic performance established by the Watauga County Board of Education (the "board") and school system. However, students will not be required to attend individual or small group counseling sessions to address identified significant personal issues unless agreement has been reached with the parent and student in a behavior contract, an intervention plan or, for

special education students, an individualized education plan. (See student behavior policies (4300 series), policy 3420, Student Promotion and Accountability, and policy 3520, Special Education Programs/Rights of Students with Disabilities.)

Information obtained in a session with a counselor may be privileged and protected from disclosure as provided by law. A counselor cannot be required to testify concerning privileged information unless, as provided by G.S. 8-53.4, the student waives the privilege or the court compels testimony as necessary to the proper administration of justice. The school counselor privilege does not, however, exempt the counselor from reporting child abuse as required by G.S. 7B-301. Any notation made by a counselor for his or her own use is a confidential document and is neither a public record nor a part of the student's record. Such confidential documents do not have to be shared with parents or others except as required by law. Any document prepared by a counselor that is shared or intended to be shared with other staff is considered an educational record of the student and is available to the parent or eligible student in accordance with policy 4700, Student Records.

Legal References: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. 1232g; G.S. 7B-301, -500; 8-53.4; 115C-12, -47, -401; State Board of Education Policies GRAD-006, SCOS-011 Cross References: Parental Involvement (policy 4002), Goals and Objectives of the Educational Program (policy 3000), Student Promotion and Accountability (policy 3420), Special Education Programs/Rights of Students with Disabilities (policy 3520), Child Abuse and Related Threats to Child Safety—Reports and Investigations (policy 4240/7312), Student Behavior Policies (4300 series), Student Records (policy 4700)

Adopted: August 3, 2015

Revised: August 14, 2017 (Legal-references-only)

Replaces: Board policy 5.05.56, Safe Surrender of a Newborn

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

The Board expects all employees to maintain the highest professional, moral, and ethical standards in their interactions with students. Employees are required to provide an atmosphere conducive to learning through consistently and fairly applied discipline and established and maintained professional boundaries. Employees are expected to motivate each student to perform to his or her capacity while modeling the behavior expected of students in staff-student relationships.

The interactions and relationships between staff and students should be based upon cooperation, mutual respect, and an understanding of the appropriate boundaries between adults and students in and outside of the educational setting. Employees are also expected to be sensitive to the appearance of impropriety in their own conduct and in the conduct of others when interacting with students. Employees shall consult their supervisor any time they suspect or are unsure whether conduct is inappropriate or otherwise constitutes a violation of this or other Board policy.

For the purposes of this policy, the terms "staff" and "employees" includes independent contractors school safety officers, and volunteers, but does not include student employees or student volunteers.

A. ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIPS AND SEXUAL CONTACT PROHIBITED

All employees are prohibited from dating, courting or entering into a romantic or sexual relationship or having sexual contact with any student enrolled in the school system regardless of the student's age. Employees engaging in such inappropriate conduct will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, and may be subject to criminal action as provided in G.S. 14-202.4 and 14-27.32. Further, school system personnel shall provide no assistance to an employee in finding another job, beyond the routine transmittal of personnel or administrative files, if the employee engaged in sexual misconduct with a minor or a student in violation of the law.

B. RESTRICTIONS ON ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

- 1. In accordance with policy 7335, Employee Use of Social Media, employees are prohibited from communicating with students through non-school-controlled social media except to the extent that the employee and student have an appropriate relationship which originated outside of the school setting. Any communication authorized under policy 7335 must meet the professional standards established in this policy and must otherwise be consistent with law and all other Board policy.
- 2. Instant messages, which may include but are not limited to; SnapChat, text messaging, Google Hangout, or other instant notification features, shall be treated as a form of communication through social media subject to the terms of policy 7335 and subsection B.1 above, regardless of whether the messaging service is actually provided through a social media service or otherwise.

3. Except as provided below, employees are also prohibited from engaging in other forms of one-to-one electronic communications (e.g., voice, email, texting, and photo or video transmission) with students without written prior approval of the employee's supervisor and the student's parent.

This rule shall not apply in any of the following circumstances:

- a. when the communication is for an educational purpose, is conducted through a school system-provided platform which archives all such communications for a period of at least three years if in writing, and the employee has given prior notice to his or her supervisor or designee that such written or oral communications will occur; or
- b. when the communication serves an educational purpose and is simultaneously copied or transmitted to the employee's supervisor or designee, and, upon request, to the parent or guardian; or
- c. in a bona fide emergency, provided the communication is disclosed to the supervisor and parent or guardian as soon as reasonably possible; or

when the communication derives from a relationship or association outside of the school setting and occurs with the consent of the parent or guardian, provided such communication does not otherwise violate this or other Board policy.

Any one-to-one electronic communication permitted by this subsection must meet the professional standards established in this policy and must otherwise be consistent with law and all other Board policy.

- 4. It is the duty of every employee to notify his or her supervisor of any unsolicited one-to-one communications in any form, electronic or otherwise, received from a student when the communication lacks a clear educational purpose. School counselors are excluded from this requirement only to the extent that it conflicts with their professional duties.
- 5. Violations of this section shall be considered unprofessional behavior subject to discipline, up to and including dismissal. Factors that may be relevant to the determination of an appropriate disciplinary response to unauthorized communications with students include, but are not limited to:
 - a. the content, frequency, subject, and timing of the communications(s);
 - b. whether the communications(s) were age and/or student maturity-level appropriate;
 - c. whether the communication(s) could reasonably be viewed as a solicitation

of sexual contact or the courting of a romantic relationship, including sexual grooming;

- d. whether the communication(s) created a disruption of the educational environment:
- e. whether there was an attempt to conceal the communication(s) from the employee's supervisor and/or the student's parent or guardian;
- f. whether the communication(s) harmed the student in any manner.

C. Reporting Inappropriate Conduct

1. Reporting by Employees

Any employee who has reason to believe any of the following shall immediately report that information to the Superintendent or designee:

- a. that another employee is involved in a romantic or other inappropriate relationship or has had sexual contact with a student;
- b. that another employee has engaged in other behavior prohibited by this policy; or
- c. that the employee has witnessed behavior by another employee that has the appearance of impropriety, whether or not the behavior has, or may have, a valid educational or health purpose.

An employee who fails to inform the Superintendent or designee as provided in this section may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

2. Reporting by Students

Any student who believes that he or she has been subject to misconduct that violates this policy should immediately report the situation to the principal, school counselor, or the Title IX coordinator designated in policy 4015/7225, Discrimination, Harassment, and Bullying Complaint Procedure.

3. Report of Criminal Misconduct

Any principal who has reason to believe that a student has been the victim of criminal conduct shall report the incident in accordance with policy 4335, Criminal Behavior.

4. Report to State Superintendent of Public Instruction

Any administrator, including the superintendent, a deputy/associate/assistant superintendent, a personnel administrator, or a principal, who knows or has reason to believe that a licensed employee has engaged in conduct which involves physical or sexual abuse of a child shall report that information to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction within five working days of any disciplinary action, dismissal, or resignation based on the conduct. For purposes of this subsection, physical abuse is the infliction of physical injury other than by accidental means or in self-defense, and sexual abuse is the commission of any sexual act upon a child or causing a child to commit a sexual act, regardless of consent and the age of the child. Failure to report such conduct may result in the suspension or revocation of an administrator's license by the State Board of Education.

This reporting requirement applies in addition to any duty to report suspected child abuse in accordance with state law and policy 4240/7312, Child Abuse and Related Threats to Child Safety—Reports and Investigations, as applicable.

Legal References: Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 7926; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq., 34 C.F.R. pt. 106; G.S. 14-27.32, -202.4; 115C-47(18); 16 N.C.A.C. 6C.0312, .0601, .0602; State Board of Education Policies EVAL-014, LICN-007, NCAC-039

Cross References: Prohibition Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Bullying (policy 4021/7230), Discrimination, Harassment, and Bullying Complaint Procedure (policy 4015/7225), Student and Parent Grievance Procedure (policy 4010), Child Abuse and Related Threats to Child Safety—Reports and Investigations (policy 4240/7312), Criminal Behavior (policy 4335), School Volunteers (policy 5015), Staff Responsibilities (policy 7300), Employee Use of Social Media (policy 7335)

Approved: July 14, 2014

Revised: June 8, 2015; January 11, 2016; September 11, 2017; May 21, 2018; May 11, 2020; (Legal references only)

The Watauga County Board of Education (the "board") is committed to providing an environment at each school that is safe, orderly and inviting. The board believes that in most cases, a student should attend the school that serves his or her domicile. Under certain circumstances or conditions, however, the board provides parents the opportunity to request that their child attend a school outside of his or her attendance area (see policy 4150, School Assignment).

Pursuant to federal and State Board of Education requirements, the board will allow a student who attends a school designated as a persistently dangerous school or a student who becomes the victim of a violent criminal offense at his or her school to attend another school that the superintendent has identified as an eligible transfer school.

A. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

1. Violent Criminal Offenses

Violent criminal offenses are the following crimes, as reported to the State Board of Education in accordance with State Board of Education Policy SSCH-000:

- a. homicide;
- b. assault resulting in serious bodily injury;
- c. assault involving use of a weapon;
- d. rape;
- e. sexual offense;
- f. sexual assault;
- g. kidnapping;
- h. robbery with a dangerous weapon; and
- i. taking indecent liberties with a minor.

2. Persistently Dangerous School

A persistently dangerous school is a school in which:

a. at least two violent criminal offenses and a total of five or more such offenses were committed per 1000 students during each of the two most

Policy Code: 4152

recent school years; and

b. the conditions that contributed to the commission of such offenses are likely to continue into another school year.

3. Eligible Transfer School

An eligible transfer school is a school that is not designated as a persistently dangerous school, that offers instruction at the student's grade level, and that the superintendent has identified as eligible for unsafe school choice transfer.

B. SCHOOL REVIEW OF VIOLENT CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Upon the commission of any violent criminal offense at the school, the principal and the school improvement team shall review the incident to determine whether any conditions or procedures at the school or in the school improvement plan need to be modified as a result of the incident. The principal shall provide a report of the review to the superintendent or designee.

C. IDENTIFICATION OF SCHOOLS AS PERSISTENTLY DANGEROUS

1. Conditions Contributing to the Commission of Violent Criminal Offenses

For any school in which at least two violent criminal offenses and at least five or more such offenses were committed per 1000 students during each of the two most recent school years, the board will determine whether any changes need to be made in the school- or system-level school safety procedures. The superintendent shall report to the State Board of Education any conditions in the school that may have contributed to the commission of the violent criminal offenses and any plans that the board has to eliminate such conditions.

2. Probationary Schools

If the State Board of Education determines that a school should be placed on probation, during the probationary year the principal and school improvement team shall implement strategies to protect students from violent criminal offenses and to deter future offenses from occurring. Such strategies must be incorporated into the school improvement plan. As necessary, the superintendent may request assistance from the Department of Public Instruction to help identify strategies for implementation.

3. Persistently Dangerous Schools

If the State Board of Education determines that a school is a persistently dangerous school, the superintendent shall assign personnel from the central office to review safety procedures at the school. The central office team also shall assist the school

with creating and implementing a corrective action plan for the school. The corrective action plan should be based on an analysis of the problems at the school, should include strategies to improve safety at the school, and should identify any system-level policies and procedures that need to be modified. Any strategies identified for the corrective action plan should be incorporated into the school improvement plan.

Pursuant to the unsafe school choice transfer procedures provided below, a student who attends a persistently dangerous school will be allowed to transfer to another school that the superintendent has designated as an eligible transfer school.

As deemed appropriate, the board will pursue any appeals process available for review of a school's designation as probationary or persistently dangerous.

D. VICTIM OF A VIOLENT CRIMINAL OFFENSE

A student shall be considered the victim of a violent criminal offense when the following criteria are met:

- 1. the principal determines, based upon reasonable evidence, that the student has been the victim of any of the applicable offenses identified in this policy; and
- 2. the offense occurred while the student was on the grounds of the public school that he or she attends.

Pursuant to the unsafe school choice transfer procedures provided below, a student who is a victim of a violent criminal offense shall be allowed to transfer to another school that the superintendent has designated as eligible for transfer.

E. Unsafe School Choice Transfer Procedures

The superintendent shall establish procedures to facilitate the transfer of students when a school has been identified as persistently dangerous or when a student has been identified as a victim of a violent criminal offense. Such procedures must include the following elements:

- 1. notice to parents within 10 days of the determination that their child attends a school that has been identified as persistently dangerous or that their child has been identified as a victim of a violent criminal offense;
- 2. notice to parents that their student has the opportunity to transfer to another school that has not been identified as persistently dangerous, that serves the student's instructional level, and that the superintendent has designated as an eligible transfer school; this notice must be provided no later than 14 days before the start of the school year for students attending persistently dangerous schools and no later than 14 days after determining that a student has become a victim of a violent criminal

offense;

- 3. identification of those schools, including any virtual schools, within the system that are eligible to receive unsafe school choice transfers;
- 4. identification of other options for unsafe school choice transfers if no schools in the school system are eligible;
- 5. a process for parents to request transfer upon receiving notification of the unsafe school choice transfer option;
- 6. a process to ensure that transfers are completed by the start of the school year for students attending a school designated as persistently dangerous or as expeditiously as possible but not later than the start of the school year for a student victim, except in extraordinary circumstances; and
- 7. a report to the State Board of Education and to the local board of education of each student transfer made pursuant to this policy.

Transfers made because a student's school was designated as persistently dangerous will remain in effect as long as the school is so identified. Transfers made because a student was a victim of a violent criminal offense will remain in effect at least through the remainder of the school year in which the incident occurred.

F. TRANSPORTATION

Parents who decide to transfer their child pursuant to this policy are responsible for transportation of their child to the receiving school.

Legal References: Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), 20 U.S.C. 7912; *Unsafe School Choice Option Non-Regulatory Guidance*, U.S. Department of Education (May 2004); <u>available at https://www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/guid/unsafeschoolchoice.doc;</u> G.S. 115C-36, -105.27, -366, -367; State Board of Education Policies SSCH-000, -006

Cross References: School Safety (policy 1510/4200/7270), School Improvement Plan (policy 3430), Conflict Resolution (policy 3431), School Assignment (policy 4150)

Adopted: November 10, 2014

Revised: January 11, 2016; August 14, 2017; November 13, 2018 (Legal references only); (Legal references only)

The safety of students is a paramount concern of the Watauga County Board of Education (the "board") and school system. The principal or designee shall make reasonable efforts to verify that any person appearing at a school and requesting permission to take a student from the school is properly identified before the student is released to him or her.

Except in the most extreme circumstances, custody of a student shall not be relinquished to any person without the prior approval of the parent or guardian who has physical custody of the student. However, if the parents are divorced or separated, the student may be released to either parent, unless the principal has been provided with a copy of a court order or agreement that specifies otherwise.

If the principal or designee judges that the student's health or safety may be harmed by releasing the student, the principal shall contact law enforcement and/or the department of social services as appropriate.

