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TO: Board of Education

FROM: Dr. Emily Shaw

DATE: May 5, 2025

Attached you will find proposed Policy Codes for your consideration:

- **Policy 1310/4002-**Parental Involvement
- **Policy 1510/4200/7270**-School Safety
- **Policy 1710/4020/7230-**Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law
- **Policy 1720/4030/7235**-Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex
- **Policy 1725/4035/7236**-Title IX Sexual Harassment-Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process
- **Policy 1726/4036/7237**-Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process
- **Policy 1735/4329/7311**-Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited
- **Policy 2302**-Remote Participation in Board Meetings
- **Policy 2342**- Voting Methods
- **Policy 3225/4312/7320**-Technology Responsible Use
- **Policy 3400**-Evaluation of Student Progress
- **Policy 3420**-Student Promotion and Accountability
- **Policy 3620-**Extracurricular Activities and Student Organizations
- **Policy 4023/7233**- Pregnant and Parenting Students and Employees
- **Policy 4040/7310**- Staff-Student Relations
- **Policy 4240-7312**-Child Abuse and Related Threats to Child Safety
- **Policy 6220**- Operation of School Nutrition Services
- **Policy 6330**-Insurance for Student Transportation Services

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- **Policy 7130**-Licensure
- **Policy 1300**- Governing Principle-Parental Involvement
- **Policy 1500**- Governing Principle- Safe, Orderly, and Inviting Environment
- **Policy 1600-** Governing Principle- Professional Development
- **Policy 1700-** Governing Principle-Removal of Barriers
- **Policy 1742/5060**-Responding to Complaints
- **Policy 1760/4280**-Prohibition Against Retaliation
- **Policy 2500**-Hearings Before the Board
- **Policy 4331**-Assaults and Threats
- **Policy 7100**-Recruitment and Selection of Personnel
- **Policy 7335**-Employee Use of Social Media
- **Policy 7340**- Employee Dress and Appearance
- **Policy 7820-**Personnel Files
- **Policy 9210**- Care and Maintenance of Grounds and Outdoor Equipment

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May 05, 2025

RE: First Read
Montgomery County School Board Policy

The following policies represent the School Board Association's recommendations. The policies listed below represent changes aligned with the new Title IX regulations and other required changes.

Policy #	Name	Explanation
1300	Governing Principle–Parental Involvement	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● Updates references to Title IX policies and the bullying policy
1310/4002	Parental Involvement	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● Adds Title IX policies to subsection C.3.cc ● The cross-references were updated **Recommended Changes to the Policy** ● Updates a reference to the bullying policy in subsection C.3.g
1500	Governing Principle–Safe, Orderly, and Inviting Environment	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● Updates references to Title IX policies and the bullying policy
1510/4200/7270	School Safety	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● Makes a change in Subsection D.5 based on statutory change ● Updates references to Title IX policies and the bullying policy in D.6. ● The cross-references were updated ● Updated hyperlink **Recommended Changes to the Policy** ● Clarifies language
1600	Governing Principle–Professional Development	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● Updates references to Title IX policies and the bullying policy

1700	GoverningPrinciple–Removal of Barriers	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● Updates references to Title IX policies and the bullying policy
1710/4020/7230	Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● Updates references to Title IX Policies ● Adds applicants for admission and employment to those who must be given notice of policy ● Adds "Title IX Coordinator" in subsections ● Updates references to the bullying policy ● In Section F, identifies the grievance processes to be used for complaints and retaliation ● Updates legal references ● Updates cross-references **Recommended Changes to the Policy** ● Clarifies the language D.2.a ● Adds language in Section 1 ● Minor word changes ● cross references updated **Informational Only** ● Updates the footnotes
1720/4030/7235	Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● Updates the policy to comply with 2020 Title IX regulations **Informational Only** ● Updates the footnotes
1725/4035/7236	Title IX Sexual Harassment–Prohibited Conduct and Grievance Procedures	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● Policy has to be rescinded: Was created in 2024 to comply with the Title IX regulations that were adopted at that time. Those regulations are no longer in effect and will need to be rescinded and replaced with and updated policy
1725/4035/7236	Title IX Sexual Harassment–Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● Reinstates this policy that was in effect prior to 2024 Special Updates with some new revisions ● Language from the end of the Section A was moved to the introduction as well as a notice requirement has been added ● Definitions added to Section A and B ● The cross references were updated **Informational Only**

		● The footnotes were updated
1726/4036/7237	Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process	**Recommended Changes to the Policy** ● Reinstates this policy that was in effect prior to 2024 Special Updates with minor updates in order to comply with Title IX regulations currently in effect **Informational Only** ● The footnotes were updated
1735/4329/7311	Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● Updates references to a Title IX policy in Section A and the cross reference ● Changes terminology based on Title IX regulations currently in effect **Recommended Changes to the Policy** ● Triple codes the policy in Section 1000-Governing Principles **Informational Only** ● The footnotes were updated
1742/5060	Responding to Complaints	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● Updates references to Title IX policies and the bullying policy in subsection A.7 ● The cross references were updated
1760/7280	Prohibition Against Retaliation	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● The cross references were updated **Informational Only** ● The footnotes were updated
2302	Remote Participation in Board Meetings	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● Clarifies that votes in a remote meeting during a state-declared emergency will be taken by roll call **Informational Only** ● The footnotes were updated
2342	Voting Methods	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● Clarifies that votes in a remote meeting during a state-declared emergency will be taken by roll call **Strongly Recommended Changes to the Policy** ● The legal references were updated **Recommended Changes to the Policy** ● The cross references were updated **Informational Only** ● The footnotes were updated
2500	Hearings Before the Board	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● The cross references were updated

3225/4312/7320	Technology Responsible Use	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● Adds language in subsection B.1. to address requirements for school systems using E-Rate for support for off-premises WiFi hotspots or services **Strongly Recommended Changes to the Policy** ● The legal references were updated **Informational Only** ● The footnotes were updated
3400	Evaluation of Student Progress	**Strongly Recommended Changes to the Policy** ● Adds information about the grading scales for high schools, middle schools, and elementary schools to align with State Board Policy GRAD 009 ● The legal references were updated **Recommended Changes to the Policy** ● Establishes when an FF may be used **Informational Only** ● The footnotes were updated
3420	Student Promotion and Accountability	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● This policy revises how credit recovery is graded to comply with State Board Policy CCRE-001 **Informational Only** ● The footnotes were updated.
3620	Extracurricular Activities and Student Organizations	**Strongly Recommended Changes to the Policy** ● Adds a new sub section addressing name, image, and likeness (NIL) that permits NIL agreements with certain conditions that will become part of a permanent rule that is effective July 1, 2025. ● The legal references were updated **Informational Only** ● The footnotes were updated.
4023/7233	Pregnant and Parenting Students and Employees	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● Updated language throughout to comply with the Title IX regulations currently in effect. Subsections A.3 and A.4 is no longer required under current Title IX regulations **Informational Only** ● The footnotes were updated
4040/7310	Staff-Student Relations	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● The cross references were updated **Strongly Recommended Changes to the Policy** ● Revises subsection C.4 to align with newly adopted permanent State Board of

		Education rule effective July 1, 2025 (Failure to Report Law) ● The legal references were updated **Recommended Changes to the Policy** ● Other minor changes **Informational Only** ● The footnotes were updated
4240/7312	Child Abuse and Related Threats to Child Safety	**Strongly Recommended Changes to the Policy** ● Revises Section D to align with newly adopted permanent State Board of Education rule effective July 1, 2025 (Failure to Report Law) **Informational Only** ● The footnotes were updated.
4331	Assaults and Threats	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● The cross references were updated
6220	Operation of School Nutrition Services	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● Deletes a parenthetical subsection A.1 that was based on a 2022 memo from USDA that was removed from their website and presumed rescinded **Informational Only** ● The footnote was deleted
6330	Insurance for Student Transportation Services	**Recommended Changes to the Policy** ● Adds language to require liability coverage for vehicles leased or rented by the school system
7100	Recruitment and Selection of Personnel	**Recommended Changes to the Policy** ● The legal references were updated
7130	Licensure	**Strongly Recommended Changes to the Policy** ● Aligns language in Section F with the language in the newly adopted permanent State Board of Education rule effective July 1, 2025 (failure to report certain employee misconduct is a felony) **Recommended Changes to the Policy** ● In the first sentence of Section F, clarifies which administrators must report **Informational Only** ● The footnotes were updated
7335	Employee Use of Social Media	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● Updated references to at Title IX policy and the bullying policy in subsection D.10 ● The cross references were updated
7340	Employee Dress and Appearance	**Recommended Changes to the Policy** ● Updated a legal reference

		Informational Only ● The footnotes were updated
7820	Personnel Files	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● Updated references to at Title IX policy and the bullying policy in Section B ● The cross references were updated
9210	Care and Maintenance of Grounds and Outdoor Equipment	**Required Changes to the Policy** ● Corrects a cross reference

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 their children's education and in activities designed by school personnel to involve them, such as parent conferences, in order to foster effective teacher and parent communication. Parents are responsible for cooperating with school employees to facilitate their children's compliance with board policies concerning homework, school attendance, and behavior.

For purposes of this policy, "parent" includes parents, legal guardians, and legal custodians of students who are under 18 years old and who have not been emancipated.

A. PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT PLANS

1. Parental Involvement Plan as Part of the School Improvement Plan

   The board directs each principal to ensure that the school improvement team develops a plan for the school's parental involvement program as a part of the school improvement plan. The principal shall publicize drafts of the parental involvement plan prior to finalization and solicit input from parents of students in the school. This plan must include, at a minimum, efforts to enhance parental involvement by promoting the following priorities:

   a. regular, meaningful, two-way communication between home and school;

   b. responsible parenting;

   c. involvement of parents in student learning;

   d. parental volunteering in the school;

   e. involvement of parents in school decisions that affect children and families;

   f. parental training based on parents' informational needs;

   g. collaboration with community agencies and other organizations to provide resources to strengthen school programs, families, and student learning; and

   h. student health awareness among parents by addressing the need for health programs and student health services, which are linked to student learning.

2. Title I Parent and Family Engagement Plan

Each school participating in the Title I program must develop, with parents and family members, a school-level written parent and family engagement plan that involves parents in the planning and improvement of Title I activities and 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. See policy 1320/3560, Title I Parent and Family Engagement.

3. Parental Involvement Component of a School Plan for Managing Student Behavior

Each school's plan for managing student behavior should include parental involvement strategies that address when parents will be notified or involved in issues related to their child's behavior. See policy 4302, School Plan for Management of Student Behavior.

B. PARENT COMMUNICATION, PARTICIPATION, AND CONFERENCES

1. Communication with Parents

The board encourages school personnel to have regular contact with parents for informational purposes as well as for commendation of students and notification of concerns. School personnel shall communicate with parents about student behavior issues in accordance with requirements of policy 4341, Parental Involvement in Student Behavior Issues, and about student attendance as described in policy 4400, Attendance. In addition, parents will be notified promptly if school personnel suspect that a criminal offense has been committed against the parent's child, unless notification would impede an investigation by law enforcement or the child welfare agency.

The principal must effectively communicate to parents the manner in which textbooks are used to implement the school's curricular objectives. Any parent interested in learning more about their child's course of study or the source of any supplementary instructional materials should contact the principal for more information. If a parent would like to inspect and review particular instructional materials, the parent should make such a request in accordance with policy 3210, Parental Inspection of and Objection to Instructional Materials.

The principal also shall ensure that information about the nature and purpose of all clubs and activities, curricular and extracurricular, offered at the school is available at the school's main office. Any parent who would like information about such clubs or activities should contact the school's main office.

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.

2. Parent Participation at Schools

The board encourages parents to engage in activities in their children's schools. Parents are welcome to visit schools in accordance with policy 5020, Visitors to the Schools, and, if interested, are urged to participate in school volunteer programs as described in policy 5015, School Volunteers. In addition, opportunities exist for parents to participate on school advisory councils, such as the school health advisory council (see policy 6140, Student Wellness), school improvement teams (see policy 3430, School Improvement Plan), school media and technology advisory committees (see policy 3200, Selection of Instructional Materials), and the business advisory council (see policy 2670, Business Advisory Council).

3. Conferences

Teachers are responsible for scheduling conferences or meetings with parents. 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.

C. PARENTAL NOTIFICATION

1. Title I Notifications

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 1320/3560) and the school-wide parent involvement plan.

2. Parent Guide for Student Achievement

Each year, the superintendent or designee shall create a parent guide for student achievement that meets the requirements of state law and the State Board of Education. All parents will receive a written copy of the guide, and information in

the guide will be discussed at the beginning of each school year in meetings of students, parents, and teachers.

At a minimum the guide will include the following:

a. information for parents regarding the following as it pertains to their child: (1) requirements for promotion to the next grade, including the requirements of the North Carolina Read to Achieve Program as set forth in Part 1A of Article 8 of Chapter 115C; (2) the course of study, textbooks, and other supplementary instructional materials and policy 3210, Parental Inspection of and Objection to Instructional Materials, which provides for the inspection and review of those materials; (3) the child's progress toward achieving State and unit expectations for academic proficiency, including policies for student assessment, and the child's assessment results, report cards, and progress reports; (4) qualifications of the child's teachers, including licensure status; and (5) school entry requirements, including required immunizations and the recommended immunization schedule;

b. parental actions that can do the following: (1) strengthen the child's academic progress, especially in the area of reading as provided in the North Carolina Read to Achieve Program; (2) strengthen the child's citizenship, especially social skills and respect for others; (3) strengthen the child's realization of high expectations and setting lifelong learning goals; and (4) place a strong emphasis on the communication between the school and the home;

c. services available for parents and their children, such as family literacy services; mentoring, tutoring, and other academic reinforcement programs; after-school programs; and college planning, academic advisement, and student counseling services (see policy 3610, Counseling Program);

d. opportunities for parental participation, such as parenting classes, adult education, school advisory councils, and school volunteer programs;

e. opportunities for parents to learn about rigorous academic programs that may be available for their child, such as academically and/or intellectually gifted programming, honors programs, Career and College Promise and other dual enrollment opportunities, advanced placement, Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE) courses, International Baccalaureate, North Carolina Virtual High School courses, and accelerated access to postsecondary education;

f. educational choices available to parents, including each type of public school unit available to residents of the county in which the child lives and nonpublic school options, educational choice options offered within the school system, and programs for scholarship grants for nonpublic schools

(Part 2A of Article 39 of Chapter 115C) and for personal education student accounts for students with disabilities (Article 41 of Chapter 115C);

g. rights of students who have been identified as students with disabilities, as provided in Article 9 of Chapter 115C;

h. contact information for school and unit offices;

i. resources for information on the importance of student health and other available resources for parents, including the following information on available immunizations and vaccinations: (1) a recommended immunization schedule in accordance with the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommendations; and (2) 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 as required by G.S. 115C-375.4; and

j. this policy (policy 1310/4002, Parental Involvement); policy 1320/3560, Title I Parent and Family Engagement; policy 2670, Business Advisory Council; policy 3210, Parental Inspection of and Objection to Instructional Materials; policy 3430, School Improvement Plan; policy 3540, Comprehensive Health Education Program; policy 4400, Attendance; policy 5015, School Volunteers; policy 5020, Visitors to the Schools; and policy 6140, Student Wellness.

3. Additional Annual Notifications

The principal or designee shall annually notify parents of the following information to the extent that it has not already been provided to parents as part of the parent guide for student achievement:

a. parental rights related to student records (see policy 4700, Student Records);

b. parental rights related to student surveys (see policy 4720, Surveys of Students);

c. 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;

d. the schedule of pesticide use on school property and their right to request notification of nonscheduled pesticide use (see policy 9205, Pest Management);

e. student behavior policies, the Code of Student Conduct, and school standards and rules (see policies in the 4300 series);

f. the permissible use of seclusion and restraint in the schools (see regulation 4302-R, Rules for Use of Seclusion and Restraint in Schools);

g. policy 1735/4329/7311, Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited;

h. policy 1740/4010, Student and Parent Grievance Procedure;

i. 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;

j. 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);

k. available opportunities and the enrollment process for students to take advanced courses and information explaining the value of taking advanced courses;

l. if applicable, that their child will be provided advanced learning opportunities in mathematics or will be placed in an advanced mathematics course;

m. when a student initially creates a career development plan, that the plan has been created and information on how to access the plan;

n. a clear and concise explanation of the North Carolina testing and accountability system that includes all information required by federal law;

o. a report containing information about the school system and each school, including, but not limited to:

    i. 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;

    ii. 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;

iii. the percentage and number of students who are:
1. assessed,
2. assessed using alternate assessments,
3. involved in preschool and accelerated coursework programs, and
4. English learners achieving proficiency;

iv. the per pupil expenditures of federal, state, and local funds; and

v. teacher qualifications;

p. 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;

q. if the school and/or the school system is identified by the State Board of Education as low-performing, the notifications required by G.S. 115C-105.37(b) and/or G.S. 115C-105.39A(c);

r. supportive services available to students, including health services;

s. 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;

t. how to reach school officials in emergency situations during non-school hours;

u. information about and an application form for free and reduced price meals and/or free milk (see policy 6225, Free and Reduced Price Meal Services);

v. information about the school breakfast program;

w. information about the availability and location of free summer food service program meals for students when school is not in session;

x. for parents of children with disabilities, procedural safeguards (see also policy 1730/4022/7231, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities);

y. information on the availability of the asbestos management plan and

planned or in-progress inspections, re-inspections, response actions, and post-response actions, including periodic re-inspection and surveillance activities;

z. education rights of homeless students (see policy 4125, Homeless Students);

aa. the content and implementation of the local school wellness policy (see policy 6140, Student Wellness);

bb. 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);

cc. that the school system does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age, and the school system's ~~provides~~ processes for resolving discrimination and harassment complaints (see policies 1710/4020/7230, Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law, 1720/4030/7235, Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex, 1725/4035/7236, Title IX Sexual Harassment – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process, 1726/4036/7237, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process, and 1730/4022/7231, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities);

dd. that the school system provides equal access to its facilities, programs, and activities to the Boy Scouts and other designated youth groups (see policy 1710/4020/7230, Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law); and

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

4. Opportunities to Withhold Consent/Opt Out Notifications

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

a. release of student directory information about their child for school purposes or to outside organizations (see policy 4700, Student Records);

b. release of their child's name, address, and telephone listing to military recruiters or institutions of higher education (see policy 4700, Student Records);

c. 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;

d. 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, parents do not have the right to opt out of: (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);

e. their child's participation in any protected information survey given as part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System or National Youth Tobacco Survey or the North Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey (see policy 4720, Surveys of Students);

f. 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;

g. the collection, disclosure, or use of their child's personal information for marketing purposes (see policy 4720, Surveys of Students); and

h. 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 any protected information survey other than those given as part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System or National Youth Tobacco Survey or the North Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey (see policy 4720, Surveys of Students);

10. disclosure of students' free and reduced price lunch eligibility information or eligibility status; and

11. students' access to school system technological resources, including the Internet, as described in policy 3225/4312/7320, Technology Responsible Use.

E. PROCEDURES FOR PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT IN STUDENT HEALTH

1. Parent Notifications Regarding Student Physical and Mental Health

At the beginning of each school year, the principal or designee shall notify parents of (1) each health care service offered at their children's schools and the means for parents to provide consent for any specific services; (2) acknowledgement that consenting to a health care service does not waive the parents' right to access their children's educational records or health records or to be notified of changes in their children's services or monitoring; and (3) the procedures to exercise the parental remedies for concerns related to student health provided by G.S. 115C-76.60 and described below in subsection E.6.

Before any student well-being questionnaire or health screening form is administered to students in kindergarten through third grade, the principal or designee shall provide parents with a copy of the questionnaire or form and shall inform parents of the means for parents to consent to the use of the questionnaire or form for their children.

The principal or designee shall notify parents of changes in services or monitoring related to their children's mental, emotional, or physical health or well-being and the school's ability to provide a safe and supportive learning environment for their children prior to or contemporaneously with the changes being made. In addition, the principal or designee shall notify parents before any changes are made to the names or pronouns used for their children in school records or by school personnel.

No school system policy, procedure, or form will expressly or otherwise prohibit school employees from notifying parents about their children's mental, emotional, or physical health or well-being or a change in related services or monitoring, nor will any school system policy, procedure, or form intentionally encourage or be designed in a manner that is reasonably likely to have the effect of encouraging any children to withhold from their parents information about their mental, emotional, or physical health or well-being or a change in related services or monitoring. School personnel shall not discourage or prohibit parental notification of and involvement in critical decisions affecting a student's mental, emotional, or physical health or well-being.

2. Discussions Related to Student Well-Being

In accordance with the rights of parents provided in Chapter 114A of the General Statutes, when issues of a student's well-being arise, school personnel shall encourage the student to discuss the issues with his or her parent. As appropriate, school personnel may facilitate discussions of such issues with parents.

3. Parent Access to Student Records

Parents will not be prohibited from accessing any of their children's education and health records created, maintained, or used by the school system, except as permitted by law. See policy 4700, Student Records.

4. Student Support Services Training

Student support services training developed or provided by the school system to school personnel will adhere to student services guidelines, standards, and frameworks established by the Department of Public Instruction.

5. Instruction on Gender Identity, Sexual Activity, and Sexuality

Instruction on gender identity, sexual activity, or sexuality will not be included in the curriculum provided in kindergarten through fourth grade, regardless of whether the information is provided by school personnel or third parties. For purposes of this subsection, curriculum includes the standard course of study and support materials, locally developed curriculum, supplemental instruction, and textbooks and other supplementary materials, but does not include responses to student-initiated questions.

6. Remedies for Parental Concerns Related to Student Health

If a parent has a concern about the school or school system's procedure or practice under Part 4 of Article 7B of Chapter 115C, as described here in Section E of this policy, the parent should submit the concern in writing to the principal. The principal shall schedule and hold a meeting with the parent within five days after the concern was submitted. The principal shall conduct any necessary investigation. If possible, the principal should resolve the concern within seven days after the concern was submitted. If the principal cannot resolve the concern within seven days, the principal shall immediately notify the superintendent or designee. The superintendent or designee shall assist, as needed, in resolving the concern.

If the concern has not been resolved within 15 days after the parent initially submitted the concern, the superintendent or designee shall schedule a board hearing to be conducted pursuant to policy 2500, Hearings Before the Board, to occur within the next 15 days. If the concern is not resolved 30 days after the parent initially submitted the concern, the board will provide a statement of the reasons for not resolving the concern.

If the concern is not resolved within 30 days of initial submission, the parent has the right to pursue additional remedies as provided in G.S. 115C-76.60(b).

F. PARENT REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

A parent may request in writing from the principal any of the information the parent has the right to access under Part 3 of Article 7B of Chapter 115C. The principal, within 10 business days, shall either provide the requested information to the parent or provide an extension notice to the parent that, due to the volume or complexity of the request, the information will be provided no later than 20 business days from the date of the parental request.

If the principal (1) denies or fails to respond to the request for information within 10 business days or (2) fails to provide information within 20 business days following an extension notice, the parent may then submit the written request for information to the superintendent, along with a statement specifying the time frame of the denial or failure to provide information by the principal.

If the superintendent denies or does not respond to the request for information within 10 business days, the parent may appeal the denial or lack of response to the board no later than 20 business days from the date of the request to the superintendent. The board will place the parent's appeal on the agenda for the next board meeting occurring more than three business days after submission of the appeal.

The information in this Section F will be posted on the school system's website along with the list of parents' legal rights for their child's education as described in G.S. 115C-76.25.

G. COMMUNITY SERVICES AVAILABLE

A variety of community services are available to provide parents and families of students in the school system with needed information, support, and resources. Parents are encouraged to utilize applicable community services such as the following:

[G.S. 115C-76.35(a)(1) requires that board policy provides links to parents for community services. Insert here a list of applicable links to community services available to parents of students in your school system.]

H. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

By September 15 of each year, the superintendent or designee shall report to the State Board of Education parental involvement information as required by State Board of Education Policy PRNT-002 and G.S. 115C-76.70.

Legal References: Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12101 *et seq.*, 28 C.F.R. pt. 35; Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act, 15 U.S.C. 2641, *et seq.*; Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act, 20 U.S.C. 7905, 34 C.F.R. 108.9; 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; Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1400, *et seq.*; McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 11431, *et seq.*; National School Lunch Program, 42 U.S.C. 1751 *et seq.*, 7 C.F.R. 210.12, 7 C.F.R. pt. 245; Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment, 20 U.S.C. 1232h, 34 C.F.R. pt. 98; 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 IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, 20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*, 34 C.F.R. pt. 106; 20 U.S.C. 7908; G.S. 90-21.1, -21.10B; 95-28.3; 114A-10; 115C-47(47), -47(51), -47(54), -47(58), -76.1, -76.20, -76.25, -76.30, -76.35, -76.40, -76.45, -76.50, -76.55, -76.60, -76.65, -76.70, -81.25, -81.30, -81.36, -105.37(b), -105.39A(c), -105.41, -109.1, -158.10, -174.26(d), -307(c), -375.4, -390.2, -391.1, -402.15, -407.16; 16 N.C.A.C. 6D .0307, 6G .0701; State Board of Education Policies KNEC-002, PRNT-000 and -002, TEST-001

Cross References: Title I Parent and Family Engagement (policy 1320/3560), 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), Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities (policy 1730/4022/7231),

Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy 1735/4329/7311), Student and Parent Grievance Procedure (policy 1740/4010), Hearings Before the Board (policy 2500), Business Advisory Council (policy 2670), Selection of Instructional Materials (policy 3200), Parental Inspection of and Objection to Instructional Materials (policy 3210), Technology Responsible Use (policy 3225/4312/7320), Evaluation of Student Progress (policy 3400), Students at Risk of Academic Failure (policy 3405), School Improvement Plan, (policy 3430), 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 (policy 4240/7312), Student Behavior Policies (4300 series), Rules for Use of Seclusion and Restraint in Schools (regulation 4302-R), ~~Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy 4329/7311),~~ Parental Involvement in Student Behavior Issues (policy 4341), Attendance (policy 4400), Student Fees (policy 4600), Student Records (policy 4700), Surveys of Students (policy 4720), School Volunteers (policy 5015), Visitors to the Schools (policy 5020), Registered Sex Offenders (policy 5022), Student Health Services (policy 6120), Administering Medicines to Students (policy 6125), Student Wellness (policy 6140), Free and Reduced Price Meal Services (policy 6225), Pest Management (policy 9205)

Adopted: March 6, 2000
Revised: January 12, 2009
Updated: March 1, 2009
Updated: April 13, 2010
Updated: December 8, 2010
Updated: April 3, 2012
Updated: January 7, 2013
Updated: June 3, 2013
Updated: December 9, 2013
Updated: December 8, 2014
Updated: August 3, 2015
Updated: December 7, 2015
Updated: November 7, 2016
Updated: January 10, 2022
Updated: October 2, 2023
Updated: June 5, 2024

Safe schools are critical to creating a learning environment in which students can succeed. Staff and students share the responsibility for taking reasonable precautions and following established safety measures to create and maintain safe schools. The following safety measures must be implemented at each school.

A. SUPERVISION OF STUDENTS

Students must be reasonably supervised while in the care and custody of the school system. This supervision must occur throughout school hours, including during class, between classes, on the playground, and during recess or lunch periods; during authorized school field trips; and on school buses. Reasonable precautions should be taken to protect the safety of students on school grounds and on buses before, during, and after school.

Students who are subject to policy 4260, Student Sex Offenders, and are receiving educational services on school property must be supervised by school personnel at all times.

B. SUPERVISION OF VISITORS

School administrators shall strictly enforce policies 5015, School Volunteers, and 5020, Visitors to the Schools.

C. SAFETY OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The board recognizes its duty to provide each of its employees with a workplace free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm.

The superintendent and each ~~building~~ principal shall comply with all duties set out for their respective positions in G.S. 115C-288(d) and G.S. 115C-525 to minimize fire hazards. As required by law, ~~T~~the principal ~~is required to~~ must inspect school buildings, playgrounds, and equipment for health, fire, and safety hazards on a regular basis~~, as required by law, and to notify the superintendent immediately of unsanitary conditions or repairs needed to meet safety standards~~.

Any employee who observes any potential hazards must notify the principal or the employee's supervisor immediately. The principal or supervisor must notify the superintendent immediately of unsanitary conditions or repairs needed to meet safety standards.

All warning systems must meet building and equipment codes required by law and must be properly maintained. When necessary, proper signs indicating potential hazards or recommended safety precautions must be posted.

D. ESTABLISHING PROCESSES TO ADDRESS POTENTIAL SAFETY CONCERNS AND EMERGENCIES

1. Responding to Student Altercations and Other Threats to Safety

All school system employees have a duty to be alert at all times to situations that may pose a threat to the safety of students, employees, or visitors on school property, at school events, or in other situations in which the students are under the authority of school employees. Even an employee who does not have responsibility for supervising students is expected to make an immediate report if the employee observes or has reason to suspect that a situation poses a threat to safety and no administrator, teacher, or other supervisory employee is present and aware of the potential threat.

Teachers, teacher assistants, coaches, and other employees with responsibility for supervising students will use appropriate student behavior management techniques to maintain order and discipline on school property, at school events, and anywhere that students are under the employees' authority. Such employees must enforce the Code of Student Conduct and address student behavior in accordance with the school plan for management of student behavior (see policy 4302, School Plan for Management of Student Behavior).

When employees with responsibility for supervising students have personal knowledge or actual notice of a student altercation or other situation that poses an immediate threat to safety, they shall use their professional judgment to determine how best to address the situation to protect the safety of everyone in the vicinity. Emergency procedures identified in a student's Behavior Intervention Plan shall be followed to the maximum extent possible under the circumstances. For minor threats or altercations or altercations involving young children, the employee shall intervene directly to end the fight or address the safety threat if the employee can do so safely. An employee who encounters a situation that cannot be managed safely and effectively by that employee immediately shall request assistance from other employees or administrative staff and shall take steps to remove bystanders from the area. Only the degree of force or physical control reasonably necessary shall be used to re-establish a safe environment.