Principals are encouraged to develop guidelines as necessary to implement this policy.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-36, -47, -288

Cross References: Child Abuse and Related Threats to Child Safety—Reports and Investigations (policy 4240/7312), Relationships with Other Governmental Agencies (policy 5100)

Adopted: November 10, 2014

Revised: (Legal references only)



Watauga County Schools Educating for Productive Citizenship & Life-Long Learning 2020-2021 School Calendar

BOE APPROVED 2/10/2020 Updated 8/10/2020

August 2020							
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
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Mandatory Work Days (5)
Optional Work Days (9)
Annual Leave (10)

Holidays (11) Early Release Days (5)

Remote Learning Days (5) TBD

August

11-14.....Mandatory Work Days 17.....First Day of 180 Day Term

September

7.....Labor Day Holiday 16.....Early Release/Professional **Development Day for Staff**

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16	End of First Quarter
22-23	Early Release/
	Parent Conferences

November

3	Remote Learning/Election Day
11	Veterans Day Holiday
25	Early Release Day
	Thanksgiving Holidays

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18	Early Release/
	End of First Semester
21-22	Annual Leave
23-25	Christmas Holidays
	Annual Leave

January

1				New	Year'	s l	Holiday
4	Stude	ents	Re	turn/			(=3)
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Beginning of Second Semester 18.....Optional Work Day/ Martin Luther King, Jr. Day

March

10	End of	Third	Quarter
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	April
5-6	Spring Holidays
7-9	Annual Leave

May

21	Last Day of Fourth Quarter/
	Second Semester
24	Mandatory Work Day
25-28	Optional Work Days
	Memorial Day Holiday

June

1-4	Optional Work Days
7	Annual Leave

The last day of the 2020-2021 school year will be an early release day.

January 2021							
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February 2021								
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June 2021								
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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. The board prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, sex, color, national origin, religion, disability, or age (over 40), and will provide equal access to the Boy Scouts and other designated youth groups as required by law.

The board will not tolerate any form of unlawful discrimination or harassment in any of its education activities or programs. All forms of prohibited discrimination and harassment are subject to this policy except the following, for which the board has established more specific policies.

- Discrimination and harassment on the basis of sex is addressed in policy 1720/4030/7235, Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex.
- Discrimination and harassment in employment is addressed in policy 7232, Discrimination and Harassment in the Workplace.

In addition, the process set out in this policy for bringing complaints does not apply to the following.

- Complaints of sexual harassment will be brought in accordance with the processes established in policies 1725/4035/7236, Title IX Sexual Harassment Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process, and 1726/4036/7237, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process.
- Employee allegations of discrimination or harassment will be addressed using the process established in policy 7232, Discrimination and Harassment in the Workplace.
- Allegations regarding or related to the identification, evaluation, educational placement, or
 free appropriate public education of a student under Section 504 or the IDEA may be raised
 through the system of procedural safeguards established under policy 1730/4022/7231,
 Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities, (for Section 504 complaints) or in
 accordance with the procedures described in *Parents Rights & Responsibilities in Special
 Education*, published by the NC Department of Public Instruction (for IDEA complaints).

The board takes seriously all reports of unlawful discrimination and harassment and directs school officials to take prompt action to investigate and remedy violations of this policy. The superintendent is responsible for providing effective notice of this policy to students, parents, and employees.

The board encourages students, visitors, and other non-employee individuals who believe that they

may have been discriminated against or harassed in violation of this policy, (including on the basis of disability, as specified in policy 1730/4022/7231, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities), to report such conduct as soon as possible through the process provided in Section B of this policy. Employees who believe that they may have been discriminated against or harassed should report through the process provided in policy 7232, Discrimination and Harassment in the Workplace. Individuals who have witnessed or who have reliable information that another person has been subject to unlawful discrimination or harassment may report the conduct to an individual designated in Section B of this policy.

Any report made through the process established in this policy may be made anonymously, except mandatory employee reports.

A. PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR

Students, school system employees, volunteers, and visitors are expected to behave in a civil and respectful manner. The board expressly prohibits unlawful discrimination and harassment as defined below 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.

1. Discrimination

Discrimination is any act or failure to act, whether intentional or unintentional, by an employee or agent of the school system that unreasonably and unfavorably differentiates treatment of others based solely on their membership in a legally-protected class so as to interfere with or limit their ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges offered by the school system's education program. For purposes of this policy, the legally protected classes are race, color, national origin, religion, and disability.

2. Harassment

Prohibited harassment is deliberate unwelcome conduct directed at another person or group of persons based on their membership in a legally protected class that creates a hostile environment. Harassment does not have to include intent to harm, be directed at a specific target, or involve repeated incidents. Harassment creates a hostile environment when the conduct is sufficiently severe, pervasive, or persistent so as to interfere with or limit a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or opportunities offered by the school system.

Examples of behavior that may constitute harassment include, but are not limited to, acts of disrespect, intimidation, or threats, such as verbal taunts, name-calling and put-downs, epithets, derogatory comments or slurs, exclusion from peer groups, extortion of money or possessions, implied or stated threats, assault, impeding or blocking movement, offensive touching, or any physical interference

with normal work or movement, and visual insults, such as derogatory posters or cartoons. Harassment may occur through electronic means, such as through the Internet, email, or text message. Legitimate age-appropriate pedagogical techniques are not considered harassment.

3. Application of the Policy

This policy applies to 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 individual is subject to the authority of school personnel; or (6) at any time or place when the behavior has a direct and immediate effect on maintaining order and discipline in the schools.

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.

B. REPORTING DISCRIMINATION OR HARASSMENT

1. Any person who believes that he or she has been discriminated against or harassed in violation of this policy by any student, employee, or other person under the supervision and control of the school system, or any third person who knows or suspects conduct that may constitute discrimination or harassment should inform a school official designated in Section C below. Reports also may be made anonymously through the anonymous tip line.

2. Mandatory Reporting by School Employees

Any employee who witnessed or who has reliable information or reason to believe that a student or other individual may have been discriminated against or harassed in violation of this policy must report the offense immediately to an appropriate individual designated in Section C below. Any doubt about whether particular conduct is possible discrimination or harassment under this policy or any other policy of the board must be resolved in favor of reporting the conduct.

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. If an employee knows of an incident involving discrimination or harassment and the employee fails to report the conduct or take proper action or knowingly provides false information in regard to the incident, the employee will be subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, dismissal.

3. Preliminary Inquiry

School officials may make a preliminary inquiry when a report is received to understand what occurred and to determine whether further action under this policy or otherwise is necessary.

C. COMPLAINTS OF DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT

- 1. A student, visitor, or other non-employee individual who believes he or she is the victim of unlawful discrimination or harassment in violation of this policy, or any person who has witnessed or who has reliable information that another person has been subject to unlawful discrimination or harassment under this policy, may make a formal written complaint to any of the following persons:
 - a. the principal or assistant principal of the school at which either the alleged victim or alleged perpetrator attends or is employed;
 - b. the Section 504 coordinator or the ADA coordinator for claims of discrimination on the basis of a disability; or
 - c. for claims of other forms of prohibited discrimination, the applicable civil rights coordinator as established in Section I of this policy.

If a written complaint alleges that the perpetrator is an employee, the school official receiving the complaint shall notify the senior human resources official without delay.

2. A written complaint alleging that a student has been discriminated against or harassed will be addressed in accordance with this policy.

A written complaint alleging that an employee has been discriminated against or harassed will be addressed in accordance with policy 7232, Discrimination and Harassment in the Workplace.

A written complaint alleging that person who is not a student or employee has been discriminated against or harassed will be addressed in accordance with the general process for resolving complaints provided in policy 1742/5060, Responding to Complaints, not this policy.

3. Time Period for Making a Complaint

Alleged discrimination or harassment should be reported as soon as possible but no later than 30 days after disclosure or discovery of the facts giving rise to the complaint. Complaints submitted after the 30-day period may be investigated; however, individuals should recognize that delays in reporting may significantly impair the ability of school officials to investigate and respond to such complaints.

D. SCHOOL OFFICIALS' RESPONSE TO REPORTS AND COMPLAINTS OF DISCRIMINATION OR HARASSMENT

1. Investigation

School officials shall investigate all formal written complaints received. Reports of discrimination or harassment that are not followed by a formal written complaint may be investigated at the discretion of school officials and may be investigated even if the alleged victim does not seek action by school officials.

a. The principal or designee or site supervisor will be the investigator when the alleged perpetrator is a student or third party. The senior human resources official or designee will be the investigator when the alleged perpetrator is an employee. The superintendent may determine that individual circumstances warrant the assignment of a different investigator.

Notwithstanding the above designations, (1) if the alleged perpetrator is the senior human resources official, the superintendent will be the investigator, and (2) if the alleged perpetrator is the superintendent or a member of the board, the board chair shall direct the board attorney to investigate, unless the board chair determines that outside counsel should be engaged to investigate.

- b. As applicable, the investigator shall immediately notify the Section 504, ADA, or other relevant coordinator of the complaint, and, as appropriate, may request assistance from the coordinator in conducting the investigation.
- c. If the investigator, after interviewing the complaining party and/or the alleged victim and consulting with the board attorney, determines that the allegations submitted, even if factual, do not constitute discrimination or harassment as defined in this policy or policy 1730/4022/7231, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities, school officials shall address the matter outside the scope of this policy. Information regarding the investigator's determination and the process for addressing the complaint will be provided to the complaining party.
- d. Any investigation conducted must be impartial, prompt, and thorough. The investigator shall investigate the facts and circumstances related to the allegation(s) of discrimination or harassment and give the alleged perpetrator an opportunity to respond to the allegations.

The investigator shall consider all the evidence collected, the context in which the alleged incidents occurred, the age and maturity of the parties, and any other relevant circumstances, and shall determine whether the alleged act(s) constitutes a violation of this policy, policy 1730/4022/7231, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities, and/or any other board

policy or expected standard of student or employee behavior.

e. The complaint and investigation will be kept confidential to the extent possible and consistent with law. 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.

2. Investigator's Findings

- a. If the investigator finds that discrimination occurred, the investigator shall take or recommend steps to address the discrimination.
- b. If the investigator finds that harassment occurred and created a hostile environment, the investigator shall assign or recommend appropriate disciplinary consequences for the perpetrator and/or take or recommend other reasonable measures to eliminate the hostile environment and prevent its recurrence.
- c. If the investigator finds that the conduct did not violate this policy but violated policy 4329/7311, Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited, or another board policy or expected standard of conduct, the investigator shall assign or recommend discipline or other action appropriate to the violation.
- d. The investigator shall make a record of the evidence and findings of the investigation and the assigned or recommended discipline and/or other remedial action and provide a copy to the appropriate civil rights coordinator. If the investigator recommends a disciplinary consequence or remedial action that is beyond his or her authority, the investigator shall provide a copy of the record to the superintendent for further action.
- e. The investigator shall inform the alleged victim and alleged perpetrator of the outcome of the investigation.

3. Steps to Reasonably End Discrimination or Harassment

- a. The superintendent is responsible for taking or causing appropriate action to be taken in response to discrimination and harassment in violation of this policy. Appropriate action must include:
 - i. reasonable, timely, age-appropriate corrective action intended to end the discrimination or harassment and prevent it from recurring;
 - ii. as needed, reasonable steps to address the effects of the discrimination or harassment on the victim; and

- iii. as needed, reasonable steps to protect the victim from retaliation as a result of the complaint.
- b. Appropriate steps to end discrimination and harassment may include, but are not limited to, separating the parties, providing counseling for the parties, and/or taking disciplinary action against a perpetrator determined to have violated this policy. The superintendent may take non-punitive measures to end or prevent instances of discrimination or harassment regardless of whether any individual has been found responsible for the discrimination or harassment. The superintendent also may implement or direct the implementation of classroom-wide, school-wide, or school system-wide responses such as additional staff training, harassment prevention programs, and other measures reasonably calculated to end the behavior, eliminate a hostile environment and its effects if one has been created, and prevent recurrence of the behavior.
- c. The applicable civil rights coordinator shall encourage victims of discrimination and harassment to report any subsequent problems and may conduct follow-up inquiries as warranted to determine if there have been any new incidents of discrimination or harassment or any instances of retaliation.

E. APPEALS

- 1. If the alleged victim is dissatisfied with the outcome of the investigation, he or she may appeal the decision to the superintendent (unless the alleged perpetrator is the superintendent, in which case the alleged victim may appeal directly to the board in accordance with the next paragraph). The appeal must be submitted in writing within three school business days of receiving the notice of the outcome of the investigation. The superintendent may review the documents, conduct any further investigation necessary, or take any other steps the superintendent determines to be appropriate in order to respond to the complaint. The superintendent shall provide a written response within 10 days after receiving the appeal, unless further investigation is needed.
- 2. Student victims may appeal the superintendent's decision to the board in accordance with subsection E.5.a of policy 1740/4010, Student and Parent Grievance Procedure. Employees may appeal the superintendent's decision to the board in accordance with subsection E.4.a of policy 1750/7220, Grievance Procedure for Employees.
- 3. Any student or employee subject to discipline for violating this policy will be accorded all rights provided by law.

F. RETALIATION PROHIBITED

The board prohibits retaliation against any person for making a report or complaint of a violation of this policy, supporting someone for reporting or intending to report a violation of this policy, or participating in the investigation of a reported violation of this policy. No reprisals will be taken by the board against a complaining party or other individual unless the person knew or had reason to believe that the complaint or report was false or knowingly provided false information. 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.

G. TRAINING AND PROGRAMS

The board directs the superintendent to establish training and other programs that are designed to prevent discrimination and harassment and to foster an environment of understanding and respect for all members of the school community. Information about the prohibited conduct and complaint procedure in this policy and those in policies 1725/4035/7236, Title IX Sexual Harassment – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process, and 1726/4036/7237, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process, must be included in the training plan.

As funds are available, the board will provide students, employees, and volunteers who have significant contact with students with additional training regarding the board's efforts to address discrimination and harassment and will create programs to address these issues. The training or programs should (1) provide examples of behavior that constitutes discrimination or harassment; (2) teach employees to identify groups that may be the target of discrimination or harassment; and (3) train school employees to be alert to locations where such behavior may occur, including locations within school buildings, at school bus stops, on cell phones, and on the Internet.

H. RECORDS

The superintendent or designee shall maintain confidential records of complaints or reports of discrimination or harassment. 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 training conducted and corrective action(s) or other steps taken by the school system to provide an environment free of discrimination and harassment.

I. CONTACTS FOR INQUIRIES

The superintendent has appointed individuals to coordinate the school system's efforts to comply with and carry out its responsibilities under federal nondiscrimination laws, including investigating any complaints communicated to school officials alleging noncompliance with those laws. Inquiries about the application of the nondiscrimination laws addressed in this policy may be referred to the designated civil rights 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 designated civil rights coordinators is as follows.

a. The Section 504 Coordinator is: Dr. Paul Holden
Office Address: 175 Pioneer Trail Boone, NC 28607
Email Address: holdenp@wataugaschools.org

Phone Number: (828) 264-7190

b. The ADA Coordinator is: Dr. Mike Marcela
Office Address: 175 Pioneer Trail Boone, NC 28607
Email Address: marcelam@wataugaschools.org
Phone Number: (828) 264-7190

c. The Age Discrimination Coordinator is: Dr. Paul Holden Office Address: 175 Pioneer Trail Boone, NC 28607 Email Address: holdenp@wataugaschools.org Phone Number: (828) 264-7190

d. The Coordinator for Other Non-discrimination Laws is: Dr. Paul Holden Office Address: 175 Pioneer Trail Boone, NC 28607
Email Address: holdenp@wataugaschools.org
Phone Number: (828) 264-7190

The contact information for the U.S. Department of Education 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: 800-87

Telephone: 202-453-6020 TDD: 800-877-8339 FAX: 202-453-6021 Email: OCR.DC@ed.gov

Legal References: Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, 29 U.S.C. 621 et seq., 34 C.F.R. pt. 110; Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq., 28 C.F.R. pt. 35; Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act, 20 U.S.C. 7905, 34 C.F.R. pt. 108; Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.; Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 705(20), 794, 34 C.F.R. pt. 104; Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq., 34 C.F.R. pt. 100; Racial Incidents and Harassment Against Students at Educational Institutions; Investigative Guidance, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (1994), available at https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/race394.html; Notice of Non-Discrimination, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (2010); Dear Colleague Letter (Harassment and Bullying), U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (2010), available at https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/letters/colleague-201010.pdf; G.S. 115C-407.15 through -407.18; 126-16; State Board of Education Policy SSCH-000; Parent Rights & Responsibilities in Special Education, (N.C. Dept. of Public Instruction, Exceptional Children Division), available at https://ec.ncpublicschools.gov/parent-resources/parents-rights-handbook

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), Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process (policy 1726/4036/7237), Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities (policy 1730/4022/7231), 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), Hearings Before the Board (policy 2500), Staff-Student Relations (policy 4040/7310), School Plan for Management of Student Behavior (policy 4302), Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy 4329/7311), Visitors to the Schools (policy 5020), Community Use of Facilities (policy 5030), Discrimination and Harassment in the Workplace (policy 7232)

Adopted:

Policy Code: 1720/4030/7235

The school system does not discriminate on the basis of sex 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. Paul Holden

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

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)

Adopted:

TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT – PROHIBITED CONDUCT AND REPORTING PROCESS

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;

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- 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 sexstereotyping 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;
 - 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 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); G.S. 115C-335.5; 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; Dear Colleague Letter (Title IX Coordinator) and Title IX Resource Guide, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (2015), both available at https://www2.ed.gov/policy/rights/guid/ocr/title-ix-coordinators.html; Revised Sexual Harassment Guidance: Harassment of Students by School Employees, Other Students, or Third Parties, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (2001), available at https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/shguide.html

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)

Adopted:

Policy Code: 1726/4036/7237

The process provided in this policy is designed for those who believe that they have been sexually harassed in violation of policy1725/4035/7236, 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.

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

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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; Dear Colleague Letter (Title IX Coordinator) and Title IX Resource Guide, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (2015), both available at https://www2.ed.gov/policy/rights/guid/ocr/title-ix-coordinators.html; Revised Sexual Harassment Guidance: Harassment of Students by School

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Employees, Other Students, or Third Parties, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (2001), available at https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/shguide.html

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)

Adopted:

Policy Code: 1730/4022/7231

The board of education will not discriminate against qualified persons with disabilities on the basis of a disability. This non-discrimination policy includes, but is not limited to, benefits of and participation in system programs and activities. The system will provide aids, benefits, and school services to a person with disabilities in the most integrated school setting appropriate to his or her needs so that he or she may have an opportunity commensurate to that provided to persons without disabilities to obtain the same results, gain the same benefit, or reach the same level of achievement.

The superintendent is directed to develop appropriate procedures to implement this nondiscrimination policy. The superintendent or designee shall:

- 1. submit an assurance of nondiscrimination with each application for federal financial assistance;
- 2. designate a person to coordinate the system's efforts to comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 ("Section 504") and its regulations;
- 3. designate a person to coordinate the system's efforts to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and its regulations;
- 4. publish the name, office address, and phone number of the compliance coordinator(s) in a manner intended to ensure that employees, applicants, students, parents, and other individuals who participate in the school system's programs are aware of the coordinator(s);
- 5. make complaint procedures available as provided in policy 1720/4015/7225, Discrimination, Harassment and Bullying Complaint Procedure, 1710/4020/7230, Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law, which provides opportunities for prompt and equitable resolutions to complaints alleging actions prohibited by Section 504 or ADA or regulations for these statutes;
- 6. provide notice that the school system does not discriminate on the basis of disability in violation of Section 504 or the ADA, or their implementing regulations, and make such notice accessible to employees, applicants, students, and parents;
- 7. make reasonable accommodations for qualifying applicants or employees with disabilities; however, a reasonable accommodation does not include an accommodation that demonstrably would impose an undue hardship on the program or would fundamentally alter the nature of the service, program, or activity;
- 8. not inquire about any disabilities that may need accommodation until after an applicant has been made an offer and, additionally, avoid using employment tests or other selection

- criteria that tend to screen out persons with disabilities unless the criteria are demonstrably job-related and effective alternatives are not available;
- 9. provide a free appropriate public education to each qualified student with disabilities in accordance with Section 504 and its regulations; and
- 10. establish and implement a system of procedural safeguards with respect to the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of a student with disabilities under Section 504 which includes an opportunity for the student's parent or guardian to examine relevant records, an impartial hearing with the opportunity for participation by the parent or guardian and representation by counsel, and a review procedure.

Legal References: Americans <u>Wwith Disabilities Act</u>, 42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq., 28 C.F.R. pt. 35; Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 705(20), 794, 34 C.F.R. pt. 104

Cross References: <u>Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law (policy 1710/4020/7230)</u>, <u>Prohibition Against Discrimination</u>, <u>Harassment and Bullying (policy 1710/4021/7230)</u>, <u>Discrimination</u>, <u>Harassment and Bullying Complaint Procedure (policy 1720/4015/7225)</u>, Service Animals in Schools (policy 4202/5029/7272)

Adopted:

The board expects all employees to maintain the highest professional, moral, and ethical standards in their interactions with students. Employees are required to provide an atmosphere conducive to learning through consistently and fairly applied discipline and established and maintained professional boundaries. Employees are expected to motivate each student to perform to his or her capacity while modeling the behavior expected of students in staff-student relationships.

The interactions and relationships between staff and students must be based upon cooperation, mutual respect, and an understanding of the appropriate boundaries between adults and students inside and outside of the educational setting. Employees are expected to demonstrate good judgment and to avoid the appearance of impropriety in their interactions with students. Employees must consult their supervisor any time they suspect or are unsure whether conduct is inappropriate or otherwise constitutes a violation of this or other board policy.

For the purposes of this policy, the terms "staff" and "employees" include independent contractors, school safety officers, and volunteers, but do not include student employees or student volunteers.

A. ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIPS AND SEXUAL CONTACT PROHIBITED

All employees are prohibited from dating, courting, or entering into a romantic relationship or having sexual contact with any student enrolled in the school system regardless of the student's age. Employees engaging in such inappropriate conduct will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, and may be subject to criminal action as provided in G.S. 14-202.4 and 14-27.32. Further, school system personnel shall provide no assistance to an employee in finding another job, beyond the routine transmittal of personnel or administrative files, if the employee engaged in sexual misconduct with a minor or a student in violation of the law.

B. RESTRICTIONS ON ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

- 1. In accordance with policy 7335, Employee Use of Social Media, employees are prohibited from communicating with current students through non-school-controlled social media without parental permission except to the extent that the employee and student have an appropriate relationship which originated outside of the school setting. Any communication through social media authorized under policy 7335 must meet the professional standards established in this policy and must otherwise be consistent with law and all other board policy.
- 2. Instant messages will be treated as a form of communication through social media subject to the terms of policy 7335 and subsection B.1 above, regardless of whether the messaging service is actually provided through a social media service or otherwise.
- 3. Employees are prohibited from engaging in other forms of one-to-one electronic

communications (e.g., voice, voice mail, email, texting, and photo or video transmission) with students without written prior approval of the employee's supervisor and the student's parent. This rule shall not apply, however, if one or more of the following circumstances exist:

- a. the communication (1) is for an educational purpose, (2) is conducted through a school system-provided platform which archives all such communications for a period of at least three years, (this requirement does not apply to telephone or voice mail communications), and (3) occurs after the employee has given prior notice to his or her supervisor or designee that such communications will occur;
- b. the communication serves an educational purpose and is simultaneously copied or transmitted to the employee's supervisor or designee and, upon request, to the parent or guardian;
- c. the communication is necessary in a bona fide emergency, provided the communication is disclosed to the supervisor and parent or guardian as soon as reasonably possible; or
- d. the communication derives from a relationship or association outside of the school setting and occurs with the consent of the parent or guardian, provided such communication does not otherwise violate this or other board policy.

Any one-to-one electronic communication permitted by this subsection must meet the professional standards established in this policy and must otherwise be consistent with law and all other board policies.

- 4. It is the duty of every employee to notify his or her supervisor of any unsolicited one-to-one communication, in any form, electronic or otherwise, received from a student when the communication lacks a clear educational purpose. School counselors are excluded from this requirement only to the extent that it conflicts with their professional duties.
- 5. Violations of this section will be considered unprofessional behavior subject to discipline, up to and including dismissal. Factors that may be relevant to the determination of an appropriate disciplinary response to unauthorized communications with students include, but are not limited to:
 - a. the content, frequency, subject, and timing of the communication(s);
 - b. whether the communication(s) was appropriate to the student's age and maturity level;
 - c. whether the communication(s) could reasonably be viewed as a solicitation

of sexual contact or the courting of a romantic relationship, including sexual grooming;

- d. whether there was an attempt to conceal the communication(s) from the employee's supervisor and/or the student's parent or guardian;
- e. whether the communication(s) created a disruption of the educational environment; and
- f. whether the communication(s) harmed the student in any manner.

C. REPORTING INAPPROPRIATE CONDUCT

1. Reporting by Employees

Any employee who has reason to believe any of the following shall immediately report that information to the superintendent or designee:

- a. that another employee is involved in a romantic or other inappropriate relationship or has had sexual contact with a student;
- b. that another employee has engaged in other behavior prohibited by this policy; or
- c. that the employee has witnessed behavior by another employee that has the appearance of impropriety, whether or not the behavior may have a valid purpose.

An employee who fails to inform the superintendent or designee as provided in this section may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

2. Reporting by Students

Any student who believes that he or she or another student has been subject to misconduct that violates this policy should immediately report the situation to the principal, school counselor, or the Title IX coordinator designated in policy 1720/4015/72251720/4030/7235, Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex. Discrimination, Harassment, and Bullying Complaint Procedure.

3. Report of Criminal Misconduct

Any principal who has reason to believe that a student has been the victim of criminal conduct shall immediately report the incident in accordance with policy 4335, Criminal Behavior.

4. Report to State Superintendent of Public Instruction

Any administrator, including the superintendent, a deputy/associate/assistant superintendent, a personnel administrator, or a principal, who knows or has reason to believe that a licensed employee has engaged in conduct which involves physical or sexual abuse of a child shall report that information to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction within five working days of any disciplinary action, dismissal, or resignation based on the conduct. For purposes of this subsection, physical abuse is the infliction of physical injury other than by accidental means or in self-defense, and sexual abuse is the commission of any sexual act upon a child or causing a child to commit a sexual act, regardless of consent and the age of the child. Failure to report such conduct may result in the suspension or revocation of an administrator's license by the State Board of Education.

This reporting requirement applies in addition to any duty to report suspected child abuse in accordance with state law and policy 4240/7312, Child Abuse and Related Threats to Child Safety, as applicable.

Legal References: Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 7926; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq., 34 C.F.R. pt. 106; G.S. 14-27.32, -202.4; 115C-47(18); 16 N.C.A.C. 6C .0312, .0601, .0602; State Board of Education Policies EVAL-014, LICN-007, NCAC-039

Cross References: Governing Principle – Removal of Barriers (policy 1700), Prohibition Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Bullying (policy 1710/4021/7230), Discrimination, Harassment, and Bullying Complaint Procedure (policy 1720/4015/7225)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), Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process (policy 1726/4036/7237), Student and Parent Grievance Procedure (policy 1740/4010), Child Abuse and Related Threats to Child Safety (policy 4240/7312), Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy 4329/7311), Criminal Behavior (policy 4335), School Volunteers (policy 5015), Staff Responsibilities (policy 7300), Employee Use of Social Media (policy 7335)

Adopted:

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.

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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:

The board will not tolerate assaults, or threats or harassment from any student. Any student engaging in such behavior will be removed from the classroom or school environment for as long as is necessary to provide a safe and orderly environment for learning.

A. PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR

1. Assault

Students are prohibited from assaulting, physically injuring, attempting to injure, or intentionally behaving in such a way as could reasonably cause injury to any other person. Assault includes engaging in a fight.

2. Threatening Acts

Students are prohibited from directing toward any other person any language that threatens force, violence or disruption, or any sign or act that constitutes a threat of force, violence, or disruption.

Bomb and terrorist threats are also addressed in policy 4333, Weapons, Bomb Threats, Terrorist Threats, and Clear Threats to Safety.

Harassment

Students are prohibited from engaging in or encouraging any form of harassment, including bullying and cyberbullying of students, employees or other individuals on school grounds, at school-related functions, and at any time or place when the behavior has a direct and immediate effect on maintaining order and discipline in the schools. Harassment is unwanted, unwelcome and uninvited behavior that demeans, threatens or offends the victim and results in a hostile environment for the victim. The hostile environment may be created through pervasive or persistent misbehavior or a single incident if sufficiently severe.

Harassment and bullying are further defined in policy 1710/4021/7230, Prohibition Against Discrimination, Harassment and Bullying. Complaints of harassment will be investigated pursuant to policy 1720/4015/7225, Discrimination, Harassment and Bullying Complaint Procedure. For incidents of misbehavior that do not rise to the level of harassment, see policy 4310, Integrity and Civility, which establishes the expectation that students will demonstrate civility and integrity in their interactions with others.

B. Consequences

The disciplinary consequences for violations of this policy shall 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 violations of this policy.

A student who is long-term suspended or reassigned to alternative education services as a result of assaulting or injuring a teacher shall not return to that teacher's classroom without the teacher's consent.

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.

Legal References: G.S. 14-33, -34 through -34.2, -458.2; 115C-47, -276(r), -288, -307, -366.4, -390.2, -390.5, -390.7

Cross References: Prohibition Against Discrimination, Harassment and Bullying (policy 1710/4021/7230), Discrimination, Harassment and Bullying Complaint Procedure (policy 1720/4015/7225), Student Behavior Policies (policy 4300), Integrity and Civility (policy 4310), Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy 4329/7311), Weapons, Bomb Threats, Terrorist Threats, and Clear Threats to Safety (policy 4333)

Adopted:

The board is committed to creating a safe, orderly environment for students and employees. Principals are authorized and responsible for investigating conduct that may violate a board policy, school standard, school rule, or the Code of Student Conduct, unless that authority and duty is conferred on another school administrator under a particular board policy.

All employees and students, including students alleged to have engaged in misconduct, are expected to respond fully and truthfully to any questions or issues raised in the course of <u>an the</u> investigation and any related proceedings. <u>Employees and students may be subject to disciplinary action for knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during an investigation or any related proceedings.</u>

Any student who has violated a board policy, school standard, school rule, or the Code of Student Conduct must accept the consequences for his or her misbehavior. All consequences must be administered in a fair and nondiscriminatory manner.

The school administrator shall take the following steps in addressing all cases of alleged misbehavior appropriately referred to his or her office except when a particular board policy provides for a more specific response:

- 1. investigate the facts and circumstances related to the alleged misbehavior;
- 2. offer the student an opportunity to be heard on the matter; and
- 3. determine whether a board policy, school standard, school rule, or the Code of Student Conduct has been violated.