Employees should take further action as appropriate in accordance with any response protocols established by the principal or superintendent. All employees are responsible for knowing and following such protocols to the fullest extent reasonable under the circumstances at the time.

2. School Rules

The principal or designee shall develop rules to help prevent accidents in school buildings, on school buses, and on school grounds.

3. Training

Staff training must include detailed instruction on how to respond to a variety of emergency situations. Staff should also be able to recognize and respond to behavior, information, and related indicators that warn of impending problems. In addition, middle and high school employees must receive adequate training on the operation of the school's anonymous safety tip line.

School personnel must teach and review with students (1) safety procedures, including fire safety procedures; (2) precautions for handling chemicals or potentially dangerous equipment; and (3) appropriate responses to threats to school safety. Middle and high school students must also be informed of the anonymous safety tip line and its purpose and function.

Training must be provided annually for all school system stakeholders (including staff, students, parents, coaches, volunteers, and community members) on how to recognize, and how and when to report, threats to the school population or community.

4. Safety Equipment

School employees shall provide students and visitors with safety equipment as required by law and shall enforce school rules pertaining to wearing safety equipment. School employees shall wear and use appropriate safety equipment as required for the safe performance of their specific job assignments.

5. Planning for Emergencies and Conducting Fire Drills and Other Emergency Drills

The board, in coordination with local law enforcement and emergency management agencies, will adopt a school risk management plan relating to incidents of school violence for each school in the school system. The superintendent must provide the Department of Public Safety's Division of Emergency Management (Division) with emergency response information it requests for the school risk management plan and updated emergency response information when such updates are made. The superintendent must also provide the Division and local law enforcement with schematic diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams, of all school facilities and updates of the schematic diagrams when the school system makes substantial facility modifications, such as the addition of new facilities or modifications to doors or windows. Schematic diagrams must meet any standards established by the Center for Safer Schools ~~Department of Public Instruction~~ for the preparation and content of the diagrams. In addition, the superintendent shall provide local law enforcement with (1) either keys to the main entrance of all school buildings or emergency access to key storage devices for all school buildings and (2) updated access to school buildings when changes are made to the locks of the main entrances or to the key storage devices.

At least one school-wide tabletop exercise and drill that meets the requirements of state law and is based on the procedures documented in the school risk management plan will be held annually at each school. Principals shall also conduct fire drills as required by law.

6. Reporting Risks to the School Population

Students should notify any staff member of any acts of violence, harassment, or bullying or any other unusual or suspicious behavior that may endanger safety. Middle and high school students may also use the anonymous safety tip line to report any risks to the school population or buildings. Ongoing student education efforts will aim at minimizing any fear, peer pressure, embarrassment, or other impediments to students reporting potential problems.

Maintaining a safe school environment that is conducive to learning requires staff to be proactive in dealing with violence, harassment, and bullying. Staff members must report immediately to the principal any information regarding unusual or suspicious behavior or acts of violence, harassment, or bullying.

School officials shall investigate and act upon any report of such behavior, including, when appropriate, referring reports to the school threat assessment team and reporting criminal activities to law enforcement, the State Board, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the superintendent or designee (see policies 1710/4020/7230, Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law, 1725/4035/7236, Title IX Sexual Harassment ~~Discrimination~~ Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process ~~Grievance Procedures~~, 1726/4036/7237, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process, 1735/4329/7311, Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited, 4040/7310, Staff-Student Relations, ~~4329/7311, Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited,~~ and 4335, Criminal Behavior).

7. Potential Threats of Registered Sex Offenders

The principal of each school shall register with the North Carolina Sex Offender and Public Protection Registry to receive e-mail notification when a registered sex offender moves within a one-mile radius of the school.

8. Student Behavior Standards

Students are expected to meet behavior standards set forth in board policies.

E. THREAT ASSESSMENT TEAMS

In accordance with G.S. 115C-105.65, the superintendent shall establish a multidisciplinary threat assessment team for each school within the school system to identify, assess, and manage behavior of students or others who may pose a risk of violence or harm to self or others. The threat assessment teams will include, but are not limited to,

individuals with expertise in counseling, instruction, school administration, and law enforcement. When practicable, at least one school psychologist, one staff member knowledgeable about and experienced in working with students with special needs, and one staff member knowledgeable about and experienced in working with students with disabilities will be assigned to each threat assessment team. If a school psychologist is not available, a licensed mental health professional may be assigned instead. A member of each threat assessment team will operate as team leader with the responsibility to ensure adherence to the threat assessment process, ensure proper documentation of reports of threats and threat assessment activities, and facilitate collaborative team discussions to ensure various perspectives are considered.

The superintendent shall designate a school system administrator to oversee the school system's threat assessment program and to serve as liaison between the school system and the North Carolina Center for Safer Schools (CSS). The superintendent or designee shall also establish a committee composed of individuals with expertise in human resources, education, school administration, mental health, and law enforcement that will coordinate and monitor the threat assessment teams operating within the school system.

1. Training

   All team members will receive behavioral threat assessment and management training annually prior to the start of the school year. Individuals who join the team in the middle of the school year must receive training within 60 calendar days of joining the team.

2. Assessment and Intervention

   Unless the superintendent establishes a different classification system in the threat assessment protocols developed pursuant to subsection E.4 of this policy, threat assessment teams will use the levels of concern table listed in the behavioral threat assessment and management guidance issued by CSS in assessing the level of threat posed and forming a response to threats.

   Upon determining that a student poses a threat, the threat assessment team will develop a written student support, intervention, and monitoring management plan that establishes interventions and specifies required monitoring times of the student based on the level of concern the student presents. To effectively manage and mitigate potential risk, interventions must focus on building resilience and protective factors for the student while also addressing safety concerns.

3. Information Sharing

   Parents of a student or minor will be notified as soon as practicable that a threat assessment will be or is being conducted on their child. The threat assessment team will contact the parents and provide them the opportunity to participate in the threat assessment. The team is not required to extend the invitation to participate if the

student or minor discloses abuse or neglect from the parent. Once a threat assessment is completed, the team will provide its findings and conclusions to the parents, including any interventions the team is recommending be put in place for the well-being of their child and the school community and any school system or community resources that may be useful for the parents in seeking help for their child.

When the threat assessment team learns that an individual has threatened specific harm to an identifiable potential victim, the team will provide notice of the threat to the potential victim and, if the potential victim is a student or minor, provide notice to the parents.

Any information sharing by, with, or between members of the threat assessment teams will be done in accordance with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and any other applicable state or federal law. (See policy 2125/7315, Confidential Information). Members of a threat assessment team who are not school system employees must sign a written agreement to adhere to the responsibilities and requirements of FERPA before having access to student records.

4. Threat Assessment Protocols

In consultation with CSS guidance and with established threat assessment teams within the school system, the superintendent shall develop, implement, and update threat assessment protocols and procedures that comply with the requirements of G.S. 115C-105.65. At a minimum, these protocols and procedures will delineate the roles and duties to be performed by designated threat assessment team members, the expertise and training of professionals who will serve on threat assessment teams, the steps to be followed in the threat assessment process, including the implementation of interventions, supports, and community services, the timeframe required to responsibly act upon reported concerns, and the engagement of school resource officers and/or law enforcement in the threat assessment process, and the process of documenting reports of threats and threat assessment activities. The protocols and procedures will differentiate between assessment and intervention at the elementary, middle, and high school levels, as appropriate.

The superintendent or designee shall send a copy of this policy and the threat assessment protocols and procedures to CSS when approved or revised. In addition, the superintendent shall ensure that quantitative data on the activities of all threat assessment teams is reported to CSS as required by G.S. 115C-105.65(g) and CSS guidance.

Legal References: 29 C.F.R. part 1904; G.S. 14-208.18; 95-129(1); 115C-36, -47, -105.49, -105.51, -105.53, -105.54, -105.65, -166, -167, -288, -289.1, -307, -390.3, -391.1, -521, -524, -525; 13 N.C.A.C. 7A .0301; 16 N.C.A.C. 6E .0107; State Board of Education Policy SCFC-005

Cross References: Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law (policy 1710/4020/7230), Title IX Sexual Harassment ~~Discrimination~~ Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process ~~Grievance Procedures~~ (policy 1725/4035/7236), Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process (policy 1726/4036/7237), Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy 1735/4329/7311), Confidential Information (policy 2125/7315), School Improvement Plan (policy 3430), Staff-Student Relations (policy 4040/7310), Student Sex Offenders (policy 4260), Student Behavior Policies (4300 series), ~~Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy 4329/7311),~~ School Volunteers (policy 5015), Visitors to the Schools (policy 5020), Registered Sex Offenders (policy 5022), Weapons and Explosives Prohibited (policy 5027/7275), Public Records – Retention, Release, and Disposition (policy 5070/7350), Relationship with Law Enforcement (policy 5120), Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals in Science Laboratories (policy 7265), Staff Responsibilities (policy 7300), Security of Facilities (policy 9220)

Other Resources: *Practical Information on Crisis Planning: A Guide for Schools and Communities*, U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools (January 2007), available at https://www.ed.gov/sites/ed/files/admins/lead/safety/emergencyplan/crisisplanning.pdf;~~http://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/crisisplanning.html~~; *Behavioral Threat Assessment and Management: Best Practice Guidance for North Carolina Behavioral Threat Assessment and Management Teams for Harm Prevention*, N.C. Department of Public Instruction Center for Safer Schools (March 2024), available at https://www.dpi.nc.gov/best-practice-guidance-north-carolina-behavioral-threat-assessment-and-management-teams-harm

Adopted: March 6, 2020
Updated: July 1, 2009
Updated: August 2, 2010
Updated: January 19, 2011
Updated: July 12, 2011
Updated: December 6, 2011
Updated: January 14, 2013
Updated: December 9, 2013
Updated: January 11, 2016
Updated: December 14, 2017
Updated: December 3, 2018
Updated: December 7, 2020
Updated: June 7, 2021
Updated: January 10, 2022
Updated: January 10, 2023
Updated: September 9, 2024

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 (40 or older) in its education program, which includes all operations, services, and activities of the school system, and will provide equal access to the Boy Scouts and other designated youth groups as required by law. In the context of employment, the board prohibits discrimination based on race, sex, color, national origin, religion, disability, age (40 or older), military affiliation, genetic information, or other unlawful grounds.

All forms of prohibited discrimination and harassment are subject to this policy except for ~~discrimination and~~ sexual harassment ~~on the basis of sex~~ in violation of Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, ~~Such discrimination and harassment~~ which is addressed separately in policies ~~1720/4030/7235, Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex, and~~ 1725/4035/7236, Title IX Sexual Harassment ~~Discrimination~~ Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process, and 1726/4036/7237, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process. ~~Grievance Procedures. Allegations of discrimination or harassment in violation of Title IX will be address using the processes established in policy 1725/4035/7236.~~

Though claims of discrimination or harassment on the basis of disability, as specified in policy 1730/4022/7231, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities, are subject to this policy, 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 (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 encourages all individuals who believe that they have been discriminated against or harassed in violation of this policy or who have reliable information that another person has been discriminated against or harassed in violation of this policy to report such conduct as soon as possible through the process provided in Section B below. 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~~ ensuring that effective notice of this policy is provided to students, parents, ~~and~~ employees, and applicants for admission or employment.

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 one or more of the legally-protected characteristics listed in the first paragraph of this policy 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.

2. Harassment

   Harassment is deliberate unwelcome conduct directed at another person or group of persons based on one or more of the legally protected characteristics listed in the first paragraph of this policy that creates a hostile environment or adversely affects a school system employee's employment. Harassment does not have to include intent to harm, be motivated by animus, be directed at a specific target, or involve repeated incidents. Harassment creates a hostile environment when (1) 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 or (2) the conduct is so severe or pervasive that an employee finds his or her working conditions to be abusive and a reasonable person in the employee's position would conclude that the working conditions were abusive.

   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, derogatory epithets, comments, or slurs, imitating a person's disability-based limitations, mocking a person's accent, making fun of a person's religious garments, jewelry, or displays, 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 hate symbols or derogatory posters or cartoons. Harassment may occur through electronic means, such as through the Internet, email, text message, or video calls.

   Petty slights, annoyances, simple teasing, offhand comments, or isolated incidents (unless extremely serious) are not harassment under this policy. Legitimate age-appropriate pedagogical techniques are not considered harassment, 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.

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) through the use of school system technological resources; (6) at any time or place when the individual is subject to the authority of school personnel; or (7) at any time or place when the behavior has a direct and immediate effect on maintaining order and discipline in the schools or has consequences in the workplace contributing to a hostile work environment.

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. Reporting Suspected Discrimination or Harassment

Any person who believes that he or she has been discriminated against or harassed in violation of this policy or any third person who knows or suspects conduct that may constitute discrimination or harassment in violation of this policy should inform a school official designated in Section C below. Reports also may be made anonymously, including 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 another person 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. Making a Complaint of Discrimination or Harassment

Any person who believes he or she is the victim of 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 discrimination or harassment in violation of this policy, may request that school officials investigate and redress any such unlawful conduct by making a formal written complaint to any of the following persons:

a. the principal or assistant principal of the school either the alleged victim or alleged perpetrator attends;

b. the principal, assistant principal, or site supervisor at the location where either the alleged victim or alleged perpetrator is employed;

c. the senior human resources official (or if the senior human resources official is the alleged perpetrator, the superintendent) if the alleged victim or alleged perpetrator is an employee or applicant for employment;

d. the Section 504 coordinator or the ADA coordinator for claims of discrimination on the basis of a disability;

e. the Title IX coordinator, as established in policy 1720/4030/7235, Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex, for claims of discrimination on the basis of sex; or

f. 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. Addressing Complaints

A written complaint alleging that a student, employee, or applicant for employment has been discriminated against or harassed will be addressed in accordance with this policy.

A written complaint alleging that a person who is not a student, employee, or applicant for employment 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 when necessary to remedy violations of this policy 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, Title IX, 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 any further avenues 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, in consultation with the board attorney as appropriate, 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 or harassment occurred, the investigator shall take or recommend steps to address the discrimination or harassment. The investigator shall assign or recommend appropriate disciplinary consequences for the perpetrator and/or take or recommend other reasonable measures to eliminate the discrimination or harassment, rectify any wrongful impacts, and prevent its recurrence. ~~If the investigator finds that discrimination occurred, the investigator shall take or recommend steps to address the discrimination.~~

b. ~~If the investigator finds that the conduct did not violate this policy but violated policy 1735/4329/7311, 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.~~

c. If the investigator finds that the conduct did not violate this policy but violated policy 1735/4329/7311, 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. Appeals to the Superintendent

The alleged victim may appeal the investigator's 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 subsection). The appeal must be submitted in writing within three 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 business days after receiving the appeal, unless further investigation is needed.

2. Appeals to the Board

Student victims or their parents 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. Victims who are employees or applicants for employment 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. Discipline Rights Provided by Law

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 who makes a good faith report of discrimination or harassment. Any person who is found to have engaged in retaliation will be subject to discipline, up to and including dismissal. Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to the grievance processes established in policies 1740/4010, Student and Parent Grievance Procedure, and 1750/7220, Grievance Procedure for Employees. 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~~ grievance 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 constitute 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.