If a violation has occurred, the school administrator shall implement an appropriate consequence in accordance with the school's plan for managing student behavior, the Code of Student Conduct, or applicable board policy. Parents are to be notified and involved in accordance with policy 4341, Parental Involvement in Student Behavior Issues.

When the misbehavior may result in a suspension or an expulsion from school, procedures provided in related board policies also will apply. See policy 4351, Short-Term Suspension, and policy 4353, Long-Term Suspension, 365-Day Suspension, Expulsion.

A student with disabilities recognized by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) will be accorded all rights granted by federal and state laws and regulations (see policy 4307, Disciplinary Action for Exceptional Children/Students with Disabilities).

Legal References: Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12131 et seq., 28 C.F.R. pt. 35; Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq., 34 C.F.R. pt. 300; Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 705(20), 794, 34 C.F.R. pt. 104; G.S. 115C art. 9; 115C-47,

-288, -390.4, -390.5, -390.6, -390.7, -390.8, -390.10, -390.11; *Policies Governing Services for Children with Disabilities*, State Board of Education Policy EXCP-000

Cross References: Student Behavior Policies (policy 4300), School Plan for Management of Student Behavior (policy 4302), Disciplinary Action for Exceptional Children/Students with Disabilities (policy 4307), Parental Involvement in Student Behavior Issues (policy 4341), Student Searches (policy 4342), Short-Term Suspension (policy 4351), Long-Term Suspension, 365-Day Suspension, Expulsion (policy 4353)

Adopted:

The board prohibits unlawful discrimination in employment based on race, color, religion, national origin, military affiliation, genetic information, sex, age (40 or older), disability, or other unlawful grounds. Harassment is a form of unlawful employment discrimination. The board recognizes that all forms of harassment of employees or applicants is harmful behavior that negatively impacts the workplace environment.

Any employee who engages in discrimination or harassment prohibited by this policy or who contributes to the development of a hostile work environment is subject to discipline, up to and including dismissal.

A. DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED

Discrimination is any act or failure to act, whether intentional or unintentional, by an employee or agent of the school system that unreasonably and unfavorably differentiates treatment of others based solely on their membership or that of an associate in a legally-protected class.

Discrimination in employment based on the characteristics listed above is prohibited in all employment-related practices, including hiring, compensation, terms, conditions, and other privileges of employment, except when sex, age, or physical requirements are essential occupational qualifications.

B. HARASSMENT PROHIBITED

Harassment prohibited by this policy is unwelcome conduct based on race, color, religion, national origin, military affiliation, genetic information, age (40 or older), sex, or disability where:

- 1. enduring the offensive conduct becomes a condition of continued employment; or
- 2. the conduct is severe or pervasive enough to create a work environment that a reasonable person would consider intimidating, hostile, or abusive, even if the complaining individual is not the intended target.

A single incident of harassment, if physically threatening or humiliating, can create a hostile work environment. The complaining individual need not be the target of the harassment.

Examples of unwelcome conduct that may violate this policy include, but are not limited to, offensive jokes, slurs, epithets or name calling, physical assaults or threats, intimidation, ridicule or mockery, insults or put-downs, offensive objects or pictures, and interference with work performance.

Policy Code: 7232

Petty slights, annoyances, simple teasing, offhand comments, or isolated incidents (unless extremely serious) are not harassment under this policy, nor are reasonable performance management actions taken to direct and control how work is performed or to monitor and give feedback on work performance. The exercise of legitimate authority administered in a professional and constructive manner is not harassment under this policy.

C. SEXUAL HARASSMENT PROHIBITED

Sexual harassment is a particular type of workplace harassment. Sexual harassment prohibited by this policy may also violate policy 1725/4035/7236, Title IX Sexual Harassment – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process, and in such cases school officials must proceed in accordance with the requirements of that policy.

Prohibited sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct which is either of a sexual nature, or is directed at a person because of the person's sex, when:

- 1. submission to the conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person's employment;
- 2. submission to or rejection of such conduct is made the basis for decisions affecting a person's employment; or
- 3. the conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an employee's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

Sexual harassment can include unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature, or verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility that is based on actual or perceived gender and sexual stereotypes, sexual orientation, or gender identity. Consensual conduct between adults that is not directed at a third party is not sexual harassment.

D. REPORTING DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT

Applicants and employees should promptly report orally or in writing any instance of alleged or potential discrimination, including harassment, to their principal or supervisor or the senior human resources official. Upon receiving a written complaint, the principal, supervisor, or senior human resources official shall promptly investigate the written complaint and cause or recommend appropriate corrective action if the written complaint is substantiated. Oral reports of violations may be investigated at the discretion of the school officials designated above. All reports and complaints of harassment under this policy will be investigated in a manner that protects the employee or applicant and maintains confidentiality to the greatest extent possible as permitted by law.

E. RETALIATION PROHIBITED

The board prohibits retaliation against any person for making a report or complaint of a violation of this policy, supporting someone for reporting or intending to report a violation of this policy, or participating in the investigation of a reported violation of this policy. No reprisals will be taken by the board against a complaining party or other individual unless the person knew or had reason to believe that the complaint or report was false or knowingly provided false information. 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.

Legal References: Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, 29 U.S.C. 621 et seq., 34 C.F.R. pt. 110; Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq., 28 C.F.R. pt. 35; Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 705(20), 794, 34 C.F.R. pt. 104; Title II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq., 29 C.F.R. pt. 1604; Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, 38 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.; G.S. 143-422.2

Cross References: Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law (policy 1710/4020/7230), 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), Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process (policy 1726/4036/7237), Prohibition Against Retaliation (policy 1760/7280), Recruitment and Selection of Personnel (policy 7100)

Adopted:

PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, AND BULLYING

Policy Code:

4021/7230

The Watauga County Board of Education (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. The board prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, religion, or age and will provide equal access to the Boy Scouts and other designated youth groups as required by law. The board will not tolerate any form of unlawful discrimination, harassment, or bullying in any of its educational or employment activities or programs. Any violation of this policy will be considered serious and school officials shall promptly take appropriate action to address the violation.

A. PROHIBITED BEHAVIORS

Students, school system employees, volunteers, and visitors are expected to behave in a civil and respectful manner. The board expressly prohibits unlawful discrimination, harassment, and bullying 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.

Students are expected to comply with the behavior standards established by board policy, the Code of Student Conduct, and school and classroom rules. Employees are expected to comply with board policy, school system regulations, and school rules. Volunteers and visitors on school property also are expected to comply with board policy, school system regulations, and school rules and procedures.

This policy applies to 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 individual is subject to the authority of school personnel; or (6) at any time or place when the behavior has a direct and immediate effect on maintaining order and discipline in the schools.

B. **DEFINITIONS**

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

1. Discrimination

Discrimination means any act or failure to act, whether intentional or unintentional, that unreasonably and unfavorably differentiates treatment of others based solely on their membership in a socially distinct group or category, such as race, ethnicity,

sex, pregnancy, religion, age, or disability.

2. Harassment and Bullying

- A. Harassment or bullying behavior is deliberate conduct intended to harm another person or group of persons. Such conduct violates this policy when any pattern of gestures or written, electronic, or verbal communications, or any physical act or any threatening communication:
 - 1) places a student or school employee in actual and reasonable fear of harm to his or her person or damage to his or her 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 or by adversely altering the conditions of an employee's employment.

"Hostile environment" means that the victim subjectively views the conduct as harassment or bullying and that the conduct is objectively severe or pervasive enough that a reasonable person would agree that it is harassment or bullying. A hostile environment may be created through pervasive or persistent misbehavior or a single incident, if sufficiently severe.

Harassment and bullying include, but are not limited to, behavior described above that is reasonably perceived as being motivated by any actual or perceived differentiating characteristic or motivated by an individual's association with a person who has or is perceived to have a differentiating characteristic, such as race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, socioeconomic status, academic status, gender identity, physical appearance, sexual orientation, or mental, physical, developmental, or sensory disability. Examples of behavior that may constitute bullying or harassment include, but are not limited to, acts of disrespect, intimidation, or threats, such as verbal taunts, name-calling and put-downs, epithets. derogatory comments or slurs, lewd propositions, exclusion from peer groups, extortion of money or possessions, implied or stated threats, assault. impeding or blocking movement, offensive touching, or any physical interference with normal work or movement, and visual insults, such as derogatory posters or cartoons. Harassment and bullying may occur through electronic means ("cyberbullying"), such as through the Internet, emailing, or text messaging, or by use of social media or other personal websites to support deliberate and repeated behavior intended to cause harm to persons or groups. Legitimate age-appropriate pedagogical techniques are not considered harassment or bullying.

Harassment, including sexual or gender-based harassment, as described below, is not limited to specific situations or relationships. It may occur between fellow students or co-workers, between supervisors and

subordinates, between employees and students, or between non-employees, including visitors, and employees or students. Harassment may occur between members of the opposite sex or the same sex.

- b. Sexual harassment is a form of harassment that violates this policy. Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment when:
 - 1) submission to the conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of an individual's employment, academic progress, or completion of a school-related activity;
 - submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting the individual, or in the case of a student, submission to or rejection of such conduct is used in evaluating the student's performance within a course of study or other school-related activity; or
 - such conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it has the purpose or effect of (a) unreasonably interfering with an employee's work or performance or a student's educational performance, (b) limiting a student's ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or environment, or (c) creating an abusive, intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or educational environment.

Sexually harassing conduct includes, but is not limited to, 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, or the display of sexually suggestive drawings, objects, pictures, or written materials. Acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on sex, but not involving sexual activity or language, may be combined with incidents of sexually harassing conduct to determine if the incidents of sexually harassing conduct are sufficiently serious to create a sexually hostile environment.

As provided in policy 4040/7310, Staff-Student Relations, employees are strictly prohibited from engaging in a romantic or sexual relationship with any student enrolled in the school system, whether or not the relationship is consensual. Such conduct is prohibited whether or not it constitutes sexual harassment.

c. Gender-based harassment is also a type of harassment that violates this policy. Gender-based harassment may include acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on sex or sexstereotyping but not involving conduct of a sexual nature.

C. REPORTING AND INVESTIGATING COMPLAINTS OF DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, OR BULLYING

Any person who believes that he or she has been discriminated against, harassed, or bullied in violation of this policy by any student, employee, or other person under the supervision and control of the school system, or any third person who knows or suspects conduct that may constitute discrimination, harassment, or bullying, should inform a school official designated to receive such complaints, as described in policy 1720/4015/7225, Discrimination, Harassment, and Bullying Complaint Procedure.

Any employee who has witnessed, or who has reliable information that another person may have been subjected to discrimination, harassment, or bullying in violation of this policy has a duty to report such conduct in accordance with policy 1720/4015/7225. Employees who observe an incident of harassment or bullying 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. If an employee knows of an incident involving discrimination, harassment, or bullying and the employee fails to report the conduct or take proper action or knowingly provides false information in regard to the incident, the employee will be subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, dismissal.

Reports, except mandatory employee reports, may be made anonymously, and all reports will be investigated in accordance with policy 1720/4015/7225.

D. RESPONDING TO OCCURRENCES OF DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT OR BULLYING

- 1. Consequences for the Perpetrator
 - a. Disciplinary Consequences for Students

Students will be disciplined in accordance with the school's student behavior management plan (see policy 4302, School Plan for Management of Student Behavior). 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 violation may also be reported to law enforcement, as appropriate.

Incidents of misbehavior that do not rise to the level of discriminatory

harassment or bullying may violate acceptable standards of student behavior, including, but not limited to, the expectation that students will demonstrate civility and integrity in their actions and interactions with others. See policy 4310, Integrity and Civility. The consequences for such behavior will be consistent with applicable board policy and the Code of Student Conduct.

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.

b. Disciplinary Consequences for Employees

Employees who violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, dismissal. In addition, the violation may also be reported to law enforcement, as appropriate. Nothing in this policy will preclude the school system from taking disciplinary action against an employee when the evidence does not establish unlawful discrimination, harassment, or bullying, but the conduct otherwise violates board policy or expected standards of employee behavior.

c. Consequences for Other Perpetrators

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.

2. Consideration of Need for More Extensive Response

School administrators shall consider whether the misconduct warrants more than just a response at the individual level. Given the nature and severity of the misconduct, the administrators may determine that a classroom, school-wide, or school system-wide response is necessary. Such classroom, school-wide, or school system-wide responses may include additional staff training, harassment and bullying prevention programs, and other measures deemed appropriate by the superintendent to address the behavior. The actions taken must be reasonably calculated to end the behavior, eliminate a hostile environment and its effects if one has been created, and prevent recurrence of the behavior.

3. Retaliation Prohibited

The board prohibits reprisal or retaliation against any person for (a) reporting or

intending to report violations of this policy, (b) supporting someone for reporting or intending to report a violation of this policy, or (c) participating in the investigation of reported violations of this policy.

After consideration of the nature and circumstances of the reprisal or retaliation and in accordance with applicable federal, state, or local laws, policies, and regulations, the superintendent or designee shall determine the consequences and remedial action for a person found to have engaged in reprisal or retaliation.

E. TRAINING AND PROGRAMS

The board directs the superintendent to establish training and other programs that are designed to prevent discrimination, harassment, and bullying and to foster an environment of understanding and respect for all members of the school community. Information about this policy and the related complaint procedure must be included in the training plan.

As funds are available, the board will provide additional training for students, employees, and volunteers who have significant contact with students regarding the board's efforts to address discrimination, harassment, and bullying and will create programs to address these issues. The training or programs should (1) provide examples of behavior that constitutes discrimination, harassment, or bullying; (2) teach employees to identify groups that may be the target of discrimination, harassment, or bullying; and (3) train school employees to be alert to locations where such behavior may occur, including locations within school buildings, at school bus stops, on cell phones, and on the Internet.

In addition, the school system will include in its yearly training programs information about cyberbullying, cyber-harassment and Internet safety. See Policy 3226/4205, Internet Safety.

F. NOTICE

The superintendent is responsible for providing effective notice to students, parents, and employees of this policy and of the procedures for reporting and investigating complaints of discrimination, harassment, and bullying established in policy 4015/7225, Discrimination, Harassment, and Bullying Complaint Procedure. The superintendent must ensure that each school principal provides a copy of this policy and policy 4015/7225 to students, employees, and parents or other responsible care givers at the beginning of each school year. In addition, both policies must be posted on the school system website, and copies of the policies must be readily available at each school and worksite. Notice of the policies must appear in all student and employee handbooks and in any school or school system publication that sets forth the comprehensive rules, procedures, and standards of conduct for students and employees

G. COORDINATORS

The superintendent has appointed the following individuals to coordinate the school

system's efforts to comply with and carry out its responsibilities under federal non-discrimination laws. These responsibilities include investigating any complaints communicated to school officials alleging noncompliance with Title VI or Title IX of the Civil Rights Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Age Discrimination Act, and/or the Boy Scouts Act, or alleging actions which would be prohibited by those laws.

Section 504 and Homeless Students Concerns:
 Dr. Paul Holden, Student Services Director
 175 Pioneer Trail, Boone, NC 28607
 828 264-7190

2. ADA Concerns:

Dr. Michael Marcela, Exceptional Children Program Director 175 Pioneer Trail, Boone, NC 28607 828 264-7190

3. Equal Opportunity and Age Discrimination in Employment, Title IX Concerns:
Dr. Stephen Martin, Assistant Superintendent/Human Resources Director
175 Pioneer Trail, Boone, NC 28607
828 264-7190

H. RECORDS AND REPORTING

The superintendent or designee shall maintain confidential records of complaints or reports of discrimination, harassment, or bullying. 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 training conducted and corrective action(s) or other steps taken by the school system to provide an environment free of discrimination, harassment, and bullying.

The superintendent shall report to the State Board of Education all verified cases of discrimination, harassment, or bullying. The report must be made through the Discipline Data Collection Report or through other means required by the State Board.

I. EVALUATION

The superintendent shall evaluate the effectiveness of efforts to correct or prevent discrimination, harassment, and bullying and shall share these evaluations periodically with the board.

Legal References: Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, 29 U.S.C. 621 et seq., 34 C.F.R. pt. 110; Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq., 28 C.F.R. pt. 35; Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 705(20), 794, 34 C.F.R. pt. 104; Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq., 34 C.F.R. pt. 100; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq., 29 C.F.R. pt. 1604; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20

U.S.C. 1681 et seq., 34 C.F.R. pt. 106; Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act, 20 U.S.C. 7905, 34 C.F.R. pt. 108; Racial Incidents and Harassment Against Students at Educational Institutions: Investigative Guidance, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (1994); Revised Sexual Harassment Guidance: Harassment of Students by School Employees, Other Students, or Third Parties, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (2001); Notice of Non-Discrimination, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (2010); Dear Colleague Letter (Bullying), U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, (2010), http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/letters/colleague-201010.pdf; Dear Colleague Letter (Sexual Harassment), U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (2006), available at https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/letters/sexhar-2006.html; 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; available http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/letters/colleague-201104.pdf; Oncale v. Sundowner Offshore Services, 523 U.S. 75 (1998); G.S. 115C-335.5, -407.15 through -407.18; 126-16; State Board of Education Policy SSCH-000

Cross References: Discrimination, Harassment, and Bullying Complaint Procedure (policy 4015/7225), Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities (policy 4022/7231), Prohibition Against Retaliation (policy 7280), Equal Educational Opportunities (policy 4001), Staff-Student Relations (policy 4040/7310), School Plan for Management of Student Behavior (policy 4302), Visitors to the Schools (policy 5020), Community Use of Facilities (policy 5030), Recruitment and Selection of Personnel (policy 7100), Professional Employees: Demotion and Dismissal (policy 7930), Classified Personnel: Suspension and Dismissal (policy 7940)

Adopted: February 9, 2015

Revised: January 11, 2016; August 14, 2017 (Legal references only); November 13, 2018

Replaces: Policy 5.05.90, Anti-Bullying, Harassment, and Discrimination and policy 3.08.65, Sexual Harassment

DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, AND BULLYING COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

Policy Code:

4015/7225

The Watauga County Board of Education (the "board") takes seriously all complaints of unlawful discrimination, harassment, and bullying. The process provided in this policy is designed for those individuals who believe that they may have been discriminated against, bullied, or harassed in violation of policy 4021/7230, Prohibition Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Bullying or policy 4022/7231, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities. Individuals who have witnessed or who have reliable information that another person has been subject to unlawful discrimination, harassment, or bullying also should use the process provided in this policy to report such violations to one of the school system officials listed in subsection C.1. In addition, the process in this policy should be used to report a violation of policy 4040/7310, Staff-Student Relations.

Any report made through the process established in this policy may be made anonymously, except mandatory employee reports. The school system will ensure that institutional interests do not interfere with the impartiality of the process for investigating and resolving complaints established in this policy.

The process set forth in this policy does not apply to allegations regarding or related to the identification, evaluation, educational placement, or free appropriate public education of a student under Section 504 or the IDEA. Such allegations may be raised through the procedures established under policy 1730/4022/7231, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities (for Section 504 complaints), or in accordance with the procedures described in the *Parents Rights Handbook* published by the NC Department of Public Instruction (for IDEA complaints).

A. DEFINITIONS

1. Alleged Perpetrator

The alleged perpetrator is the individual alleged to have discriminated against, harassed, or bullied the complainant.

2. Complaint

A complaint is an oral or written notification made by a person who believes he or she is the victim of unlawful discrimination, harassment, or bullying.

3. Complainant

The complainant is the individual complaining of being discriminated against, harassed, or bullied.

4. Days

Days are the working days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, vacation days, or holidays, as set forth in the school calendar. In counting days, the first day will be

the first full working day following receipt of the complaint. When a complaint is submitted on or after May 1, time limits will consist of all weekdays (Monday-Friday) so that the matter may be resolved before the close of the school term or as soon thereafter as possible.

5. Investigative Report

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

6. Investigator

The investigator is the school official responsible for investigating and responding to the complaint. The investigator must be a person free of actual or reasonably perceived conflicts of interest and biases for or against any party.

7. Report

A report is an oral or written notification that an individual, other than the reporter, is a suspected perpetrator or victim of unlawful discrimination, harassment, or bullying.

B. REPORTING BY EMPLOYEES OR OTHER THIRD PARTIES

1. Mandatory Reporting by School Employees

Any employee who witnessed or who has reliable information or reason to believe that a student or other individual may have been discriminated against, harassed, or bullied in violation of policy 4021/7230 or policy 4022/7231 must report the offense immediately to an appropriate individual designated in subsection C.1, below. Suspected violations of policy 4040/7310, Staff-Student Relations, should be reported directly to the superintendent or designee. The obligation to report under this paragraph applies regardless of whether or not the apparent victim of the discrimination, harassment, or bullying wants the incident to be reported. An employee who does not promptly report possible discrimination, harassment, or bullying or violations of policy 4040/7310 shall be subject to disciplinary action.

2. Reporting by Other Third Parties

All members of the school community including students, parents, volunteers, and visitors are also strongly encouraged to report any act that may constitute an incident of discrimination, harassment, or bullying.

3. Anonymous Reporting

Reports of discrimination, harassment, or bullying may be made anonymously

(except mandatory reports by school employees) but formal disciplinary action may not be taken solely on the basis of an anonymous report.

4. Investigation of Reports

School officials shall sufficiently investigate all reports of discrimination, harassment, or bullying, even if the alleged victim does not file a complaint or seek action by school officials, to understand what occurred and to determine whether further action under this policy or otherwise is necessary. School officials shall take such action as appropriate under the circumstances, regardless of the alleged victim's willingness to cooperate. At the option of the alleged victim, the report may be treated as a complaint by the alleged victim under this policy.

C. COMPLAINTS BROUGHT BY ALLEGED VICTIMS OF DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, OR BULLYING

1. Filing a Complaint

Any individual who believes that he or she has been discriminated against, harassed, or bullied is strongly encouraged to file a complaint orally or in writing to any of the following individuals:

- a. the principal or assistant principal of the school at which either the alleged perpetrator or alleged victim attends or is employed;
- b. an immediate supervisor if the individual making the complaint is an employee;
- c. the human resources director if the alleged perpetrator or alleged victim is an employee of the school system (or the superintendent if the human resources director is the alleged perpetrator);
- d. the Title IX coordinator for claims of sex discrimination or sexual harassment (see policy 4021/7230 for contact information);
- e. the Section 504 coordinator or the ADA coordinator for claims of discrimination on the basis of a disability (see policy 4021/7230 for contact information); or
- f. for claims of other forms of prohibited discrimination, the applicable civil rights coordinator as established in policy 4021/7230.

2. Time Period for Filing a Complaint

A complaint should be filed as soon as possible but no later than 30 days after disclosure or discovery of the facts giving rise to the complaint. Complaints

submitted after the 30-day period may be investigated; however, individuals should recognize that delays in reporting may significantly impair the ability of school officials to investigate and respond to such complaints.

3. Informal Resolution

The board acknowledges that many complaints may be addressed informally without a full investigation and/or hearing, through such methods as conferences or mediation. The board encourages the use of informal procedures such as mediation to the extent possible in appropriate cases and when all parties voluntarily agree after receiving a full disclosure of the allegations and the option for formal resolution. Mediation or other informal procedures will not be used to resolve student complaints alleging sexual assault, sexual violence, or sexual harassment perpetrated by an employee, or when otherwise deemed inappropriate by the investigator or applicable civil rights coordinator.

If an informal process is used, the principal or other designated personnel must (1) notify the complainant that he or she has the option to end the informal process and begin formal procedures at any time and (2) make a copy of this policy and other relevant policies available to the complainant. Any informal process should be completed within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 30 days unless special circumstances necessitate more time. If informal procedures fail to resolve the matter in a reasonable period of time or are inappropriate, or if the complainant requests formal procedures, the complaints will be investigated promptly, impartially, and thoroughly according to the procedures outlined in the remainder of this policy.

4. Other Resources

Individuals may also contact the Office for Civil Rights at the U.S. Department of Education:

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

D. PROCESS FOR ADDRESSING COMPLAINTS OF ALLEGED INCIDENTS OF DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, OR BULLYING

1. Initiating the Investigation

a. Whoever receives a complaint of discrimination, harassment, or bullying pursuant to subsection C.1 shall immediately notify the appropriate investigator who shall respond to the complaint and investigate. The investigator of a complaint is ordinarily determined as follows; however,

the superintendent may determine that individual circumstances warrant the assignment of a different investigator.

- If the alleged incident occurred under the jurisdiction of the principal, the investigator is the principal or designee, unless the alleged perpetrator is the principal, the human resources director, the superintendent, or a member of the board. If the alleged perpetrator is any other employee, the principal or designee shall conduct the investigation in consultation with the human resources director or designee.
- 2) If the alleged perpetrator is the principal, the human resources director or designee is the investigator.
- 3) If the alleged incident occurred outside of the jurisdiction of a principal (for example, at the central office), the human resources director or designee is the investigator unless the alleged perpetrator is the human resources director, the superintendent, or a member of the board.
- 4) If the alleged perpetrator is the human resources director, the superintendent or designee is the investigator.
- 5) If the alleged perpetrator is the superintendent, the board attorney is the investigator. (In such cases, whoever receives a complaint of discrimination, harassment, or bullying shall immediately notify the human resources director, who shall immediately notify the board chair. The board chair shall direct the board attorney to respond to the complaint and investigate.)
- 6) If the alleged perpetrator is a member of the board, the board attorney is the investigator. (In such cases, whoever receives a complaint of discrimination, harassment, or bullying shall immediately notify the superintendent who shall direct the board attorney to respond to the complaint and investigate. Unless the board chair is the alleged perpetrator, the superintendent shall also notify the board chair of the complaint.)
- b. As applicable, the investigator shall immediately notify the Title IX, Section 504, ADA, or other relevant coordinator of the complaint, and, as appropriate, may designate the coordinator to conduct or assist with the investigation.
- c. The applicable coordinator and the investigator shall jointly assess the need for interim measures of support for either party and, as necessary, shall implement appropriate measures in a timely manner and monitor the

effectiveness of the measures during the pendency of the investigation. Interim measures that restrict the ability of either party to discuss the investigation ("gag orders") may not be used.

- d. The investigator shall explain the process of the investigation to the complainant and inquire as to whether the complainant would like to suggest a course of corrective action.
- e. Written documentation of all reports and complaints, as well as the school system's response, must be maintained in accordance with policy 4021/7230.
- f. Failure to investigate and/or address claims of discrimination, harassment, or bullying shall result in disciplinary action.

2. Conducting the Investigation

The investigator is responsible for determining whether the alleged act(s) constitutes a violation of policy 1710/4021/7230, policy 1730/4022/7231, or policy 4040/7310. In so doing, the investigator shall impartially, promptly, and thoroughly investigate the complaint. In complaints alleging sexual misconduct between students, each party will receive notice and access to information consistent with guidance from the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights.

- a. The investigator shall interview all individuals who may have relevant information, including (1) the complainant; (2) the alleged perpetrator(s); (3) individuals identified as witnesses by the complainant or alleged perpetrator(s); and (4) any other individuals, including other possible victims, who may have relevant information. The investigation will include a review of all evidence presented by the complainant or alleged perpetrator.
- b. If the investigator, after receipt of the complaint, an interview with the complainant, and consultation with the board attorney, determines that the allegations submitted, even if factual, do not constitute discrimination, harassment, or bullying as defined in policy 1710/4021/7230 or policy 1730/4022/7231, school officials will address the matter outside the scope of this policy. Information regarding the investigator's determination and the process for addressing the complaint will be provided to the complainant.
- c. The complaint and 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 for further confidentiality will be evaluated within the context

- of the legal responsibilities of the school system. Any complaints withdrawn to protect confidentiality must be recorded in accordance with policy 4021/7230.
- d. The investigator shall review the factual information gathered through the investigation to determine whether, based on a preponderance of the evidence, the alleged conduct constitutes discrimination, harassment, or bullying, giving consideration to all factual information, the context in which the alleged incidents occurred, the age, and maturity of the complainant and alleged perpetrator(s), and any other relevant circumstances. The investigator shall submit a written investigative report to the superintendent and, as applicable, to the Title IX, Section 504, ADA, or other coordinator.

3. Notice to Complainant and Alleged Perpetrator

- a. The investigator shall provide written notification to the complainant of the results of the investigation within 15 days of receiving the complaint, unless additional time is necessary to conduct an impartial, thorough investigation. The investigator shall specify whether the complaint was substantiated and, if so, shall also specify:
 - 1) reasonable, timely, age-appropriate, corrective action intended to end the discrimination, harassment, or bullying, and prevent it from recurring;
 - 2) as needed, reasonable steps to address the effects of the discrimination, harassment, or bullying on the complainant; and
 - 3) as needed, reasonable steps to protect the complainant from retaliation as a result of communicating the complaint.
- b. If required by federal law, information regarding specific disciplinary action imposed on the alleged perpetrator(s) will be given to the complainant, such as when the information relates directly to the complainant (e.g., an order requiring the perpetrator not to have contact with the complainant). School officials are encouraged to consult with the superintendent and board attorney before releasing such information, however.
- c. If the investigator determines that the complaint was substantiated, the perpetrator(s) shall be subject to discipline or other corrective steps, as described in policy 4021/7230. If the corrective steps involve actions outside the scope of the investigator's authority, the superintendent will be notified so that responsibility for taking the corrective steps may be delegated to the appropriate individual.

d. Each alleged perpetrator will be provided with a written summary of the results of the investigation in regard to whether the complaint was substantiated, whether the alleged perpetrator violated relevant law or board policies by his or her actions, and what, if any, disciplinary actions or consequences will be imposed upon the perpetrator in accordance with board policy. The perpetrator may appeal any disciplinary action or consequence in accordance with board policy and law. However, an appeal by the perpetrator of disciplinary action does not preclude school officials from taking appropriate action to address the discrimination, harassment, or bullying.

2. Appeal

- a. If the complainant is dissatisfied with the results of the investigation, he or she may appeal the decision to the superintendent (unless the alleged perpetrator is the human resources director or the superintendent, in which cases the complainant may appeal directly to the board in accordance with the procedure described in subsection D.4.b below). The appeal must be submitted in writing within five days of receiving the notice of the results of the investigation. The superintendent may review the documents, conduct any further investigation necessary, or take any other steps the superintendent determines to be appropriate in order to respond to the complaint. The superintendent shall provide a written response within 10 days after receiving the appeal, unless further investigation is needed.
- b. If the complainant is dissatisfied with the superintendent's response, he or she may appeal the decision to the board within five days of receiving the superintendent's response. The board will review the documents, direct that further investigation be conducted if necessary, and take any other steps that the board determines to be appropriate in order to respond to the complaint. Upon request of the complainant, the board will hold a hearing pursuant to policy 2500, Hearings Before the Board. The board will provide a written response within 30 days after receiving the appeal, unless further investigation is necessary or the hearing necessitates that more time be taken to respond.