~~See policy 1720/4030/7235, Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex, for information regarding additional training requirements specific to sex discrimination prohibited under Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972.~~

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 or the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission.

The contact information for the Title IX coordinator can be found in policy 1720/4030/7235, Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex. The contact information for the other designated civil rights coordinators is as follows.

a. The Section 504 Coordinator is: Dr. Jack Cagle
Office Address: 441 Page Street Troy, NC 27371
Email Address: jack.cagle@montgomery.k12.nc.us
Phone Number: 910-576-6511

b. The ADA Coordinator is: Dr. Emily Shaw
Office Address: 441 Page Street Troy, NC 27371
Email Address: emily.shaw@montgomery.k12.nc.us
Phone Number: 910-576-6511

c. The Age Discrimination Coordinator is: Dr. Emily Shaw

Office Address: 441 Page Street Troy, NC 27371
Email Address: emily.shaw@montgomery.k12.nc.us
Phone Number: 910-576-6511

d. The Coordinator for Other Non-discrimination Laws is: Dr. Emily Shaw
Office Address: 441 Page Street Troy, NC 27371
Email Address: emily.shaw@montgomery.k12.nc.us
Phone Number: 910-576-6511

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 II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008; 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; Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, 38 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.*; *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; ~~Dear Colleague Letter (Harassment and Bullying), U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (2010), available at http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/letters/colleague-201010.pdf;~~ *Enforcement Guidance on Harassment in the Workplace*, U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (April 2024), available at https://www.eeoc.gov/laws/guidance/enforcement-guidance-harassmentworkplace?utm_content=&utm_medium=email&utm_name=&utm_source=govdelivery&utm_term=; G.S. 115C-407.15 through -407.18; 126-16; 16 N.C.A.C. 6E .0107; *Parent Rights & Responsibilities in Special Education*, (N.C. Dept. of Public Instruction, Exceptional Children Division), available at https://www.dpi.nc.gov/parent-rights-handbook ~~https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/classroom-resources/exceptional-children/parent-resources//dispute-resolution~~

Cross References: Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex (policy 1720/4030/7235), Title IX Sexual Harassment ~~Discrimination~~ Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process ~~Grievance Procedures~~ (policy 1725/4035/7236), Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process (policy 1726/4036/7237), Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities (policy 1730/4022/7231), Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy 1735/4329/7311), 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)

Adopted: Adopted: December 7, 2020
Updated: June 7, 2021
Updated: December 5, 2023

Updated: September 9, 2024

TITLE IX NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEX

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. ~~(including on the basis of sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, or gender identity) and prohibits sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, in the education programs as required by Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 and federal regulations. Throughout this policy, the term "education program" refers to all operations, services, and activities of the school system, including admissions and employment. The board also prohibits school system employees from implementing any policy, practice, or procedure, or from taking any employment action, on the basis of sex: (1) concerning the current, potential, or past parental, family, or marital status of a student, employee, or applicant for employment, which treats persons differently; or (2) that is based upon whether an employee or applicant for employment is the head of household or principal wage earner in such employee's or applicant's family unit.~~

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 Title IX Coordinator is: Amanda Deaton
Office Address: 441 Page Street, Troy, NC 27371
Email Address: amanda.deaton@montgomery.kl2.nc.us
Phone Number: 910-576-6511

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. Any person may report alleged discrimination on the basis of sex, other than sexual harassment, in a school system program or activity occurring against a person in the United States through the process provided in policy 1710/4020/7230, Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law. ~~in the education program in violation of Title IX. Individuals may report such alleged sex discrimination through the procedures~~

~~provided in policy 1725/4035/7236, Title IX Sec Discrimination Prohibited Conduct and Grievance Procedures.~~ The board has adopted additional means for reporting sexual harassment specifically. Any person may report alleged sexual harassment in a school system program or activity 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.

~~The Title IX coordinator shall monitor the education program for barriers to reporting information about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX and its regulations and take steps reasonably calculated to address any such barriers.~~

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 policy 1710/4020/7230, Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law. ~~Individuals may report alleged retaliation through the processes provided in policy 1725/4035/7236, Title IX Sex Discrimination – Prohibited Conduct and Grievance Procedures.~~

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

The superintendent is responsible for providing ~~a~~ 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. ~~The notice of nondiscrimination will contain the following information: (1) a statement that the school system does not discriminate on the basis of sex and prohibits sex discrimination in the education program, including in admission and employment, as required by Title~~

~~IX and its regulation; (2) contact information for the Title IX coordinator; and (3) a statement that Title IX inquiries may be referred to the Title IX coordinator the Office for Civil Rights, or both; (4) how to locate this policy and the grievance procedures for sex discrimination complaints (1725/4025/7236, Title IX Sex Discrimination – Prohibited Conduct and Grievance Procedures); and (5) how to report information about conduct that may constitute sex discrimination and how to make a complaint of sex discrimination. All the information in the notice of nondiscrimination will be prominently displayed on the school system website and included in any school system handbook, catalog, announcement, bulletin, and application form made available to students, parents or guardians, employees, or applicants for admission or employment, unless the format or size of the publication makes it necessary to instead (1) include a statement that the school system prohibits sex discrimination in the education program and that individuals may report concerns or questions to the Title IX coordinator and (2) provide the location of the notice of nondiscrimination on the school system website.~~

~~E. TRAINING~~

~~In accordance with the requirements of Title [X, all school system employees must be trained on: (1) the school system's obligation to address sex discrimination in the education program; (2) the scope of conduct that constitutes sex discrimination, including the definition of sex-based harassment; and (3) all applicable notification and information requirements under 34 C.F.R. 106.40(b)(2) and 106.44. In addition to the training applicable to all employees, employees with certain Title IX roles must undergo additional Title IX trainings specific to their responsibilities. All individuals who serve as investigators or decisionmakers for sex discrimination complaints or other persons who are responsible for implementing the sex discrimination grievance procedures or have the authority to modify or terminate supportive measures must be trained as required by 34 C.F.R. 106.8(d)(2). Facilitators of the informal resolution process for sex discrimination complaints must be trained on the rules and practices associated with the informal resolution process and on how to serve impartially, including by avoiding conflicts of interest and bias. The Title IX coordinator and any designees must receive the training provided to the investigators and to the informal resolution process facilitators as well as training on their specific responsibilities, on the school system's record keeping system and related requirements, and on any other topics as necessary to coordinate the school system's Title IX compliance.~~

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

Cross References: Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law (policy 1710/4020/7230), Title IX Sexual Harassment-Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process (policy 1725/4035/7236), Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process (policy 1726/4036/7237), Staff-Student Relations (policy 4040/7310) ~~Title IX Sex Discrimination – Prohibited Conduct and Grievance Procedures (policy 1725/4035/7236)~~

Adopted: November 2, 2020
Updated: March 1, 2021
Updated: July 18, 2022
Updated: December 5, 2023
Updated: September 9, 2024

TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT – PROHIBITED CONDUCT AND REPORTING PROCESS

Policy Code: **1725/4035/7236**

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

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

Conduct that involved discrimination or harassment on the basis of sex but that does not mee the definition of sexual harassment prohibited by this policy may nevertheless violate other board policies or established standards of conduct and will be treated accordingly. See, for example, policy 1735/4329/7311, Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited, policy 1710/4020/7230, Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law, and policy 4040/7310, Staff-Student Relations. Nothing in this policy is intended to limit discipline for violations of other board policies in such circumstances when appropriate and consistent with the law. In addition, nothing in this policy is intended to limit reports to law enforcement when warranted.

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.

The superintendent is responsible for ensuring that effective notice of this policy is provided to students, parents, employees, and applicants for admission or employment.

A. PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR

Students, school system employees, volunteers, and visitors are expected to behave in a civil and respectful manner. The board expressly prohibits sexual harassment by students,

employees, board members, volunteers, or visitors. "Visitors" includes parents and other family members and individuals from the community, as well as vendors, contractors, and other persons doing business with or performing services for the school system.

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

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

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

3. sexual assault, defined as an offense classified as a forcible or non-forcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI UCR). The FBI UCR classifies as sex offenses (1) any sexual act (i.e., rape, including sodomy and sexual assault with an object, and fondling) directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (including due to the influence of drugs or alcohol) or because of age ~~including rape~~, and (2) unlawful sexual intercourse (i.e., statutory rape, ~~fondling,~~ and incest);

4. dating violence, which means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, with the existence of such a relationship determined based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship;

5. domestic violence, which includes crimes committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim under North Carolina family or domestic violence laws and also includes the use or attempted use of physical abuse or sexual abuse, or a pattern of any other coercive behavior committed, enabled, or solicited to gain or maintain power and control over a victim, including verbal, psychological, economic, or technological abuse that may or may not constitute criminal behavior, by a person who (1) is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, or a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim; (2) is cohabitating, or has cohabitated, with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (3) shares a child in common with the victim; or (4) commits acts against a youth or adult victim who is protected from these acts under North Carolina family or domestic violence laws; or

6. stalking, which means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

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

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

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

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

~~Conduct that is determined not to meet the definition above may violate other board policies or established standards of conduct and will be treated accordingly. For example, conduct that does not meet the definition of Title IX sexual harassment above may nevertheless violate other board policies, including:~~

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

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

B. DEFINITIONS

The following additional definitions apply in this policy.

1. Report

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

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

2. Formal Complaint

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

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

3. Complainant

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

4. Consent

   Consent must be informed and freely and affirmatively given through mutually understandable words or actions that indicate a willingness to participate in the sexual activity. Consent can be withdrawn at any time. There is no consent when there is a force, expressed or implied, or when coercion, intimidation, threats, or duress is used. Whether a person has taken advantage of a position of influence over another person may be a factor in determining consent. Silence or absence of resistance does not imply consent. Consent to one type of sexual relations with the same person do not imply future consent. A person cannot consent if they are unconscious, asleep, or impaired to the extent that they do not understand what is going on. Minors under the age of 16 are incapable of giving consent to sexual activity with a person more than four years older than a minor. Consent may never be given by mentally disabled persons if their disability was reasonably knowable to a sexual partner who is not mentally disabled. Consent between parties engaging

in sexual activity does not prevent the school system from taking disciplinary action against the parties for violation of any other board policy.

5. Respondent

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

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. Days

Days are calendar days unless specified otherwise.

10. 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.

11. Actual Knowledge

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

C. REPORTING SEXUAL HARASSMENT

1. Student Reports

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

2. Mandatory Reporting by School Employees and Board Members

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

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

a. a report of sexual harassment from a student or other person;

b. the employee or board member witnesses conduct that is or reasonably could be sexual harassment; or

c. the employee or board member discovers evidence of sexual harassment, such as sexualized graffiti on school property, or otherwise has reliable information or reason to believe that a student, employee, or other individual may have been sexually harassed in violation of this policy, even if no one has reported the sexual harassment.

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

up to and including dismissal.

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

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

3. Reporting by Others

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

4. Content of the Report

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

5. Time Period for Making a Report

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

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

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

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

section.

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

1. Title IX Coordinator Initiates Interactive Process with Complainant

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

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

   a. offer supportive measures;

   b. consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures;

   c. explain that supportive measures are available with or without the filing of a formal complaint; and

   d. explain the process for filing a formal complaint with the Title IX coordinator and the response required of the school system when a complaint is filed, including all the following:

      i. that a formal complaint will initiate the grievance process described in policy 1726/4036/7237, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process;

      ii. that a formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX coordinator in person, by mail, or by electronic mail;

      iii. the major steps in the grievance process, including (1) a notice of the allegations that will be provided to the respondent that includes identification of the complainant and the allegations made; (2) an investigation of the allegations of sexual harassment in which both parties will have opportunity to have an advisor, present witnesses, review evidence, pose written questions of the other party, and receive a copy of the investigative report; (3) a decision on responsibility in which a decision-maker objectively evaluates all

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

iv. the approximate time frame for concluding the grievance process;

v. that school officials will treat both parties equitably by (1) providing remedies to the complainant if the respondent is found responsible, and (2) by not imposing disciplinary sanctions on the respondent without first following the grievance process set forth in policy 1726/4036/7237;

vi. the circumstances under which a formal complaint might be consolidated with other formal complaints or dismissed; and

vii. that the Title IX coordinator may have an obligation to initiate the grievance process in the absence of a formal complaint filed by the complainant and the time frame in which that decision will be made.

2. Title IX Coordinator Arranges Implementation of Supportive Measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Emergency Removal of Respondent from School or Employment

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

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

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

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

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

6. Supportive Measures

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

E. GRIEVANCE PROCESS FOR FORMAL COMPLAINTS

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

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

F. RECORDS

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

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

2. that school officials have taken measures that are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the school system's education program and activities;

3. why school officials believe their response to the report or complaint was not deliberately indifferent; and

4. if supportive measures were not provided to the complainant, why that was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

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

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

Cross References: 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 Grievance Process (policy 1726/4036/7237), Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy 1735/4329/7311), Alternative Learning Programs/Schools (policy 3470/4305), Staff-Student Relations (policy 4040/7310), Child Abuse and Related Threats to Child Safety (policy 4240/7312~~), Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy 4329/7311), Discrimination and Harassment in the Workplace (policy 7232)~~

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

Adopted: November 2, 2020
Updated: January 10, 2022

TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT GRIEVANCE PROCESS

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 admission or employment of this policy and ensuring that each principal or site supervisor provides a copy of this policy to these persons.

A. DEFINITIONS

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

The following additional definitions apply in this policy.

1. Investigator

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

2. Decision-Maker

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

3. Investigative Report

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

4. Remedies

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

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

5. Disciplinary Sanctions

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

B. FILING A FORMAL COMPLAINT TO INITIATE THE GRIEVANCE PROCESS

A formal complaint initiates the grievance process.

1. Individuals Who May File a Formal Complaint

a. Eligible Complainants

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

b. The Title IX Coordinator

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

2. Time Period for Filing a Formal Complaint

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

basis for the complaint is ongoing. School officials will initiate the grievance process regardless of when the formal complaint is submitted, but delays in reporting may significantly impair the ability of school officials to investigate and respond to the allegations.

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

3. Contents of the Formal Complaint

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

4. How to File the Formal Complaint

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

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

a. Upon receipt of a formal complaint of sexual harassment, the Title IX coordinator shall engage in an interactive process with the complainant, consider the provision of supportive measures in light of the complainant's wishes, provide supportive measures as appropriate, and otherwise fulfill the requirements of Section D of policy 1725/4035/7236, Title IX Sexual Harassment – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process, unless the Title IX coordinator has already done so in response to an initial report of the same allegation of sexual harassment.

b. School officials reserve the right to consolidate formal complaints against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances. The Title IX coordinator shall advise the complainant if the formal complaint will be consolidated with others.

c. The formal complaint initiates the grievance process as described below.

C. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE GRIEVANCE PROCESS FOR FORMAL COMPLAINTS

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

1. Equitable Treatment

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

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

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

2. Adequate Training

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

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

3. Presumption of Non-Responsibility/Innocence

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

4. Burden of Proof and Production of Evidence

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

5. Written Notice of Meetings and Other Proceedings

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

6. Confidentiality and Privacy

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

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

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

7. No Disclosure of Privileged Information

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

8. Timeliness of Process

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

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

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

1. Step 1 – Notice of Allegations

a. Upon the filing of a formal complaint, the Title IX coordinator shall, within five school business days, provide the known parties written notice of the allegations that includes:

i. notice of the allegations of sexual harassment in sufficient detail to permit the parties to prepare a response before any initial interview, including:

a) the identities of the parties involved, if known;

b) the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment; and

c) the date and location of the alleged incident, if known;

ii. a copy of this policy to give notice of the school system's grievance process, including the investigative and adjudication procedures, and any informal resolution process available;

iii. notice that the parties may have an advisor of their choice and that either party may inspect and review any evidence;

iv. notice of the provision in board policy 4340, School-Level Investigations, that prohibits students and employees from knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process; and

v. a statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility will be made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

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

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

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

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

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

3. Step 3 – Initiating the Investigation

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

a. In order to provide a neutral and objective investigation, the investigator shall not be a party to the complaint under investigation. The investigator of a formal complaint is ordinarily determined as described below; however, the Title IX coordinator, in consultation with the superintendent, may determine that conflict of interest, bias, or other individual circumstances warrant the assignment of a different investigator.

i. If the respondent is a student, the investigator is the principal or designee of the school with jurisdiction over the incident.

ii. If the respondent is an employee or applicant for employment, the investigator is the senior human resources official or designee.

iii. If the respondent is neither a student nor an employee/applicant for

employment, the principal of the school/site supervisor at which the complainant is enrolled or employed shall be the investigator.

iv. Notwithstanding the above designations, (1) if the respondent is the senior human resources official, the superintendent shall investigate the complaint; (2) if the respondent is the superintendent or a member of the board, the Title IX coordinator shall immediately notify the board chair who shall direct the board attorney to investigate, unless the board chair determines that outside counsel should be engaged to investigate.

b. The investigator may request assistance from the Title IX coordinator to conduct the investigation.

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

d. The investigator shall explain the process of the investigation to the complainant and respondent.

4. Step 4 – Conducting the Investigation

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

a. The investigator shall interview all individuals who may have relevant information, including (1) the complainant; (2) the respondent; (3) individuals identified as witnesses by the complainant or respondent; and (4) any other individuals who are thought possibly to have relevant information. Prior written notice shall be provided to a party whose participation is invited or expected for any investigative interview or meeting in accordance with subsection C.5 above. The investigator shall provide the complainant and respondent an equal opportunity to present fact and expert witnesses and other evidence tending to prove or disprove the allegations.

b. The investigator shall ensure that the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on the school system and not on the complainant or respondent.

c. The investigator shall not restrict the ability of either party to gather and present relevant evidence or to discuss the allegations under investigation.

d. The formal complaint and the investigation will be kept confidential to the extent possible. Information may be shared only with individuals who need the information in order to investigate and address the complaint appropriately and those with a legal right to access the information. Any requests by the complainant or respondent for further confidentiality will be evaluated within the context of the legal responsibilities of the school system.

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

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

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

a. The investigator shall prepare an investigative report that fairly summarizes the relevant evidence.

b. Before completing the final report, the investigator shall send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, in hard copy or electronically, all the evidence collected which is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint. The parties shall have 10 days to submit a written response for the investigator's consideration before the investigator finalizes the investigative report.

c. Following the parties' opportunity to respond to the written evidence, the investigator shall finalize the written investigative report, including a

recommendation on the question of responsibility and any recommended discipline sanction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Step 2 – Exchange of Questions and Answers

Whether or not there will be a hearing and regardless of whether the respondent is a student, after the parties are sent the investigative report, the superintendent shall provide the parties an opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that the party wants asked of any other party or witness, provide each party with the

answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party in accordance with a reasonably prompt time frame established by the superintendent. The parties shall submit their initial set of written questions at the time they submit their response to the investigative report as described in subsection D.5.d above.

a. Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior will be considered not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and is offered to prove consent.

b. The superintendent must explain to the party proposing the questions any decision to exclude questions as not relevant.

3. Step 3 – Decision on the Question Regarding Responsibility

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

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

4. Step 4 – Written Determination Regarding Responsibility

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

a. identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment under board policy;

b. a description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;

c. findings of fact supporting the determination;

d. conclusions regarding the application of board policy and/or the Code of Student Conduct or expected standards of employee behavior to the facts, including whether the respondent engaged in prohibited sexual harassment or other proscribed conduct;

e. a statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent (which may be a recommendation to the board for discipline that is beyond the authority of the superintendent or other decision-maker), and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the school system's education program and activities will be provided to the complainant;

f. the procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal; and

g. any other notices that are required to accompany the decision under state law, such as when the superintendent imposes a long-term suspension or recommends dismissal of an employee.

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

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

1. Deadline and Grounds for Appeal

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

a. procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;

b. new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter;

c. the Title IX coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the

individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter;

d. the disciplinary sanction is inappropriate or unreasonable; or

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

2. Notice of the Appeal

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

3. Appeal Procedures

a. The board will hear the appeal. Unless otherwise required by law, the board may designate a panel of two or more board members to hear and act on behalf of the board.

b. Appeal procedures will be implemented equally for both parties and will follow the procedures in policy 2500, Hearings Before the Board, modified as necessary to allow equal participation of the parties.

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

c. After the notice of appeal is provided, both parties will be given 10 days to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome. If the basis of the appeal is newly available evidence affecting the outcome, the party shall submit such evidence or a summary of such evidence along with the party's written statement.

d. The board will review the record and the written argument of the parties submitted on appeal, determine whether additional information is needed from any party, and take any other steps that the board determines to be appropriate in order to respond to the appeal.

4. Decision on Appeal

a. After considering the record and written statements of the parties, the board will determine whether the grounds for the appeal have been substantiated.

b. If substantiated, the board will determine the appropriate response, which

may include a remand for a new investigation, a new decision, or both, or such other action as the board determines is needed to correct the error in the original proceedings.

c. The board will provide a written decision describing the results of the appeal and rationale for the result within thirty days after receiving the appeal unless the decision is delayed for good cause. The written decision will be provided simultaneously to both parties.

5. When the Decision Becomes Final

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

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

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

1. Disciplinary Consequences for Students

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

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

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

grievance proceeding conducted pursuant to this policy are subject to disciplinary action.

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

2. Disciplinary Consequences for Employees

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

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

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

3. Consequences for Other Perpetrators

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

4. Remedies

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

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

5. Consideration of Need for More Extensive Response

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

H. INFORMAL RESOLUTION

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

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

1. provide the parties (including the parent of a minor) a written notice disclosing:

    a. the allegations;

    b. the nature and requirements of the informal resolution process, including that if the parties agree to a resolution of the matter, the agreement precludes either party from resuming a formal complaint process arising from the same allegations; and

    c. any consequences that could result from participating in the informal resolution process, including whether records will be maintained and could be shared; and

2. obtain the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process.

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

Any informal process should be completed within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 60 days from filing the complaint unless special circumstances necessitate more

time. At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint.

I. RETALIATION PROHIBITED

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

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

J. RECORDS

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

1. each sexual harassment investigation including:

    a. any determination regarding responsibility;

    b. any audio or audiovisual recording or transcript from any live hearing;

    c. any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent; and

    d. any remedies provided to the complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the school system's education program and activities;

2. any appeal and the result therefrom;

3. any informal resolution and the result therefrom; and

4. in conjunction with the Title IX coordinator, all materials used to train Title IX coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. These materials will be made publicly available on the school system's website.

Legal References: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. 1232g; Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, 20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*, 34 C.F.R. pt. 106; *Gebser v. Lago Vista Independent School District*, 524 U.S. 274 (1998); *Davis v. Monroe County Board of*

Education, 526 U.S. 629 (1999)

Cross References: Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law (policy 1710/4020/4230), Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex (policy 1720/4030/7235), Title IX Sexual Harassment – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process (policy 1725/4035/7236), Prohibition Against Retaliation (policy 1760/7280), Hearings Before the Board (policy 2500), School-Level Investigations (policy 4340), Student Discipline Hearing Procedures (policy 4370), Visitors to the Schools (policy 5020), ~~Discrimination and Harassment in the Workplace (policy 7232),~~ Professional Employees: Demotion and Dismissal (policy 7930), Classified Personnel: Suspension and Dismissal (policy 7940)

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

Adopted: November 2, 2020
Updated: January 10, 2022

BULLYING AND HARASSING BEHAVIOR PROHIBITED

Policy Code: **1735/4329/7311**

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

This policy prohibits bullying and harassing behavior, or the encouragement of bullying or harassing behavior, that takes place (1) in any school building or on any school premises before, during or after school hours; (2) on any bus or other vehicle as part of any school activity; (3) at any bus stop; (4) during any school-sponsored activity or extracurricular activity; (5) through the use of school system technological resources; (6) at any time or place when the student, employee, or other person is subject to the authority of school personnel; or (7) 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 federally protected characteristics, such as race, color, national origin, sex, disability, age (40 or older) religion, military affiliation, or genetic information)

- Title IX Sexual Harassment ~~Discrimination~~ - Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process ~~Grievance Procedures~~, policy 1725/4035/7236 (prohibiting sexual ~~based~~ harassment)

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

Conduct that may constitute discriminatory harassment under federal law must be addressed first in accordance with the requirements of the applicable policy(ies) listed

above. If subsequently, the conduct is determined not to rise to the level of discriminatory harassment prohibited by those policies, the conduct may be addressed under this policy. Conduct that does not rise to the level of bullying or harassing behavior as defined and prohibited in this policy may nevertheless violate other board policies or school rules.

B. CONDUCT THAT IS CONSIDERED BULLYING OR HARASSING BEHAVIOR

1. Bullying is deliberate conduct intended to harm another person or group of persons. It is characterized by repeated unwanted aggressive behavior that typically involves a real or perceived imbalance of power, such as a difference in physical size, strength, social standing, intellectual ability, or authority. It may consist of either physical, verbal, or nonverbal behavior. Cyberbullying is a fonn of bullying that is canied out using electronic communication media, such as words, action, or conduct conveyed through email, instant messages, text messages, tweets, biogs, 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 tlu·eats, assault, offensive touching, physical interference with normal work or movement, visual insults, such as derogato1y 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 hann to their person or prope1ty; or

2. creates or is ce1tain 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, religion, age (40 or older), military affiliation, or genetic info1mation 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 repo1t 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 dete1mine that the alleged bullying or harassing behavior appears to be based on sex, race, color, national origin, disability, religion, age (40 or older), military affiliation, or genetic information, 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 sex-based 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 Parities

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.

REPORTS OF BULLYING OR HARASSING BEHAVIOR BASED ON A FEDERALLY PROTECTED CHARACTERISTIC

Bullying or harassing behavior that is based on a federally protected characteristic, such as sex, race, color, national origin, disability, religion, age (40 or older), military affiliation, or genetic infom1ation, 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 sex-based harassment must immediately contact the Title IX coordinator. If the reported behavior appears to be based on any other federally protected characteristic, the employee must immediately notify the appropriate civil rights coordinator designated in policy 1710/4020/7230, Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law. Unce1tainty as to whether alleged bullying or harassing behavior is based on a federally protected characteristic should be resolved by notifying the Title IX Coordinator.

E. 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 dete1mined 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.

F. 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 transfe1Ted 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.

G. 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.

H. 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. Info1mation about this policy must also be incorporated into employee training programs.

I. 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; l15C-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 ~~Discrimination~~ - Prohibited Conduct and ~~Grievance Procedures~~ Reporting Process (policy l 725/4035/7236), School-Level Investigations (policy 4340), Visitors to the Schools (policy 5020)

Adopted: November 2, 2020
Updated: January 10, 2022
Updated: September 9, 2024

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

A. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply in this policy:

1. Official Meeting of the Board

   An official meeting of the board is an official meeting as defined by G.S. 143-318.10 and policy 2300, Board Meetings, and includes a board meeting, board committee meeting, public hearing, quasi-judicial hearing, or any other gathering that constitutes an official meeting subject to the open meetings law. References to "meeting" in this policy mean an official meeting of the board.

2. Remote Participation

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

3. Wholly Remote Meeting

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

4. State-Declared Emergency

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

5. Locally-Declared Emergency

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

B. AUTHORIZED CIRCUMSTANCES FOR REMOTE PARTICIPATION

1. Meetings During a Declared Emergency

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

a. State-Declared Emergency

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

b. Locally-Declared Emergency

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

2. Meetings Not During a Declared Emergency

a. Wholly Remote Meetings.

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

b. Remote Participation by Individual Members

The board authorizes remote participation by individual members consistent with the requirements of this policy in any meeting of the board that is not a hearing as described in policy 2500, Hearings Before the Board, or other quasi-judicial proceeding.

C. CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR REMOTE PARTICIPATION

1. A member may attend a meeting and participate in board deliberations and decisions by remote participation if the member is prevented from physically attending the meeting due to:

   a. personal illness, disability, order of quarantine or isolation, government-issued "stay-at-home" mandate, or recommendation of medical provider or public health officials to limit public interaction;

   b. out-of-town travel;

   c. unexpected lack of child-care;

   d. family member illness or emergency;

   e. weather conditions;

   f. military service;

   g. employment obligations;

   h. a scheduling conflict; or

   i. a state or local declaration of a state of emergency that makes in-person attendance at a meeting a violation of an order to reduce social contact or to stay at home for reasons of public health.

2. Remote participation is not to be used solely for a board member's convenience or to avoid attending a particular meeting in person.

3. No board member may participate remotely more than three times during a calendar year for a reason other than order of quarantine or isolation, "stay-at-home" mandate, or recommendation to limit public interaction, as described in subsection C.1, above; however, in other justifiable circumstances, the board may, by two-thirds vote, agree to waive this limitation.

4. Acceptable means of remote participation include telephone-, Internet-, or satellite-enabled audio or video conferencing, or any other technology that enables the remote participant and all persons present at the meeting location to be clearly audible to one another. Text messaging, instant messaging, email, and web chat without audio are not acceptable means of remote participation.

5. A board member participating in a meeting remotely shall use his or her best efforts to participate in all or as much of the meeting as circumstances permit and not

merely for the closed session portion of the meeting or a limited number of agenda items.

6. A board member participating remotely will be considered present at the meeting for purposes of establishing and maintaining a meeting quorum and will be entitled to participate in open session deliberations at the meeting if, and while:

   a. the member is able to hear other members of the board and any individuals addressing the board, including members of the public who are recognized by the board during public comment;

   b. all persons present at the meeting location are able to hear the board member who is participating remotely; and

   c. when video technology is used, it is preferred that the remote participant is visible to all persons present at the meeting location.

7. A board member who is entitled to participate in open session deliberations may also participate in a closed session of the meeting if the member provides assurance to the board that no other person is able to hear, see, or otherwise participate in the closed session from the member's remote location.