E. TIMELINESS OF PROCESS

The school system will make a good faith effort to conduct a fair, impartial investigation in a timely manner designed to provide all parties with a prompt and equitable resolution. The number of days indicated at each step of the process should be considered a maximum. Every effort should be made to expedite the process. The school system reserves the right to extend any deadline contained in this policy for good cause with written notice to the parties of the delay and the reason for the delay.

If any school official charged with investigating the complaint or reviewing the

investigation fails at any step in the process to communicate a decision within the specified time limit, the complainant will be entitled to appeal the complaint to the next step unless the official has notified the complainant of the delay and the reason for the delay, such as the complexity of the investigation, review, or report. The school official shall make reasonable efforts to keep the complainant apprised of progress being made during any period of delay. Delays that interfere with the exercise of any legal rights are not permitted.

Failure by the complainant at any step in the process to appeal a complaint to the next step within the specified time limit will be considered acceptance of the decision at that step, unless the complainant has notified the investigator of a delay and the reason for the delay and the investigator has consented in writing to the delay.

F. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1. No reprisals or retaliation of any kind will be taken by the board or by an employee of the school system against the complainant or other individual on account of his or her filing a complaint or report or participating in an investigation of a complaint or report filed and decided pursuant to this policy, unless the person knew or had reason to believe that the complaint or report was false or knowingly provided false information.
- 2. All meetings and hearings conducted pursuant to this policy will be private.
- 3. The board and school system officials will consider requests to hear complaints from a group, but the board and officials have the discretion to hear and respond to complainants individually.
- 4. The complainant may be represented by an advocate, such as an attorney, at any meeting with school system officials. Should the complainant choose to be represented by an attorney, the complainant should notify school officials in advance so that an attorney for the school system may also be present
- 5. Should, in the judgment of the superintendent or designee, the investigation or processing of a complaint require that an employee be absent from regular work assignments, such absences shall be excused without loss of pay or benefits. This shall not prevent the superintendent or designee from suspending the alleged perpetrator without pay during the course of the investigation.

G. RECORDS

Records will be maintained as required by policy 4021/7230.

Legal References: Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, 29 U.S.C. 621 et seq., 34 C.F.R. pt. 110; Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq., 28 C.F.R. pt. 35; Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. 1232g; Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 705(20), 794, 34 C.F.R. pt. 104; Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.,

34 C.F.R. pt. 100; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq., 29 C.F.R. pt. 1604; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq., 34 C.F.R. pt. 106; Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act, 20 U.S.C. 7905, 34 C.F.R. pt. 108; Racial Incidents and Harassment Against Students at Educational Institutions; Investigative Guidance, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (1994); Revised Sexual Harassment Guidance: Harassment of Students by School Employees, Other Students, or Third Parties, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (2001); Notice of Non-Discrimination, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (2010); Dear Colleague Letter (Bullying), U.S. Department of Education. Office for Civil Rights (2010),available http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/letters/colleague-201010.pdf; Dear Colleague Letter (Sexual Harassment), U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (2006), available at https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/letters/sexhar-2006.html; 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; 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-407.15 through -407.18

Cross References: Prohibition Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Bullying (policy 4021/7230), Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities (policy 1730/4022/7231), Student and Parent Grievance Procedure (policy 4010), Staff-Student Relations (policy 4040/7310), Hearings Before the Board (policy 1600), Assaults, Threats, and Harassment (policy 4331)

Adopted: February 9, 2015

Replaces: Policy 3.08.65, Sexual Harassment

Revised: January 28, 2016; June 13, 2016; November 13, 2018

The Watauga County Board of Education (the "board") recognizes he value of family engagement in a child's academic success and believes that the education of children is an ongoing cooperative partnership between the home and the school. Parents and other family members are their children's first teachers; therefore, the continued involvement of parents and family members in the educational process is most important in fostering and improving educational achievement. School system officials shall strive to support parents and provide parents and family members with meaningful opportunities to become involved in the programs offered by the Title I schools. The board encourages parents and family members to participate in the design and implementation of the programs and activities in order to increase the effectiveness of the school system's Title I program in helping students meet state and local achievement standards.

A. DEFINITION OF PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT

For the purposes of this policy, the term "parent and family engagement" means the participation of parents, guardians, and other family members in regular, two-way, and meaningful communication involving student learning and other school activities, including ensuring the following:

- 1. that parents and family members play an integral role in assisting their child's learning;
- 2. that parents and family members are encouraged to be actively involved in their child's education at school;
- 3. that parents are full partners in their child's education and parents and family members are included, as appropriate, in decision making and on advisory committees to assist in the education of their child; and
- 4. that the school system utilizes activities to support parent and family engagement in the Title I programs.

B. PURPOSE AND OPERATION OF TITLE I PROGRAM

The Title I program is a federally supported program that offers assistance to educationally and economically disadvantaged children to help ensure they receive an equitable, high-quality, well-rounded education and meet the school system's challenging academic standards. The Title I program provides instructional activities and supportive services to eligible students over and above those provided by the regular school program.

Qualified Title I schools will operate as school-wide programs or targeted assistance programs based upon federal eligibility criteria. School-wide programs will provide

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comprehensive support to offer improved opportunities for all students in the school to meet the school system's academic standards. Targeted assistance programs will provide services to eligible students most in need of assistance in the school, as determined by objective criteria established by the superintendent or designee. Eligibility criteria may include, for example, standardized test scores, teacher judgment, and results of preschool screening and home-school surveys.

Both school-wide and targeted assistance programs shall be based on effective means of improving student achievement and shall include evidence-based strategies to support parent and family engagement.

C. ANNUAL MEETING AND PROGRAM EVALUATION

Each year, school officials must invite parents of students participating in Title I programs to a meeting to explain parental rights, discuss the programs and activities to be provided with Title I funds, and solicit input on the Title I program and this policy. In addition, school officials must provide parents and family members a meaningful opportunity annually to evaluate the content and effectiveness of the Title I programs and the parent and family engagement policies and plans. Information collected from these proceedings will be used to revise Title I programs and parent and family engagement plans.

D. PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT EFFORTS

The board believes that the involvement of Title I parents and family members in the design and implementation of the Title I program will increase the effectiveness of the program and contribute significantly to the success of the children. The Title I staff and all school system personnel shall strive to conduct outreach to parents and family members and involve them in activities throughout the school year.

The superintendent shall ensure that this system-level parent and family engagement policy and plan is developed with, agreed upon with, and annually distributed to parents and family members of participating students. In addition to the system-level parent and family engagement plan, each school participating in the Title I program shall jointly develop and annually distribute to parents and family members a school-level written parent and family engagement plan that describes the means for carrying out school-level policy, sharing responsibility for student academic achievement, building the capacity of school staff and parents for involvement, and increasing accessibility for participation of all parents and family members of children participating, in Title I programs, including parents and family members who have limited English proficiency, who have disabilities, or who are migratory. School-level plans must involve parents in the planning and improvement of Title I activities and must provide for the distribution to parents of information on expected student achievement levels and the school's academic performance.

School officials shall invite appropriate school personnel from private schools to consult

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on the design and development of its programs in order to provide equitable services to students enrolled in private schools. The superintendent or designee shall establish any additional procedures necessary to achieve timely and meaningful consultation with private school officials in accordance with federal law.

In addition, school system officials and Title I school personnel shall do the following:

- 1. involve parents and family members in the joint development of the Title I program and school support and improvement plan and the process of school review and improvement by including parents on the school advisory committee and any committees that review the Title I program;
- 2. provide coordination, technical assistance, and other support from various central office departments necessary to assist and build the capacity of all participating schools in planning and implementing effective parent and family engagement activities that are designed to improve student academic achievement and school performance;
- 3. coordinate and integrate parent and family engagement strategies in the Title I program to the extent feasible and appropriate with parental engagement strategies established in other federal, state, and local laws and programs;
- 4. with the meaningful involvement of parents, conduct an annual evaluation of the content and effectiveness of the school system parent and family engagement policies and program in improving the academic quality of the school and assisting students to meet the school system's academic standards;
- 5. strive to eliminate barriers to parental participation by assisting parents who have disabilities and parents who are economically disadvantaged, have limited English proficiency, are migratory, or have other backgrounds or characteristics that may affect participation;
- 6. provide outreach and assistance to parents and family members of children who are participating in Title I programs in understanding the state's testing standards, the assessments used, Title I requirements, and all national, state, and local standards and expectations through such efforts as community-based meetings, posting information on school websites, sending information home, newsletters, workshops, and newspaper articles;
- 7. design a parent-student-school staff compact that sets out respective responsibilities in striving to raise student achievement and explains how an effective home/school partnership will be developed and maintained;
- 8. with the assistance of parents, ensure that teachers, specialized instructional support

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- personnel, principals, and other staff are educated in the value of parents as partners in the educational process and understand how to work with, communicate with, and reach out to parents as equal partners in education;
- 9. distribute to parents information on expected student proficiency levels for their child and the school's academic performance, and provide materials and training to help parents monitor their child's progress and work with educators to improve achievement through such methods as literacy training or using technology, which may include education about the harms of copyright piracy;
- 10. coordinate and integrate, to the extent feasible and appropriate, parental involvement programs and activities with federal, state, and local programs, including public preschool programs and conduct other activities in the community that encourage and support parents to more fully participate in the education of their child;
- 11. strengthen the partnership with agencies, businesses, and programs that operate in the community, especially those with expertise in effectively engaging parents and family members in education;
- 12. ensure that parents are involved in the school's Title I activities, providing a comprehensive range of opportunities for parents to be informed and involved through:
 - a. helping parents understand standards and expectations through community- based meetings, parent conferences and home visits if needed;
 - b. providing materials and suggestions to help parents support the education of their children at home;
 - c. working with school staffs to ensure a system-wide value and encouragement of parent involvement;
 - d. including parents on advisory councils, School Improvement Teams and other representative committees;
 - e. soliciting parent involvement in program and policy review and evaluation
 - f. encouraging parent volunteerism in the classroom, and at school activities; and
 - g. participating in parent-teacher-student organizations and activities.

13. provide such other reasonable support for Title I parental involvement activities as requested by parents.

E. NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

School system officials and Title I school personnel shall provide effective notice of the following information as required by law. The notice must be in an understandable and uniform format and, to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand.

1. Program for English Learners

Each year the principal or designee shall provide notice of the following to parents of English learners identified for participation in a Title I, Part A or Title III funded language-instruction educational program:

- a. the reasons for the child's identification;
- b. the child's level of English proficiency and how such level was assessed;
- c. methods of instruction;
- d. how the program will help the child;
- e. the exit requirements for the program;
- f. if the child has a disability, how the language instruction educational program meets the objectives of the child's individualized educational program (IEP);
- g. any other information necessary to effectively inform the parent of the program and the parental rights regarding enrollment, removal, and selection of a program for English learners; and
- h. notice of regular meetings for the purpose of formulating and responding to recommendations from parents.

2. System Report Card

Each year, school system officials shall disseminate to all parents, schools, and the public a school system report card containing information about the school system and each school, including, but not limited to:

a. the following information both in the aggregate and disaggregated by category: student achievement, graduation rates, performance on other school quality

and/or student success indicators, the progress of students toward meeting longterm goals established by the state, student performance on measures of school climate and safety, and, as available, the rate of enrollment in post-secondary education;

- b. the performance of the school system on academic assessments as compared to the state as a whole and the performance of each school on academic assessments as compared to the state and school system as a whole;
- c. the percentage and number of students who are:
 - i. assessed,
 - ii. assessed using alternate assessments,
 - iii. involved in preschool and accelerated coursework programs, and
 - iv. English learners achieving proficiency;
- d. the per pupil expenditures of federal, state, and local funds; and
- e. teacher qualifications.

3. Teacher Qualifications

- a. At the beginning of each year, school system officials shall notify parents of students who are participating in Title I programs (1) of the right to request certain information on the professional qualifications of the student's classroom teachers and paraprofessionals providing services to the child and (2) that such information will be provided in a timely manner (see policy 7820, Personnel Files).
- b. The principal or designee of a Title I school shall provide timely notice informing parents that their student has been assigned to or has been taught for at least four consecutive weeks by a teacher who does not meet applicable state certification or licensure requirements at the grade level or subject area in which the teacher has been assigned.

4. Student's Academic Growth and Achievement

School officials shall provide to each parent of a student who is participating in a Title I program information on the level of achievement and academic growth, if applicable and available, of the student on each of the state's academic assessments.

- 4.5. Parental Rights and Opportunities for Involvement
 - a. Each year, the principal or designee of a Title I school shall provide notice

to parents of the school's written parent and family engagement policy, parents' right to be involved in their child's school, and opportunities for parents and family members to be involved in the school.

b. Each At the beginning of each school year, the principal or designee of a Title I school shall provide notice to parents of (1) their right to request information regarding student participation in state-required assessments and (2) that such information will be provided in a timely manner.

F. Website Distribution of Information

Each year, school system officials shall publicize on the school system website and, where practicable, on the website of each school:

- 1. the report card described in subsection E.2, above; and
- 2. information on each assessment required by the state and, where feasible, by the school system, organized by grade level. The information must include:
 - a. the subject matter assessed;
 - b. the purpose for which the assessment is designed and used;
 - c. the source of the requirement for the assessment;
 - d. if available, the amount of time students will spend taking the assessments and the schedule of the assessments; and
 - e. if available, the time and format for distributing results.

The superintendent shall develop any administrative procedures necessary to implement the requirements of this policy.

Legal References: Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended, 20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq., 34 C.F.R. pt. 200

Cross References: Parental Involvement (policy 4002), Goals and Objectives of the Educational Program (policy 3000), Curriculum Development (policy 3100), Personnel Files (policy 7820)

Adopted: August 3, 2015

Revised: December 14, 2015; February 13, 2017; July 10, 2017;

The Watauga County Board of Education (the "board") believes an effective testing and assessment program evaluates the progress of individual students and helps ensure educational goals and objectives are being met for every child. A testing program also assists in the continued refinement of the instructional program. In addition, data from tests and assessments provide measures of student learning that are useful as one of several considerations for evaluating educator effectiveness.

Every effort will be made to ensure that the testing program contributes to the learning process rather than detract from it. Efforts also will be made to use only culture-free or culture-fair tests in order to ensure that measurements are reasonably accurate.

Α. ADMINISTRATION OF TESTS, SCREENINGS, AND OTHER ASSESSMENTS

The superintendent shall provide for the proper administration of all state-required tests, screenings, and other assessments and any state-required remedial instruction and/or retesting in accordance with all requirements established by law or the State Board of Education. The superintendent, in consultation with the school principals, shall determine how results from such measures will be used in determining students' final grades, provided that the requirements described in Section B, below, and any other applicable state requirements are met.

The superintendent shall provide for the online administration of state-required tests to the extent required by the State Board of Education or the Department of Public Instruction, and otherwise as feasible within available resources. The superintendent shall keep the board informed of any resources or other measures needed to support online test administration.

Students may participate in field testing and other sample testing as designated by the State Board or the Department of Public Instruction.

The superintendent shall develop security and administration procedures for the state testing program and other assessments that are consistent with State Board of Education requirements and relevant law. The superintendent shall ensure that all relevant personnel are instructed in such procedures. All testing personnel, teachers, and school administrators are required to be familiar with and adhere to all applicable testing manuals, handbooks, and guides, including the Testing Code of Ethics, for state and locally-required Failure to follow procedures may result in disciplinary sanctions, including termination or revocation of administrative and/or teaching licenses.

B. HIGH SCHOOL FINAL EXAMS AND END-OF-COURSE TESTING

High school students must take all end-of-course (EOC) tests, NC Final Exams, and Career and Technical Education State Assessments (CTE Post-Assessments) required by the State Board of Education. For all students, including English Learner students in their first year in a U.S. school and students following the Occupational Course of Study Pathway, the results of EOC tests, NC Final Exams, and CTE Post-Assessments will count as 25% percent of a student's final grade in each high school course for which there is an EOC test, NC Final Exam, or CTE Post-Assessment. However, the results of such assessments will not factor into a student's final grade in a course during the initial implementation year of a new assessment for that course where scores are not immediately available due to standard setting. Further, CTE students who earn a credential that is approved under Department of Public Instruction guidelines as evidence of technical skill attainment will not be required to take the CTE Post-Assessment in the course.

C. MINIMIZING TIME SPENT TESTING

The superintendent or designee shall ensure that the time students spend taking standardized state and local tests and the frequency of field testing at a particular school are minimized. Specifically, the superintendent shall ensure the following.

- 1. Schools will devote no more than two days of instructional time per year to the taking of practice tests that do not have the primary purpose of assessing current student learning.
- 2. Students will not be subject to field tests or national tests during the two-week period preceding their school's administration of end-of-grade tests, end-of-course tests, or regularly scheduled final exams.
- 3. No school will participate in more than two field tests at any one grade level during a school year.
- 4. All annual assessments of student achievement adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to G.S. 115C-174.11(c)(1) -or other applicable law and all final exams for courses will be administered within the final ten instructional days of the school year for year-long courses and within the final five instructional days of the semester for semester courses. Exceptions will be permitted on an individual basis to accommodate a student's individualized education program or Section 504 plan and for the administration of final exams for courses with national or international curricula required to be held at designated times; for make-up testing; and as otherwise permitted by the Department of Public Instruction.
- 5. A report of local standardized testing is provided to the board for review in evennumbered years and, if required, a plan for reducing the time spent on such testing is subsequently prepared and submitted to the State Board of Education in compliance with state law.

Legal References: The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, -h; 34 C.F.R. pt. 99; G.S. 115C, art. 10A; 115C-47, -83.5, -83.6, -174.11, -174.12, -174.13, -174.15, -174.22, -174.25, -276, -288, -307, -402.5; <u>S.L. 2019-212</u>, <u>Sec. 1</u>; State Board of Education Policy series TEST and GRAD; EVAL-006; EVAL-025 through -031

Cross References: Professional and Staff Development (policy 7800), Goals and Objectives of the Educational Program (policy 3000), Student Promotion and Accountability (policy 3420), Student Records (policy 4700), Public Records – Retention, Release, and Disposition (policy 5070/7350)

Other References Resources: <u>Testing Security: Protocol and Procedures for School Personnel</u> (NCDPI), available at https://files.nc.gov/dpi/documents/files/testing_security18.pdf; <u>NC Final Exams Test Administrators' Guides</u>, available at

http://www.dpi.state.nc.us/accountability/testing/common-exams/;___North Carolina Test Coordinators' Policies and Procedures Handbook, available at

https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/testing-and-school-accountability/testing-policy-and-operationshttp://www.dpi.state.nc.us/accountability/policies/generalinfo

Adopted: August 3, 2015

Revised: June 13, 2016; July 10, 2017; March 15, 2018 (Legal references only); February 11, 2019

Replaces: Board policy 4.01.60, Student Assessment and policy 4.03.35, Accountability Standards (in part)

Revised: June 13, 2016; July 10, 2017; March 15, 2018 (Legal references only); February 11, 2019;

The Watauga County Board of Education (the "board") recognizes the importance of setting rigorous graduation requirements to help ensure that students are receiving an education that will prepare them to be career and college ready and productive members of society.

In order to graduate from high school, students must meet the following requirements:

- 1. successful completion of all course unit requirements as described in Section A; and
- 2. successful completion of cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction and pass a skills test.; and
- 3. successful completion of all other requirements mandated by the board, as provided in this policy.

The principal shall ensure that students and parents are aware of all graduation requirements. Guidance program staff shall assist students in selecting their high school courses to ensure that students are taking all of the required units and selecting electives consistent with their post-graduation plans. For students who have transferred to the school system during high school or who, for other reasons, have completed course work outside of the school system, the principal shall determine what course work will be applied as credit toward graduation. The principal shall consider the requirements of the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children (G.S. 115C-407.5) and the requirements of subsection C.3 of this policy in determining the graduation requirements for children of military families.

A. COURSE UNITS REQUIRED

All students must fulfill the course unit requirements of the Future-Ready Core Course of Study, unless they are approved for the Future-Ready Occupational Course of Study. The table in subsection A.1 below lists the course unit requirements for the Future-Ready Core Course of Study applicable to students who entered ninth grade for the first time during the 2013-14 school year or thereafter. Students who entered the ninth grade for the first time before the 2013-14 school year should consult their school counselor to determine applicable course unit requirements for graduation.

In accordance with policy 3101, Dual Enrollment, and State Board of Education requirements, students may earn high school credit for college courses completed. In addition, students may earn credit for certain high school courses in the Future-Ready Core Course of Study completed while in middle school, as authorized by the State Board of Education. Students also have the opportunity to meet course unit requirements without completing the regular period of classroom instruction by demonstrating mastery of the course material in accordance with policy 3420, Student Promotion and Accountability, and State Board of Education requirements. Watauga High School students may earn one or two units of credit upon successful completion of a course, depending on how the course

is offered.

All awards of high school course credit must be consistent with State Board of Education requirements. Any inconsistency between board policy and State Board graduation requirements will be resolved by following the State Board requirements. While the board endeavors to keep its policy up to date with current State Board of Education graduation requirements, students should verify current requirements with their guidance counselors when planning course schedules or making other decisions based on graduation requirements. Watauga High School students may graduate and receive a high school diploma when a combination of the following state and local requirements are met:

1. Future-Ready Core Course of Study Credits Required for Students Entering Ninth Grade for the First Time in 2013-2014 and Thereafter

Courses Required*	State Requirements	Local
		Requirements
English	4 sequential (English I, II, III, and IV)	4
Mathematics	4 (NC Math 1, 2, and 3 and a fourth math course aligned with the student's post-high school plans.)** (A principal may exempt a student from this math sequence. Exempt students will be required to pass NC Math 1 and 2 and two other application-based math courses or selected CTE courses, as identified on the NC DPI math options chart.)***	4
Science	3 (a physical science course, Biology, and earth/environmental science)	3
Social Studies	4 (including American History: Founding Principles, Civics and Economics; American History Parts I and II; and World History)****	4
Health/P.E.	1	2-one in Health/one in P.E.
Electives	6 (2 electives must be any combination of Career and Technical Education, Arts Education, or World Language; 4 must be from one of the following: Career and Technical Education, J.R.O.T.C., Arts Education, or any other subject area or cross-disciplinary course. A four-course concentration is recommended.)*****	H-five approved by Watauga County BOE or from NC Standard Course of Study
Total Credits	22*****	28*****

- * Certain International Baccalaureate (IB), Advanced Placement (AP), and Cambridge International Examination (CIE) courses will satisfy specific graduation requirements. See SBE Policy GRAD-008.
- ** Students entering ninth grade for the first time prior to the 2014-15 school year have alternate math course options. See SBE Policy GRAD-004.
- *** Students seeking to complete minimum course requirements for UNC universities must complete four mathematics courses, including a fourth math course with Math 3 as a prerequisite. The math options chart is available at http://maccss.ncdpi.wikispaces.net/file/view/Math%20Options%20Chart%209.5.2014.pdf
- **** American History: Founding Principles, Civics and Economics must follow the North Carolina Standard Course of Study (NCSCOS) in its entirety and may not be satisfied by an

- AP/IB/CIE course, dual enrollment, or any other course that does not fully address the NCSCOS.
- ***** Students seeking to complete minimum course requirements for UNC universities must complete two credits of a single world language.
- ******Students may earn course credit for the successful completion of courses through a university, community college, or distance learning. (See Watauga County Board of Education Policy 3101: Dual Enrollment and Policy 3102: Online Instruction)
- 2. Future-Ready Occupational Course of Study Credits Required (only available to certain students with disabilities who have an IEP)

Courses Required	State Requirements	Local
		Requirements
English	4 (including English I, II, III, and IV)	4
Mathematics	3 (including Introduction to Math, NC Math I, and Financial Management)	3
Science	2 (including Applied Science and Biology)	2
Social Studies	2 (including American History: Founding Principles, Civics and Economics; and American History I or American History II)	2
Health/P.E.	1	2
Career/Technical	4 (Career/Technical Education electives)	4
Occupational Preparation	6 (including Occupational Preparation I, II, III, and IV, which require 150 hours of school-based training, 225 hours of community-based training, and 225 hours of paid employment*)	6
Electives	0	5-five approved by Watauga County-BOE or from NC Standard Course of Study
Other Requirements	Completion of IEP objectives Career Portfolio	
Total Credits	22**	28**

- * Paid employment is the expectation; however, when paid employment is not available, 225 hours of unpaid vocational training, unpaid internship experience, paid employment at community rehabilitation facilities, and volunteer and/or community service hours may substitute for 225 hours of paid employment.
- **Students may earn course credit for the successful completion of courses through a university, community college, or distance learning. (See Watauga County Board of Education Policy 3101: Dual Enrollment and Policy 3102: Online Instruction)

B. HIGH SCHOOL FINAL EXAMS AND END-OF-COURSE TESTING

High school students must take all end-of-course (EOC) tests, NC Final Exams, and Career and Technical Education State Assessments (CTE Post-Assessments) required by the State Board of Education and pursuant to policy 3410, Testing and Assessment Program. Students shall attain passing scores on exit standards adopted by the North Carolina State Board of Education and administered by Watauga County Schools.

C. SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

The board adopts the following policies with regard to graduation.

1. Honor Graduates

Honor graduates may be designated by principals on the basis of criteria established by the superintendent. Recognition of honor graduates may be included in graduation programs.

2. Students with Disabilities

Graduation requirements must be applied to students with disabilities to the extent required by state and federal law and State Board policy.

3. Children of Military Families

In order to facilitate the on-time graduation of children of military families, the board adopts the following policy provisions for students to whom the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children applies.

a. Waiver Requirements

Specific course work required for graduation will be waived if similar course work has been satisfactorily completed in another school system. If a waiver is not granted, school administrators shall provide the student with reasonable justification for the denial. If a waiver is not granted to a student who would qualify to graduate from the sending school, the superintendent or designee shall provide the student with an alternative means of acquiring the required course work so that the student may graduate on time.

b. Testing Requirements for Graduation

The superintendent shall accept the following in lieu of any local testing requirements for graduation: (1) the end-of-course exams required for graduation from the sending state; (2) national norm-referenced achievement tests; or (3) alternative testing. If these alternatives are not feasible for a student who has transferred in his or her senior year, subsection c below will apply.

c. Transfers During Senior Year

If a child of a military family who has transferred at the beginning of or during his or her senior year is ineligible to graduate from the school system after all of the alternatives listed above have been considered and the student meets the graduation requirements at his or her sending school, then school officials from the school system shall collaborate with the sending school system to ensure that the student will receive a diploma from the sending board of education.

4. Early Graduation

Graduation prior to that of one's class may be permitted on the basis of criteria approved by the board upon recommendation by the superintendent.

5. Graduation Certificates, Transcripts, and Participation

Graduation certificates will be awarded to eligible students in accordance with the standards set forth in State Board policy.

Transcripts may be issued to all students receiving a diploma or certificate. The transcript shall provide all information required by State Board of Education policy GRAD-009 and/or other State Board policies as appropriate.

Participation in graduation and baccalaureate ceremonies is optional. Students who have completed all graduation requirements, have paid all fees, and have the approved graduation attire and diploma may participate in graduation exercises.

Exceptional Children who have satisfactorily completed the course of study prescribed in their Individual Education Plans are eligible to participate in graduation exercises.

6. Diploma Endorsements

Students have the opportunity to earn one or more of the following diploma endorsements identifying a particular area of focused study: (1) Career Endorsement, (2) College Endorsement (two options), (3) North Carolina Academic Scholars Endorsement, and/or (4) a Global Languages Endorsement. No endorsement is required to receive a diploma.

7. Grade Replacement

Students are permitted to repeat a course for credit when they have failed a course. Students are permitted to repeat a passed course for grade replacement. The repeated course must be a seated class taken during the normal school day and must be taken within one year of initial completion of the course in question.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-12(40), 47, -81.25(c)(10)(c), -81.45(d)(1), -174.11, -276, -288, -407.5; GS 116-11(10a); State Board of Education Policies CCRE-001, GRAD-004, GRAD-007, GRAD-008, GRAD-009, GRAD-010, TEST-003

Cross References: Goals and Objectives of the Educational Program (policy 3000), Dual

Enrollment (policy 3101), Online Instruction (policy 3102), Testing and Assessment Program (policy 3410), Student Promotion and Accountability (policy 3420), Citizenship and Character Education (policy 3530), Children of Military Families (policy 4050)

Adopted: September 14, 2015

Revised: November 9, 2015; October 10, 2016; August 14, 2017; June 11, 2018; September 10, 2018;

Replaces: Policy 4.04.50, Exit Documents at Graduation; policy 4.04.70, Graduation Requirements; policy 4.03.35 Accountability Standards (in part)

Principals may assign individual student parking spaces or designate parking areas for students. Whenever individual spaces are designated or assigned, first priority will be given to individuals with physical disabilities. Students who need transportation in order to participate in school-related internships or off-site learning opportunities will have priority over other students for having a parking space but shall not receive preference for closer or otherwise more desirable parking. Pursuant to G.S. 115C-46, principals may provide for the registration of vehicles and remove cars parked in violation of school rules.

Parking on school grounds is a privilege, not a right. Parking privileges may be revoked as a consequence for violating parking rules or for violating student behavior policies, school standards or school rules as provided in policy 4302, School Plan for Management of Student Behavior. School officials retain authority to conduct routine patrols of student parking lots and inspections of the exteriors of student motor vehicles on school property for any reason without notice or consent. Student cars parked on school property may be searched in accordance with policy 4342, Student Searches.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-46

Cross References: School Plan for Management of Student Behavior (policy 4302), Student Searches (policy 4342)

Adopted: April 11, 2016

Revised:

The purposes of this policy are to help ensure the safe operation of school vehicles and to comply with federal law and regulations by establishing a comprehensive program for the drug and alcohol testing of school bus drivers and all other commercial motor vehicle operators employed by the Watauga County Board of Education (the "board")

A. APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to any driver, which for purposes of this policy is defined as any employee, volunteer or independent contractor whose duties for the board of education require a commercial driver's license under federal law. This includes anyone who regularly or intermittently drives a school bus, an activity bus, a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more people (including the driver), or any other vehicle that meets the definition of commercial motor vehicle under 49 C.F.R. 382.107. Employees who operate vehicles for inspection, service, or maintenance purposes are included in this definition.