8. A board member considered present through remote participation will be permitted to vote on any action item at the meeting except:

   a. any item for which the member was not participating remotely during the entire discussion and deliberation of the matter preceding the vote; and

   b. any item that was being discussed when an interruption to the electronic communication occurred, if the board's discussion was not suspended during the interruption. A brief loss of simultaneous communication, such as a few seconds, will not disqualify the member from voting on the matter under discussion.

D. PROCEDURE FOR REMOTE PARTICIPATION

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

2. The chair or designee at the meeting location shall initiate contact with the member prior to the start of the meeting to secure participation.

3. The chair shall announce the remote participant and the means of remote participation at the beginning of the meeting.

4. The chair shall remind all members that all chats, instant messages, texts, or other written communications between members of the board regarding the transaction of board business during the meeting, including such communications between or among members participating remotely, are a public record.

5. If the remote participant cannot be physically seen by other members of the board and members of the public present at the meeting, the remote participant must identify himself or herself in each of the following situations:

   a. when the meeting begins or the roll is taken;

   b. prior to participating in the deliberations, including making motions, proposing amendments, and raising points of order; and

   c. prior to voting.

6. The meeting chair may decide how to address technical difficulties that arise when utilizing remote participation, but whenever possible, the chair should suspend discussion while reasonable efforts are made to correct any problem that interferes with a remote participant's ability to hear or be heard clearly by all persons present at the meeting location. If, however, the technical difficulties distract from or impede the orderly progress of the meeting, a majority of the members physically present may vote to end the remote participation.

7. A member participating remotely shall notify the chair if leaving the meeting before it is adjourned or rejoining the meeting after a period of absence.

~~8. All votes taken will be by voice vote (rather than by a show of hands).~~

~~9.~~ 8.The minutes of the meeting will reflect that the meeting was conducted by use of simultaneous electronic communication, which members were in attendance by simultaneous communication, and when such member(s) joined or left the meeting. Any interruption to or discontinuation of a member's participation will also be noted in the minutes.

10. 9. The member participating remotely will bear the cost of his or her personal telephone or computer usage, internet connection, and any other personal costs incurred while the member participates from a remote location.

E. SPECIAL RULES FOR REMOTE MEETINGS DURING A DECLARED EMERGENCY

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

1. Quasi-judicial hearings may be held remotely with consent of the parties and in conformance with the requirements of G.S. 166A-19.24(f) and this section.

2. Notice of meetings will be provided as required by G.S. 143-318.12 (and 166A-19.24(b1), if the original meeting notice did not specify a remote meeting), and will specify (1) the means by which the public can access the simultaneous live stream of the meeting and (2) any other means by which the public can access the meeting as it occurs.

3. The board need not provide a location for members of the public to listen to the meeting; however, in accordance with G.S. 143-318.13(d), this provision applies only to meetings conducted in accordance with G.S. 166A-19.24 when a **state-**declared emergency exists.

4. All documents to be considered during the meeting shall be provided to each member.

5. The means for simultaneous communication specified in subsection C.4 of the policy must allow for any member to do all of the following:

   a. hear what is said by the other members;

   b. hear what is said by any individual addressing the board; and

   c. to be heard by the other members when speaking to the public body.

6. A member participating by simultaneous communication will be counted as present for quorum purposes only during the period that simultaneous communication is maintained for that member in accordance with subsection C.5, above.

7. The board will refrain from acting by reference to a document or other materials so as to conceal from public understanding what is being deliberated, voted, or acted upon at the meeting.

8. Except when the board is meeting in closed session, the meeting will be simultaneously streamed live online to the public, or if the meeting is conducted by conference call, the public will be provided an opportunity to dial in or stream the audio live and listen to the meeting.

9. All votes will be taken by roll call.

~~9.~~ 10. If the meeting is a public hearing, the board will allow for written comments on the subject of the hearing to be submitted up to 24 hours prior to the scheduled time for the beginning of the public hearing; however in accordance with G.S. 143- 318.13(d), this flexibility applies only to meetings conducted in accordance with G.S. 166A-19.24 when a **state-**declared emergency exists.

~~10.~~11. Subsection C.3 of this policy will not apply to remote meetings held during a state or local emergency.

~~11.~~ 12. The superintendent is directed to provide the technology sufficient to implement this policy in accordance with all applicable laws.

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

Cross References: Board Meetings (policy 2300), Compliance with the Open Meetings Law (policy 2320), Closed Sessions (policy 2321), Board Meeting News Coverage (policy 2325), Quorum (policy 2341), Hearings Before the Board (policy 2500), Public Records – Retention, Release, and Disposition (policy 5070/7350)

Adopted: December 7, 2015
Updated: July 6, 2020
Updated: January 10, 2022

Voting will normally be by voice vote on all matters coming before the board for action, but ~~However,~~ any member may call for a division in which case the vote will be by show of hands. For remote meetings held during a state-declared emergency, however, all votes will be taken by roll call. ~~In either event~~ Regardless of the method of voting, the minutes will reflect the vote of each member voting and the abstention of any member present but not voting, unless the vote is unanimous.

A board member must vote on all issues unless the member has a conflict of interest or is unable to remain impartial in a judicial matter before the board. If a board member recuses himself or herself from a vote, the member will state the reason before the vote is taken and the reason will be recorded in the minutes.

No secret ballots are permitted. If the board decides, by majority vote, to vote by written ballot, each member must sign his or her ballot and the ballots must be available for public inspection in the superintendent's office immediately following the meeting and until the minutes are approved. The minutes of the meeting must specify the vote of each member's written ballot. The ballots may be destroyed after the minutes of the meeting have been approved. Witten ballots may not be used for remote meetings held during a state-declared emergency.

Legal References: G.S. 143-318.13; 166A-19.24; *Crump v. Board of Education 93 N.C. App. 168, aff'd.* 326 N.C. 603 (1990); N.C. Attorney General Advisory Opinion, 54 Op. Att'y.Gen 86 (1985)

Cross References: Board Member Conflict of Interest (policy 2121), Remote Participation in Board Meetings (policy 2302)

Adopted: March 6, 2000
Updated: April 3, 2012

The board provides students and staff access to a variety of technological resources. These resources provide opportunities to enhance learning, appeal to different learning styles, improve communication within the school community and with the larger global community, and achieve the educational goals established by the board. Through the school system's technological resources, users can observe events as they occur around the world, interact with others on a variety of subjects, and acquire access to current and in-depth information.

The board intends that students and employees benefit from these resources while remaining within the bounds of safe, legal, and responsible use. Accordingly, the board establishes this policy to govern student and employee use of school system technological resources. This policy applies regardless of whether such use occurs on or off school system property, and it applies to all school system technological resources, including but not limited to computer networks and connections, the resources, tools, and learning environments made available by or on the networks, and all devices that connect to those networks.

A. EXPECTATIONS FOR USE OF SCHOOL TECHNOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The use of school system technological resources, including access to the Internet, is expected to be exercised in an appropriate and responsible manner. Individual users of the school system's technological resources are responsible for their behavior and communications when using those resources. Responsible use of school system technological resources is use that is ethical, respectful, academically honest, and supportive of student learning. Each user has the responsibility to respect others in the school community and on the Internet. Users are expected to abide by the generally accepted rules of network etiquette.

General student and employee behavior standards, including those prescribed in applicable board policies, the Code of Student Conduct, and other regulations and school rules, apply to use of school technological resources, including access to the Internet.

In addition, anyone who uses school system computers or electronic devices accesses the school's electronic storage or network, or connects to the Internet using school system-provided access must comply with the additional rules for responsible use listed in Section B, below. These rules are intended to clarify expectations for conduct but should not be construed as all-inclusive.

All students must be trained about appropriate online behavior as provided in policy 3226/4205, Internet Safety.

Failure to adhere to the requirements of this policy will result in disciplinary action, including revocation of user privileges. Willful misuse may result in criminal prosecution under applicable state and federal law, disciplinary action for students, and/or adverse personnel action for employees.

B. RULES FOR USE OF SCHOOL TECHNOLOGICAL RESOURCES

1. School system technological resources are provided for school-related purposes only. Acceptable uses of such technological resources are limited to responsible, efficient, and legal activities that support learning and teaching. Use of school system technological resources for commercial gain or profit is prohibited. Student personal use of school system technological resources for amusement or entertainment is also prohibited unless approved for special situations by the teacher or school administrator. Because some incidental and occasional personal use by employees is inevitable, the board permits infrequent and brief personal use by employees so long as it occurs on personal time, does not interfere with school system business, and is not otherwise prohibited by board policy or procedure.

   School system Wi-Fi hotspots and/or services may be used off school system property only by students and school staff members who need them. Such use must be primarily for activities that are integral, immediate, and proximate to the education of students.

2. Unless authorized by law to do so, users may not make copies of software purchased by the school system. Under no circumstance may software purchased by the school system be copied for personal use.

3. Users must comply with all applicable laws, board policies, administrative regulations, and school standards and rules, including those relating to copyrights and trademarks, confidential information, and public records. Plagiarism of Internet resources will be treated in the same manner as any other incidents of plagiarism, as stated in the Code of Student Conduct.

4. Users must follow any software, application, or subscription services terms and conditions of use.

5. No user of technological resources, including a person sending or receiving electronic communications, may engage in creating, intentionally viewing, accessing, downloading, storing, printing, or transmitting images, graphics (including still or moving pictures), sound files, text files, documents, messages, or other material that is obscene, defamatory, profane, pornographic, harassing, abusive, or considered to be harmful to minors.

6. Users must not circumvent fire walls. The use of anonymous proxies to circumvent content filtering is prohibited.

7. Users may not install or use any Internet-based file sharing program designed to facilitate sharing of copyrighted material.

8. Users of technological resources may not send electronic communications fraudulently (i.e., by misrepresenting the identity of the sender).

9. Users must respect the privacy of others.

a. Students must not reveal any personally identifying, private, or confidential information about themselves or fellow students when using email, chat rooms, blogs, or other forms of electronic communication. Such information includes, for example, a person's home address or telephone number, credit or checking account information, or social security number. For further information regarding what constitutes personal identifying information, see policy 4705/7825, Confidentiality of Personal Identifying Information.

b. School employees must not disclose on school system websites or web pages or elsewhere on the Internet any personally identifiable, private, or confidential information concerning students (including names, addresses, or pictures) without the written permission of a parent or guardian or an eligible student, except as otherwise permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) or policy 4700, Student Records.

c. Users may not forward or post personal communications without the author's prior consent.

d. Students may not use school system technological resources to capture audio, video, or still pictures of other students and/or employees in which such individuals can be personally identified, nor share such media in any way, without consent of the students and/or employees and the principal or designee. An exception will be made for settings where students and staff cannot be identified beyond the context of a sports performance or other public event or when otherwise approved by the principal.

10. Users may not intentionally or negligently damage computers, computer systems, electronic devices, software, computer networks, or data of any user connected to school system technological resources. Users may not knowingly or negligently transmit computer viruses or self-replicating messages or deliberately try to degrade or disrupt system performance, including by streaming audio or video for non-instructional purposes. Users may not disable antivirus programs installed on school system-owned or issued devices.

11. Users may not create or introduce games, network communications programs, or any foreign program or software onto any school system computer, electronic device, or network without the express permission of the technology director or designee.

12. Users are prohibited from engaging in unauthorized or unlawful activities, such as "hacking" or using the computer network to gain or attempt to gain unauthorized or unlawful access to other computers, computer systems, or accounts.

13. Users are prohibited from using another individual's ID or password for any technological resource or account without permission from the individual. Sharing of an individual's ID or password is strongly discouraged. If an ID or password

must be shared for a unique classroom situation, students must have permission from the teacher or other school official.

14. Users may not read, alter, change, block, execute, or delete files or communications belonging to another user without the owner's express prior permission.

15. Employees shall not use passwords or user IDs for any data system (e.g., the state student information and instructional improvement system applications, time-keeping software, etc.) for an unauthorized or improper purpose.

16. If a user identifies or encounters an instance of unauthorized access or another security concern, he or she must immediately notify a teacher, school system administrator, or the technology director or designee. Users must not share the problem with other users. Any user identified as a security risk will be denied access.

17. It is the user's responsibility to back up data and other important files.

18. Employees shall make reasonable efforts to supervise students' use of the Internet during instructional time.

19. Views may be expressed on the Internet or other technological resources as representing the view of the school system or part of the school system only with prior approval by the superintendent or designee.

20. Users who are issued school system-owned and -maintained devices for home use (such as laptops, Chromebooks, etc.) must adhere to any other reasonable rules or guidelines issued by the superintendent or technology director for the use of such devices.

21. Without permission by the board, users may not connect any person technologies such as laptops, workstations and printers, wireless access points and routers, etc. to a district owned and maintained local, wide or metro area network. Connection of personal devices such as iPods, smartphones, PDAs and printers is permitted but not supported by Montgomery County Schools. The board is not responsible for the content accessed by users who connect to the Internet via their personal mobile telephone technology (e.g., 3G, 4G service).

22. Those who use district owned and maintained laptops must also follow these guidelines:

    a. Keep the laptop secure and damage free

    b. Use the provided protective case at all times.

    c. Do not loan out the laptop, charger or cords.

d. Do not leave the laptop in your vehicle.

e. Do not leave the laptop unattended.

f. Do not eat or drink while using the laptop or have food or drinks in close proximity to the laptop.

g. Do not allow pets near the laptop.

h. Do not place the laptop on the floor or on a sitting area such as a chair or couch.

i. Do not leave the laptop near table or desk edges.

j. Do not stack objects on top of the laptop.

k. Do not leave the laptop outside.

l. Do not use the laptop near water such as a pool.

m. Do not check the laptop as luggage at the airport.

n. Back up data and other important files regularly, Montgomery County Schools Technology Department will at times perform maintenance on the laptops by imaging. All files not backed up to server storage space or other storage devices will be deleted during this process.

C. RESTRICTED MATERIAL ON THE INTERNET

The Internet and electronic communications offer fluid environments in which students may access or be exposed to materials and information from diverse and rapidly changing sources, including some that may be harmful to students. The board recognizes that it is impossible to predict with certainty what information on the Internet students may access or obtain. Nevertheless, school system personnel shall take reasonable precautions to prevent students from accessing material and information that is obscene, pornographic, or otherwise harmful to minors, including violence, nudity, or graphic language that does not serve a legitimate pedagogical purpose. The superintendent shall ensure that technology protection measures are used as provided in policy 3226/4205, Internet Safety, and are disabled or minimized only when permitted by law and board policy. The board is not responsible for the content accessed by using a cellular network to connect a personal device to the Internet.

D. PRIVACY

Students, employees, visitors, and other users have no expectation of privacy in anything they create, store, send, delete, receive, or display when using the school system's network, devices, Internet access, email system, or other technological resources owned or issued by the school system, whether the resources are used at school or elsewhere, and even if the use is for personal purposes. Users should not assume that files or communications created, transmitted, or displayed using school system technological resources or stored on servers, the storage mediums of individual devices, or on school managed cloud services will be private. Under certain circumstances, school officials may be required to disclose such electronic information to law enforcement or other third parties, for example, as a response to a document production request in a lawsuit against the board, in response to a public records request, or as evidence of illegal activity in a criminal investigation.

The school system may, without notice, (1) monitor, track, and/or log network access, communications, and use; (2) monitor and allocate fileserver space; and (3) access, review, copy, store, delete, or disclose the content of all user files, regardless of medium, the content of electronic mailboxes issued by the school system, and system outputs, such as printouts, at any time for any lawful purpose. Such purposes may include, but are not limited to, maintaining system integrity, security, or functionality, ensuring compliance with board policy and applicable laws and regulations, protecting the school system from liability, and complying with public records requests. School system personnel shall monitor online activities of individuals who access the Internet via a school-owned device.

By using the school system's network, Internet access, electronic devices, email system, devices, or other technological resources, individuals consent to have that use monitored by authorized school system personnel as described in this policy.

E. USE OF PERSONAL TECHNOLOGY ON SCHOOL SYSTEM PROPERTY

Users may not use private WiFi hotspots or other personal technology on campus to access the Internet outside the school system's wireless network. Each principal may establish rules for his or her school site as to whether and how other personal technology devices (including, but not limited to smart phones, tablets, laptops, etc.) may be used on campus. Students' devices are governed also by policy 4318, Use of Wireless Communication Devices. Use of personal technology devices is also subject to any rules established by the superintendent under a bring your own device plan authorized by Section C of policy 3220, Technology in the Educational Program, and for employees, policy 3228/7323, Use of Personal Technology to Conduct School Business. The school system assumes no responsibility for personal technology devices brought to school.

F. PERSONAL WEBSITES

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

1. Students

   Though school personnel generally do not monitor students' Internet activity conducted on non-school system devices during non-school hours, when the student's online behavior has a direct and immediate effect on school safety or maintaining order and discipline in the schools, the student may be disciplined in accordance with board policy to the extent consistent with law (see the student behavior policies in the 4300 series).

2. Employees

   Employees' personal websites are subject to policy 7335, Employee Use of Social Media. Employees may not use their personal websites to communicate with students, as prohibited by policy 7335 and policy 4040/7310, Staff-Student Relations.

3. Volunteers

   Volunteers are to maintain appropriate relationships with students at all times. Volunteers are encouraged to block students from viewing personal information on volunteer personal websites or online networking profiles in order to prevent the possibility that students could view materials that are not age appropriate. An individual volunteer's relationship with the school system may be terminated if the volunteer engages in inappropriate online interaction with students.

G. USE AGREEMENTS

All students, parents, and employees will be informed annually of the information in this policy and in any applicable generative artificial intelligence (AI) guidelines developed in accordance with policy 3220, Technology in the Educational Program. Prior to using school system technological resources, students and employees must agree to comply with the requirements of this policy and the generative AI guidelines and consent to the school system's use of monitoring systems to monitor and detect inappropriate use of technological resources. In addition, the student's parent must consent to the student accessing the Internet and to the school system monitoring the student's Internet activity and electronic mailbox issued by the school system and must sign a copy of the generative AI guidelines.

Legal References: U.S. Const. amend. I; Children's Internet Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. 254(h)(5), 47 C.F.R. 54.516; 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.*; 20 U.S.C. 7131; 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), Internet Safety (policy 3226/4205), Web Page Development (policy 3227/7322), Use of Personal Technology to Conduct School Business (policy 3228/7323), Copyright Compliance (policy 3230/7330), Student Behavior Policies (all policies in the 4300

series), Student Records (policy 4700), Confidentiality of Personal Identifying Information (policy 4705/7825), Public Records – Retention, Release, and Disposition (policy 5070/7350), Use of Equipment, Materials, and Supplies (policy 6520), Network Security (policy 6524), Staff Responsibilities (policy 7300), Employee Use of Social Media (policy 7335)

Other Resources: North Carolina Generative AI Implementation Recommendations and Considerations for PK-13 Public Schools, available at https://go.ncdpi.gov/AI_Guidelines

Adopted: August 1, 2005
Updated: April 6, 2009
Updated: January 12, 2012
Updated: January 14, 2013
Updated: December 8, 2014
Updated: May 4, 2015
Updated: December 5, 2016
Updated: January 10, 2022
Updated: June 5, 2024

An evaluation system of students' academic performance is necessary to help ensure that all students are succeeding within the framework of the educational goals and objectives of the board. The board believes that the formal issuance of student evaluations on a regular basis promotes continuous assessment of a student's performance; informs the student, his or her parents or guardians, and the school counselor about the student's performance and progress; and provides a system of notice which allows intervention strategies to be implemented if necessary to improve the student's performance. The board encourages teachers and principals to pursue innovative methods of evaluating progress.

The superintendent or designee shall establish an evaluation system for assessing an individual student's academic achievement and progress relative to benchmarks set for students at that instructional level. The evaluation system should provide for regular communication with parents so that they may be informed and involved in their child's education.

Teachers shall evaluate student performance and keep accurate records in order to substantiate a grade or assessment given in a course.

All high school, middle schools, and elementary schools will use the following grading scale.

A	90-100
B	80-89
C	70-79
D	60-69
F	<59

The following letter grades also may be used as applicable.

FF	FF may be used for a student who does not have a passing grade based on content and also has been absent for at least 10% of the classes for the course.
INC	If a student has extenuating circumstances, such as a medical condition, the superintendent, principal, or other designed may approve the temporary use of incomplete (INC).
P	Pass (P) may be used for elective courses but may not be awarded for non-elective graduation requirements.
WP	Withdraw (WP) may be used for courses from which a student withdraws during the current semester and receives no course credit.
CDM	Credit by demonstrated mastery (CDM) will b used to reflect earning credit for a course through the CDM process.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-47; State Board of Education Policy GRAD-009

Cross References: Parental Involvement (policy 1310/4002), Goals and Objectives of the Educational Program (policy 3000)

Adopted: March 6, 2000
Updated: August 3, 2009

A. PURPOSE

The board believes that students should progress to the next level of study only after they are proficient in their knowledge and application of the current curriculum level. To the extent reasonably possible, students should be given as much time or as little time as they need to be proficient at a particular 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, and, when appropriate, accepted standards for assessing developmental growth. 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 1740/4010, Student and Parent Grievance Procedure.

E. LITERACY INTERVENTIONS

1. Reading Camps

The board will provide reading camp opportunities as required by law at no fee for students who are entitled to this intervention under state law. 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 for students in eligible grades who are not entitled to attend at no cost. 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.

2. Individual Reading Plans

Beginning in the 2022-2023 school year, an Individual Reading Plan (IRP) will be developed in accordance with state law for any student in kindergarten through third grade demonstrating difficulty with reading development based on the results of either (1) the first diagnostic or formative assessment of the school year or (2) the first diagnostic or formative assessment of the second semester of the school year. The student's teacher shall notify the parent or guardian that the student has demonstrated difficulty with reading development and that an IRP has been developed for the student. The notice provided must include all other information required under G.S. 115C-83.6B(b) and should be in the parents' native language when appropriate foreign language resources are readily available.

3. Digital Children's Reading Initiative

The school system will provide access through the school system website to available resources from the Department of Public Instruction's Digital Children's Reading Initiative as required by law. Printable activities from those resources will be provided in hard copy to students who do not have digital access at home.

4. Approval of Literacy Intervention Plan

By the established deadline each year, the superintendent or designee shall submit to the Department of Public Instruction for approval a plan for the literacy interventions the school system will offer in the following school year, as required by G.S. 115C-83.6A.

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.

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.

If the credit recovery course has an associated EOC exam and the student is going to retake it, the exam will be administered no later than 30 days upon completion of the credit recovery course. Beginning with the 2025-26 school year, students shall earn a numeric grade for credit recovery, which will be factored into the pre-existing incomplete or fail course grade on the student's transcript to a degree proportional to the percentage of the course completed through credit recovery, resulting in a new passing numeric grade for the 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 literacy interventions that will be provided to the student to remediate areas where the student has not demonstrated reading proficiency. 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), G.S. 115C-407.12, 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, as defined in policy 4050, 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, -83.6A, -83.6B, -83.7, -83.7A, -83.8, -83.9, -83.10, -83.11, -105.21, -174.11, -288(a), -407.5, -407.12; S.L. 2021-8; State Board of Education Policies CCRE-001, KNEC-002, KNEC-003

Cross References: Student and Parent Grievance Procedure (policy 1740/4010), 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 https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/testing-and-school-accountability/testing-policy-and-operations/testing-students-identified-english-learners; Read to Achieve Implementation Guide, available at https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/classroom-resources/early-learning-read-achieve/k-3-literacy

Adopted: March 6, 2000
Updated: June 1, 2009
Updated: November 2, 2009
Updated: April 13, 2010
Updated: November 3, 2010
Updated: September 14, 2011
Updated: June 3, 2013
Updated: June 2, 2014
Updated: December 8, 2014
Updated: May 5, 2016
Updated: June 5, 2017
Updated: December 3, 2018
Updated: July 6, 2020
Updated: January 10, 2022
Updated: January 10, 2023

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AND STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Policy Code: **3620**

The board recognizes the value of interscholastic athletics and extracurricular activities in promoting leadership and team skills, practicing democratic principles, and encouraging the lifelong learning process. Students are encouraged to participate in opportunities available at the school, including interscholastic athletics and student organizations. All activities are open to all students attending that school unless a restriction is justified and has been approved by the principal. The principal shall ensure that students and parents are notified of the various opportunities for participation in extracurricular activities and shall establish rules, as necessary, to govern such activities.

A. REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTICIPATION IN EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Participation in extracurricular activities, including student organizations and interscholastic athletics, is a privilege, not a right, and may be reserved for students in good academic standing who meet behavior standards established by the board, the superintendent, or the school. Participation in extracurricular activities may be restricted if a student (1) is not performing at grade level as provided in policy 3400, Evaluation of Student Progress; (2) has failed to meet any applicable attendance requirements; (3) has violated the student conduct standards found in the 4300 series of policies; or (4) has violated school rules for conduct. School administrators choosing to exercise this authority to restrict participation shall provide this policy and any additional rules, including attendance requirements, developed by the superintendent or the principal to all parents, guardians, and students.

B. ADDITIONAL RULES FOR SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES

1. Interscholastic Athletics

a. General Rules

In addition to meeting the general requirements listed above, to be eligible for interscholastic athletics participation, students must meet all applicable eligibility standards of law and the State Board of Education, as well as any locally established requirements for interscholastic athletics participation

b. Participation by Sixth Graders

Students in the sixth grade are [eligible to participate in all interscholastic athletics except tackle football]

c. Students Who Transfer Schools Within the School System

It is policy of the board that a student who transfers from one school in the school system to another school in the school system will be immediately eligible to participate in interscholastic athletics at the new school,

otherwise permitted under the rules of the State Board of Education.

d. Name, Image, and Likeness (NIL) Agreements

A student participating in interscholastic athletics may enter an agreement to use the student's name, image, or likeness subject to the requirements of 16 N.C.A.C. 6E.0211.

~~d.~~ e. Home School Students

Any home school student whose primary residence (as defined in 16 N.C.A.C. 6E. 0207) is in the school system and who is dually enrolled in accordance with the school system's enrollment and assignment policies and procedures is eligible to participate in high school interscholastic athletics if the student complies with the requirements of this subsection and meets all applicable eligibility standards of law and the State Board of Education as well as any applicable locally established requirements for interscholastic athletics participation.

The students must present a home school card from the Division of Non-Public Education for the previous and current years as well as a transcript, attendance record, and immunization records. Prior to the first date of practice, the student must provide the results of a nationally standardized achievement test, taken within the last year, that indicates the student was on grade level at the time the test was taken. The student must also present proof of catastrophic accident insurance coverage unless the student is covered under the board's catastrophic athletic accident insurance policy.

The student must have been enrolled in a registered home school for 365 days prior to participation in athletics. Once dually enrolled and deemed eligible to participate in athletics, the student must maintain continuous dual enrollment. Failure to maintain continuous dual enrollment would render the student ineligible for athletic participation for 365 days.

The student must participate in a class schedule at the assigned school that is at least one half of the assigned school's instructional day. At least one class must be taken on campus each semester. The student must pass all classes in which the student is enrolled at the assigned school in order to maintain athletic eligibility.

The student must notify the principal of the assigned school in writing of the student's intent to try out for an athletic tam at least 10 days prior to the first practice date of each sport season in which the student wishes to participate. Failure to comply with this requirement renders the student ineligible for that sport season.

a. Student-Initiated, Noncurriculum-Related Student Groups at the Secondary Level

Student-initiated, noncurricular-related, secondary school student groups will be permitted to conduct voluntary meetings on school grounds during noninstructional time, regardless of the size of the group or the religious, political, philosophical, or other content of the speech at the meetings, provided that the meetings do not materially and substantially interfere with the orderly conduct of the educational activities of the school. The principal shall establish viewpoint neutral rules governing such meetings, including restrictions on when and where meetings may occur.

School employees may not promote, lead, or participate in student-initiated meetings but may be present at meetings to maintain order and discipline, to protect the well-being of the students and faculty, and to assure that attendance of students at the meetings is voluntary. School employees may not influence the form or content of any prayer or other religious activity or require any person to participate in prayer or other religious activity. In addition, non-school persons may not direct, conduct, control, or regularly attend the activities of the groups.

No public funds will be expended on behalf of the student-initiated, noncurriculum-related student groups except for the incidental cost of providing space for the group meetings.

Student-initiated, noncurriculum-related groups will have the same access to communication channels for publicizing their meetings as is allowed to all other noncurriculum-related student groups. However, school officials may indicate in such communications that the meetings are not sponsored by the school.

For purposes of this section, a noncurriculum-related student group is one that is not directly related to the curriculum. A student group will be considered curriculum-related only if (1) the group's subject matter is taught in a regularly offered course or relates to the curriculum as a whole; (2) participation in the group is required as part of a course; or (3) participation in the group results in course credit.

C. SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

1. Students with Disabilities

Students with disabilities must be accorded the legal rights required by federal and state law.

2. Children of Military Families

School administrators shall facilitate the inclusion and participation in extracurricular activities of children of military families, as defined in policy 4050, Children of Military Families, transferring into the school, to the extent they are otherwise qualified, by:

a. providing information about extracurricular activities to incoming children of military families; and

b. waiving application deadlines.

5. Athletic Participation by Early College Students Montgomery County High School students attending the Montgomery County Early College on the campus of Montgomery Community College will be allowed to participate in athletics at their "home" school.

D. APPEALS PROCESS

The grievance procedure provided in policy 1740/4010, Student and Parent Grievance Procedure, may be utilized by parents or students who believe that a student has been aggrieved by a decision made pursuant to this policy.

Legal References: Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12132, 28 C.F.R. pt. 35; Equal Access Act, 20 U.S.C. 4071-4074; 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-12(23),-47(4), -390.2, -407.5, -407.55, -407.59, -407.60, -407.65, -407.70; -407.75;16 N.C.A.C. 6E.0207, .0208, .0211; State Board of Education Policy~~ies~~ ATHL-001;~~005, 008~~; *Policies Governing Services for Children with Disabilities*, State Board of Education Policy EXCP-000; N.C. High School Athletic Association Handbook, available at https://www.nchsaa.org/handbook Middle/Junior High School Athletic Manual (NCDPI), available at http://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts- schools/classroom-resources/academic-standards/programs-and-initiatives/nc-healthy- schools/athletics

Cross References: Parental Involvement (policy 1310/4002), Student and Parent Grievance Procedure (policy 1740/4010), Evaluation of Student Progress (policy 3400), Student Promotion and Accountability (policy 3420), School Improvement Plan (policy 3430), Children of Military Families (policy 4050), Domicile or Residence Requirements (policy 4120), Homeless Students (policy 4125), School Assignment (policy 4150), North Carolina Address Confidentiality Program (policy 4250/5075/7316), Student Behavior Policies (4300 series), Attendance (policy 4400), Community Use of Facilities (policy 5030)

Adopted: March 6, 2000
Updated: June 1, 2009
Updated: May 4, 2010
Updated: June 1, 2015
Updated: June 6, 2016
Updated: November 7, 2016
Updated: December 4, 2017
Updated: December 2, 2019
Updated: July 6, 2020
Updated: December 7, 2020
Updated: June 7, 2021
Updated: January 10, 2023
Updated: June 5, 2024

A. STUDENTS

1. Nondiscrimination

The board will provide all pregnant and parenting students with the same educational instruction as other students or its equivalent. Students will not be discriminated against or excluded from school or from any program, class, or extracurricular activity based on the students' current, potential, or past pregnancy or related conditions or because they are parenting students. For purposes of this policy, "pregnancy or related conditions" means pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; or recovery from pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, lactation, or related medical conditions.

2. General Requirements

School administrators shall provide assistance and support to encourage pregnant and parenting students to remain enrolled in school and graduate. In accordance with state law, school system officials shall use, as needed, supplemental funds from the At-Risk Student Services allotment to support programs for pregnant and parenting students. Students who are pregnant or parenting will be given excused absences from school for pregnancy and related conditions for the length of time the students' physicians find medically necessary and for absences due to the illness or medical appointment during school hours of a child of whom the student is the custodial parent. Homework and make-up work will be made available to pregnant and parenting students to ensure that they have the opportunity to keep current with assignments and avoid losing course credit because of their absence from school. To the extent necessary, a homebound teacher will be assigned.

3. Providing Title IX Coordinator Contact and Other Information

When a student or student's parent or guardian informs any school system employee of the student's pregnancy or related conditions, the employee shall promptly provide that person with the Title IX coordinator's contact information and inform that person that the Title IX coordinator can coordinate specific actions to prevent sex discrimination and ensure the student's equal access to the school system's education program or activity. The employee does not need to provide such information if the employee reasonably believes that the Title IX coordinator has already been notified of the student's pregnancy or related conditions.

4. Specific Actions to Prevent Discrimination and Ensure Equal Access

Once a student or student's parent or guardian notifies the Title IX coordinator of the

student's pregnancy or related conditions, the Title IX coordinator must coordinate the following specific actions designed to promptly and effectively prevent sex discrimination and ensure access to the school system's education program or activity:

a. ~~inform the student (and, if applicable, the student's parent or guardian) of the school system's Title IX obligations under 34 C.F.R.106.40(b)(1) through (5) and 34 C.F.R. 106.44(j) and~~ provide the student (and, if applicable, the student's parent or guardian) the school system's notice of nondiscrimination on the basis of sex (see policy 1720/4030/7235, Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex);

b. consult with the student in order to offer, based on the student's individualized needs, reasonable modifications6to school system policies, practices, or procedures, as necessary, and implement each reasonable modification offered by the school system and accepted by the student;

c. allow the student to voluntarily access any separate and comparable portion of the school system's education program or activity provided that the separate portion is comparable to that offered to students who are not pregnant and who do not have related conditions;

d. allow the student to voluntarily take a leave of absence from the school system education program or activity to cover, at a minimum, the period of time deemed medically necessary by the student's licensed health care provider and when the student returns following the voluntary absence, reinstate the student to the academic status and, as practicable, to the extracurricular status the student held when the absence began; and

e. ensure that the student can access, as needed, a lactation space, other than a bathroom, that is clean, shielded from view, free from intrusion by others, and may be used for expressing breast milk or breastfeeding.

Supporting documentation or certifications will not be required unless necessary, reasonable, and legally permissible ~~except as permitted by law~~.

B. EMPLOYEES

The board prohibits discrimination in employment on the basis of current, potential, or past pregnancy or related conditions. Pregnancy or related conditions will be treated as any other temporary medical conditions for all job-related purposes.

1. Reasonable Accommodation for Pregnancy-Related Limitations

In accordance with the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act, qualifying applicants and employees with known limitations related to pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions will be provided reasonable accommodations, unless the accommodation demonstrably would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the school system. No adverse action will be taken against an applicant or employee for requesting or using reasonable accommodation.

The superintendent shall ensure that appropriate procedures are in place to implement this

requirement.

2. Break Time to Express Milk

After the birth of an employee's child, the employee will be provided reasonable break times to express breast milk for the child or breastfeed as needed for at least one year after the child's birth. The principal at each school and the site supervisor at other school system buildings and facilities will designate a place, other than a bathroom, that the employee may use to express milk or breastfeed. Any designated place must be functional as a space for expressing milk or breastfeeding, shielded from view, and free from intrusion from others.

Legal References: Consolidated Appropriations Act, P.L. 117-328, div. II-Pregnant Workers Fairness Act, 29 C.F.R. pt. 1636; Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 201, et seq.; 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 Act of 1972, 20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq., 34 C.F.R. pt. 106; G.S. 115C-375.5

Cross References: Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex (policy 1720/4030/7235), Equal Educational Opportunities (policy 4001), Attendance (policy 4400)

Issued: August 1, 2007
Updated: December 1, 2009
September 30, 2020
March 31, 2023

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 tern1s "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 cmTent 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 f01m of communication through social media subject to the terms of policy 7335 and subsection B.1 above, regardless of whether the messaging service is ach1ally provided through a social media service or otherwise.

3. Employees are prohibited from engaging in other forn1s 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), or is conducted via an electronic video-conferencing platform (e.g., Zoom, Webex, Google Meet) that has been approved by the superintendent or designee for instructional use, and (3) occurs after the employee has given prior notice to his or her supervisor or designee that such communications will occur and when they 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 INAPPROPRJA TE 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 info1m 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 1720/4030/7235, Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex.

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 the State Board Education

In accordance with Section F of policy 7130, Licensure, administrators shall report to the State Board of Education certain misconduct by licensed employees involving a student and resulting in termination of employment, nonrenewal of an employment contract, suspension without pay, ~~dismissal,~~ disciplinary action, or resignation.

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. I 06; G.S. 14-27.32, -202.4; l 15C-47(18), -270.35(b); 16 N.C.A.C. 6C .0601, .0602, .0604, .0608 State Board of Education Policy EVAL-014

Cross References: Governing Principle - Removal of Barriers (policy 1700), Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex (policy l 720/4030/7235), Title IX Sexual Harassment ~~Discrimination~~ - Prohibited Conduct and ~~Grievance Procedures~~ Reporting Process (policy l725/4035/7236), Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process (policy 1726/4036/7237), Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy 1735//4329/7311),Student and Parent Grievance Procedure (policy 1740/40 l 0), 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),Licensure (policy 7130) Staff Responsibilities (policy 7300), Employee Use of Social Media (policy 7335)

Adopted: April 10, 2000
Updated: April 6, 2009
Updated: August 3, 2010
Updated: December 7, 2015
Updated: November 7, 2016
Updated: December 4, 2017
Updated: December 2, 2019
Updated: July 6, 2020
Updated: December 7, 2020
Updated: June 7, 2021
Updated: September 9, 2024

CHILD ABUSE AND RELATED THREATS TO CHILD SAFETY

Policy Code: **4240/7312**

The board is concerned with the health, safety, and welfare of all children and recognizes the legal and ethical obligations that school employees, contractors, and volunteers have to report known or suspected maltreatment of children. North Carolina has two separate systems that mandate reports to state authorities of suspected child abuse, neglect, dependency, or maltreatment and a third system for mandated reporting of certain crimes against juveniles to local law enforcement.

When a parent or other caretaker is suspected to have caused a child to be abused, neglected, or dependent, this information must be reported to the county child welfare agency. Suspected human trafficking, involuntary servitude, and sexual servitude of a child and death of a child as a result of maltreatment are special forms of child abuse under law and must be reported to the county child welfare agency, regardless of the relationship between the victim and the perpetrator. By contrast, suspected child maltreatment by a caregiver in a child care facility, including in a licensed preschool classroom or other licensed classroom or program operated by the school system, must be reported to the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Division of Child Development and Early Education (DCDEE). When the source of the harm or threat of harm to the child is uncertain, a report should be made to both the county child welfare agency and DCDEE.

In addition, state law mandates reports to local law enforcement when a child is a victim of certain violent offenses, sexual offenses, or misdemeanor child abuse. An adult who knows or reasonably should have known of any of these offenses inflicted upon a child must report that information immediately.

The board of education supports all employees who in good faith make a report under North Carolina's mandated reporting laws.

The superintendent shall develop any necessary procedures for making a report or otherwise implementing this policy.

A. DUTY TO REPORT CERTAIN CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

A school employee, contractor, or volunteer is legally required to report to local law enforcement when the employee or volunteer knows or reasonably should know that a child has been a victim of any of the following crimes:

1. a sexual offense (which for purposes of this policy, the board interprets to mean any offense that relates to inappropriate sexual conduct with or involving a child);

2. an offense that inflicts serious bodily injury or serious physical injury upon the child by nonaccidental means;

3. an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit either offense described above, or aiding and abetting either offense; or

4. misdemeanor child abuse, which occurs when a parent or any other person providing care or supervision to a child who is under the age of sixteen (1) inflicts or allows to be inflicted physical injury to the child by nonaccidental means or (2) creates or allows a substantial risk of physical injury to the child by nonaccidental means.

Compliance with this reporting requirement does not relieve the employee or volunteer from his or her duty to report pursuant to Sections B and C of this policy. The employee, contractor, or volunteer also shall immediately report the case to the principal.

A school employee, contractor, or volunteer is immune by statute from any state civil and/or criminal liability when making a report in good faith under this Section. An employee who fails to report or who prevents another person from making a report is subject to disciplinary action by the school system and civil and criminal action under the law. A volunteer or contractor who fails to report or prevents another person from making a report may be restricted from school property or lose the privilege of volunteering for or contracting with the school system and is subject to civil and criminal action under the law.

B. DUTY TO REPORT CHILD ABUSE, NEGLECT, DEPENDENCY, OR DEATH AS A RESULT OF MALTREATMENT TO THE COUNTY CHILD WELFARE AGENCY

A school employee, contractor, or volunteer who knows or has cause to suspect that (1) a parent, guardian, custodian, or caretaker of a child has caused the child to be abused, neglected, or dependent, or (2) that a child has died as a result of maltreatment or been a victim of human trafficking, involuntary servitude, or sexual servitude by any person is legally required to report the case to the director of social services. The employee, contractor, or volunteer also shall immediately report the case to the principal. Any doubt about reporting a suspected situation must be resolved in favor of reporting, and the report must be made immediately.

A school employee, contractor, or volunteer is immune by statute from any civil and/or criminal liability when making a report in good faith under this Section. An employee who fails to report or who prevents another person from making a report is subject to disciplinary action by the school system and civil and criminal action under the law. A volunteer or contractor who fails to report or prevents another person from making a report may be restricted from school property or lose the privilege of volunteering for or contracting with the school system and is subject to civil and criminal action under the law.

C. DUTY TO REPORT CHILD MALTREATMENT IN A CHILD CARE FACILITY TO THE DIVISION OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND EARLY EDUCATION

A school employee, contractor, or volunteer who has cause to suspect that a child in a child care facility has been maltreated by a caregiver or has died as a result of maltreatment

occurring in a child care facility is legally required to report the case to DCDEE.

A "child care facility" includes any DHHS-licensed classroom or program operated by the school system, including for example, licensed pre-school or Title I classrooms, licensed afterschool programs, and licensed developmental day programs.

Any doubt about reporting a suspected situation or uncertainty whether the child's care is being provided in a child care facility must be resolved in favor of reporting, and the report should be made immediately.

An employee making a report to DCDEE also shall immediately report the case to the principal. If the suspected maltreatment occurred in a licensed preschool classroom or other licensed classroom or program operated by board, the principal shall immediately notify the superintendent of the suspected maltreatment. No reprisals of any kind may be taken against an employee who makes a good faith report of child maltreatment occurring in any licensed preschool classroom or other licensed classroom or program operated by the board.

An employee who fails to make a report as required by law and this policy may be subject to disciplinary action by the school system. In addition, if the employee works in a licensed preschool classroom or other licensed classroom or program operated by the board, failure to report maltreatment of a child in the program or classroom may itself constitute child maltreatment and result in the employee being placed on the state child maltreatment registry. A volunteer or contractor who fails to report or prevents another person from making a report may be restricted from school property or lose the privilege of volunteering for or contracting with the school system.

D. DUTY TO REPORT LICENSED EMPLOYEES TO THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

In addition to the other reporting requirements of this policy, administrators shall report to the State Board of Education certain misconduct by licensed employees involving a child and resulting in termination of employment, nonrenewal of an employment contract, ~~dismissal,~~ suspension without pay, disciplinary action or resignation in accordance with Section F of policy 7130, Licensure.

E. COOPERATION WITH STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES

1. The principal may establish a contact person in the school to act as a liaison with state and local agencies charged with investigating reports made pursuant to this policy.

2. Employees shall cooperate fully with agency personnel conducting an investigation.

3. In a case under the jurisdiction of local law enforcement in which the child's parent, guardian, or custodian is suspected of wrongdoing, employees shall permit the child to be interviewed by local law enforcement on school campuses during school hours. Otherwise, permission from the parent, guardian, or custodian must be obtained before the child may be interviewed by local law enforcement on school campus during school hours.

4. In a case under the jurisdiction of social services, employees shall permit the child to be interviewed by social services on school campuses during school hours.

5. In a case under the jurisdiction of DCDEE concerning suspected child maltreatment by a caregiver in a child care facility, permission from the parent must be obtained before the child may be interviewed on school campus during school hours.

6. Employees shall provide confidential information to agency personnel, so long as the disclosure does not violate state or federal law.

7. Any confidential information disclosed by the investigating agency to employees must remain confidential and may be redisclosed only for purposes directly connected with carrying out the responsibilities of the school system or the employee.

F. SHARING INFORMATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

Upon request and to the extent permitted by law, school system officials shall share with other agencies designated in G.S. 7B-3100(a) information that is relevant to (1) any assessment by the department of social services of a report of child abuse, neglect, dependency, or death as a result of maltreatment; (2) the provision or arrangement of protective services in a child abuse, neglect, or dependency case by the department of social services; or (3) any case in which a petition is filed alleging that a juvenile is abused, neglected