B. PROHIBITED ACTS

No driver may:

- 1. operate any school bus or school activity bus while consuming alcohol or while alcohol remains in the driver's body, in violation of G.S. 20-138.2B;
- 2. use alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions;
- 3. perform safety-sensitive functions within four hours after using alcohol;
- 4. use alcohol <u>within eight hours</u> following an accident while operating a commercial motor vehicle <u>or until undergoing a post-accident alcohol test, whichever occurs first;</u>
- 5. report for or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions when the driver uses and Schedule I drug or substance: or
- 6. report for or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive function when the driver uses and non-Schedule I drug or substance that is identified in the other federal schedules of controlled drugs, unless such use is pursuant to the instruction of a licensed medical practitioner who is familiar with he driver's medical history and has advised the driver that use of the substance will not adversely affect the driver's ability to safely operate a commercial motor vehicle.

Safety-sensitive functions include, but are not limited to, inspecting, servicing, or conditioning any commercial motor vehicle; operating any commercial moto vehicle;

participating in or supervising the loading or unloading of a commercial motor vehicle; and repairing, obtaining assistance for, or remaining in attendance upon a disabled vehicle.

In addition drivers and anyone who supervises drivers, must not commit any act prohibited by federal law, including the federal regulation entitled "Controlled Substances and Alcohol Use and Testing" (49 C.F.R. pt. 382, hereinafter referred to as Part 382), or by policy 7240, Drug-Free and Alcohol-Free Workplace.

C. TESTING

The human resources office will carry out pre-employment, post-accident, random, reasonable suspicion, return-to-duty and follow-up testing for drugs and alcohol as required by Part 382.

Federal regulations prohibit a driver who is tested under the provisions of this section and found to have an alcohol concentration of at least .02 from performing safety-sensitive functions for at least 24 hours following administration of the test. Drivers who are tested under the provisions of this section and found to have any alcohol in their system are subject to additional discipline under this policy, including dismissal.

D. EMPLOYEE AND APPLICANT INQUIRIES

All employees subject to this policy, all employees who would become subject to this policy by virtue of a change or expansion of duties, and all applicants who would be subject to this policy if employed by the board must consent in writing to the release of any information gathered pursuant to Part 382 by any previous employers and must give written or electronic consent to any query by school officials of the federal Commercial Driver's License Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse ("Clearinghouse").

1. Pre-Employment Inquiry

Before employing any applicant subject to this policy, school officials shall obtain, pursuant to the applicant's written consent, all records maintained by the applicant's previous employer regarding violations of Part 382 in the three years prior to the inquiry date. School officials shall also conduct a query of the Clearinghouse, pursuant to the applicant's electronic consent submitted through the Clearinghouse, to obtain any information regarding the applicant's violations of Part 382.

If school officials obtain information from the applicant's previous employer or from the Clearinghouse that the applicant committed a violation of Part 382 and has not subsequently completed the return-to-duty process required under federal law, the applicant may be disqualified from employment.

2. Annual Query

School officials shall conduct a limited query of the Clearinghouse at least once per year for each employee subject to this policy, pursuant to the employee's written or electronic consent, to determine whether information exists about the employee regarding violations of Part 382. If information exists about the employee, school officials shall obtain the information in the Clearinghouse within 24 hours of conducting the limited query, subject to the employee's electronic consent submitted through the Clearinghouse.

E. TRAINING AND EDUCATION

Each driver and supervisory employee, including principals and assistant principals, must be provided with educational materials that inform the employees of drug testing procedures, prohibited acts, consequences and other aspects of Part 382, this policy and any accompanying administrative procedures. The information also will identify a school system employee who is responsible for providing information on substance abuse. Each employee must sign a statement certifying his or her receipt of these materials.

Each supervisor who is responsible for overseeing the performance of drivers, including principals and assistant principals, must undergo at least one hour of training concerning alcohol misuse and one additional hour of training concerning drug abuse.

F. REFERRALS

Each driver who commits acts prohibited by Part 382 or G.S. 20-138.2B, other than information will include the names, addresses and telephone numbers of substance abuse professionals and counseling and treatment programs.

G. Consequences

Employees who have committed a prohibited act; refused any test required by this policy; or otherwise violated this policy, G.S. 20-138.2B or Part 382 will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

Any employee who has committed a violation of Part 382 will not be allowed to perform any safety-sensitive functions until the employee has completed the return-to-duty process, including an evaluation by a substance abuse professional, completion of any appropriate treatment designated by the substance abuse professional, and achievement of a negative return-to-duty test. Moreover, if the employee's violation of Part 382 has been reported to the Clearinghouse, the employee may not resume safety-sensitive functions until a query of the Clearinghouse demonstrates that the employee completed the return-to-duty process.

H. PROCEDURES

All procedures for collection and testing provided in the Federal Highway Administration's "Procedures for Transportation Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Programs" (49 C.F.R. pt. 40) and all requirements in Part 382, including testing, reporting, record

retention, training and confidentiality, will be followed. Copies of these federal regulations will be readily available. The superintendent shall develop any other procedures necessary to carry out these regulations.

Legal References: 49 U.S.C. 31306; 49 C.F.R. pts. 40, 382; G.S. 20-138.2B

Cross References: Drug-Free and Alcohol-Free Workplace (policy 7240)

Adopted: February 9, 2015

Revised: January 9, 2017; March 12, 2020

Replaces: Policy 3.08.35, Drug and Alcohol Testing for Bus Drivers.

Revised: January 9, 2017; March 12, 2020;

Policy Code: 4334/5035/7345

The Watauga County Board of Education (the "Board") supports and encourages the use of innovative and emerging technologies, including unmanned aircraft or drones, to further the goals and objectives of the educational program. However, the Board also must consider how the use of such technologies may impact the safety, security, and privacy of people and property. Therefore, the Board authorizes some use of unmanned aircraft on school property and at school-sponsored events in accordance with the requirements of this policy and to the extent that such use is not otherwise prohibited by federal, state, or local law or regulation.

This policy applies to all students, school system employees, contractors and vendors, school visitors, and other members of the general public on school property and at school-sponsored events.

A. **DEFINITIONS**

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply.

- 1. An "unmanned aircraft" or "drone" is an aircraft weighing less than 55 pounds that is operated without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the aircraft. The Board strictly prohibits the use of an unmanned aircraft weighing more than 55 pounds on school property or at a school-sponsored event. A "toy unmanned aircraft" is an aircraft weighing less than 0.55 pounds that is operated without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the aircraft.
- 2. The "use" of an unmanned aircraft includes the launch, operation, and/or recovery of the unmanned aircraft.
- 3. "School property" includes any property that is owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the Board.
- 4. Use of an unmanned aircraft is for a "recreational" purpose if the use is solely for personal interests or enjoyment. Use for work or business purposes or for compensation or hire is not considered to be recreational.

B. AUTHORIZED USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT

The use of an unmanned aircraft on school property or at a school-sponsored event for any purpose must be approved in writing by the superintendent or designee and must comply with the requirements of this policy and all other applicable board policies, including the public use requirements of policy 5030, Community Use of Facilities, when applicable. The use of a toy unmanned aircraft does not require FAA registration and does not require the approval of the Superintendent. Such use also must comply with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including the most current registration, certification, permit,

safety, and other requirements established by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT).

The superintendent or designee may grant approval for use on a case-by-case basis with any additional requirements or restrictions deemed appropriate, including, for example, to protect the safety, security, and privacy of people and property. However, the superintendent or designee shall not approve the use of unmanned aircraft for recreational purposes on school property or at school-sponsored events during the school day or at any other time when groups of students or employees may be present outdoors.

Prior to obtaining approval from the superintendent or designee, the operator of any unmanned aircraft may be required to provide proof of insurance, including adequate liability coverage for any claims arising out of the use of an unmanned aircraft, and proof of the registration, certification, permit, and/or waiver required by the FAA and/or NCDOT to operate the unmanned aircraft for the intended purpose(s).

An unmanned aircraft used on school property or at a school-sponsored event must be operated either by or under the direct supervision of an FAA-certified drone pilot in accordance with subsection B.1, below, or by a recreational flyer in accordance with subsection B.2, below.

1. Use by or under the Direct Supervision of an FAA-Certified Drone Pilot

An FAA-certified drone pilot, or an individual under the direct supervision of an FAA-certified drone pilot, may operate an unmanned aircraft for any commercial, educational, recreational, or other school system-related purpose as approved by the superintendent or designee. To qualify as an FAA-certified drone pilot, an individual must obtain a Remote Pilot Certificate from the FAA and have the certificate easily accessible during all use.

An FAA-certified drone pilot and any individual under the direct supervision of an FAA-certified drone pilot must comply with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including all applicable requirements under 14 C.F.R. Part 107 ("Part 107"). In addition, if the use of an unmanned aircraft is not solely for hobby or recreational purposes, an FAA-certified drone pilot and any individual under the direct supervision of an FAA-certified drone pilot also must comply with the training and permit requirements of G.S. 63, art. 10, as applicable.

2. Use by a Recreational Flyer

A recreational flyer may operate an unmanned aircraft strictly for recreational purposes as approved by the superintendent or designee. A recreational flyer is not required to be an FAA-certified drone pilot or under the direct supervision of an FAA-certified drone pilot. However, a recreational flyer must comply with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including all applicable federal

requirements under the Exception for Limited Recreational Operations of Unmanned Aircraft (49 U.S.C. 44809).

C. UNAUTHORIZED USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT

School system employees shall reasonably attempt to monitor school property and schoolsponsored events for the unauthorized use of unmanned aircraft. Employees must report any known or suspected unauthorized use of an unmanned aircraft as soon as practicable to the principal or other school official responsible for supervising the school property or school-sponsored event. If the unauthorized use poses a threat to the safety, security, or privacy of people or property, the employee should attempt to intervene directly if it is possible to do so safely and effectively and ask the operator to discontinue the use. If the employee is unable to identify the individual operating the unmanned aircraft, or if the unmanned aircraft is grounded and unattended, the employee should immediately notify the principal or other school official responsible for supervising the school property or school-sponsored event.

A student or school system employee who uses an unmanned aircraft in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including suspension or expulsion for students and termination for employees. A contractor or vendor, school visitor, or other member of the general public who uses an unmanned aircraft in violation of this policy will be asked to discontinue the unauthorized use and/or asked to leave school property or the school-sponsored event in accordance with policy 5020, Visitors to the Schools.

School officials may also report the unauthorized use of an unmanned aircraft to local law enforcement and/or the FAA, as appropriate.

D. GUIDELINES FOR ALL USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT

1. FAA Safety Guidelines

A student, school system employee, contractor or vendor, school visitor, or other member of the general public who is authorized by the superintendent or designee to operate an unmanned aircraft on school property or at a school-sponsored event must comply with all applicable FAA safety guidelines, including, but not limited to, the following.

- a. The operator must follow FAA guidelines for registration. The unmanned aircraft, if registered, must be marked with the registration number.
- b. The unmanned aircraft must have a maximum groundspeed of 100 mph or less.
- c. The operator must fly the unmanned aircraft during daylight only and must keep the unmanned aircraft within his or her visual line of sight at all times.

- d. The operator must not fly the unmanned aircraft above 400 feet in uncontrolled airspace and must not fly the unmanned aircraft in controlled airspace (e.g., near airports) without FAA authorization. The operator must comply with all other FAA airspace restrictions (e.g., near military bases).
- e. The operator must not fly the unmanned aircraft near other aircraft and must always yield the right of way to all other aircraft, especially manned aircraft.
- f. The operator must not fly the unmanned aircraft over people, groups of people, public events, or stadiums full of people, or near emergency response activities.
- g. The operator must not fly the unmanned aircraft under the influence of drugs or alcohol. In addition, the operator must not fly the unmanned aircraft if he or she knows or has reason to know of any other physical or mental condition that would interfere with the safe operation of the unmanned aircraft.
- h. The operator must not otherwise fly the unmanned aircraft in a careless or reckless manner.

2. Other Guidelines

A student, school system employee, contractor or vendor, school visitor, or other member of the general public who is authorized by the superintendent or designee to operate an unmanned aircraft on school property or at a school-sponsored event also must comply with the following guidelines established by the Board.

- a. The operator of any unmanned aircraft on school property or at a school-sponsored event must provide appropriate documentation of approval from the superintendent or designee immediately upon request by any school system employee.
- b. Students are prohibited from operating an unmanned aircraft on school property or at a school-sponsored event without appropriate faculty or other adult supervision whether or not such supervision is required under federal regulations.
- c. The superintendent or designee, as well as the principal or other school official responsible for supervising school property or a school-sponsored event, may require the operator of an unmanned aircraft to temporarily or permanently suspend further use of the unmanned aircraft on school property or at a school-sponsored event at any time for any reason.
- d. The use of an unmanned aircraft to photograph or to record audio and/or video of the following is prohibited without the express written approval of

the superintendent: (a) students, employees, visitors, or other individuals, (b) school- or school system-sponsored activities and other events, or (c) school buildings or other school system facilities. Any such photographs or other audio and/or video recordings obtained through the use of an unmanned aircraft may not be used for any marketing or other commercial purpose or otherwise distributed to a third party without the express written approval of the superintendent.

- e. Any data or other information collected through the use of an unmanned aircraft may not be sold for profit.
- f. The use of an unmanned aircraft inside any enclosed school or other building on school property (including any school or other building under construction) or indoors at a school-sponsored event off school property is prohibited without the express written approval of the superintendent or designee.
- g. The use of unmanned aircraft within the physical confines of any stadium, field, arena, or other structure, including the playing area of the venue, during a North Carolina High School Athletic Association contest is prohibited.
- h. Any incident resulting in an injury to a person or damage to property caused by the use of an unmanned aircraft must be reported immediately or as soon as practicable thereafter to the principal or other school official responsible for supervising the school property or school-sponsored event where the incident occurred. This requirement applies whether or not the incident is also subject to the mandatory reporting requirements under federal regulations.
- i. Any unmanned aircraft owned by a school or the school system must be properly insured and must be scheduled (i.e., listed on the policy) and operated as required by the school system's liability coverage agreement.

The superintendent or designee may develop any additional administrative procedures or other regulations necessary to implement the requirements of this policy or to further protect the safety, security, and privacy of people and property.

Legal References: FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018, P.L. 115-254; 49 U.S.C. 44801 et seq.; 14 C.F.R. Part 107; Federal Aviation Administration, Advisory Circular 91-57B (May 31, 2019), available at https://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Advisory Circular/AC 91-57B.pdf; Federal Aviation Administration, Advisory Circular 107-2 (June 21, 2016), available at https://www.faa.gov/uas/resources/policy library/media/AC 107-2 AFS-1 Signed.pdf; G.S. 14-7.45, -280.3, -401.24, -401.25; G.S. 15A-300.1, -300.2, -300.3; G.S. 63, art. 10; G.S. 113-295; North Carolina High School Athletic Association, Policy 2.2.3(c) (2019-2020), available at https://www.nchsaa.org/sites/default/files/attachments/2.2.3%20Facilities.pdf

Cross References: Student Behavior Policies (4300 series), Visitors to the Schools (policy 5020), Community Use of Facilities (policy 5030)

Other Resources: Federal Aviation Administration, Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) website, available at https://www.faa.gov/uas/; North Carolina Department of Transportation, Division of Aviation, Unmanned Aircraft Systems website, available at https://www.ncdot.gov/divisions/aviation/uas/Pages/default.aspx

Adopted: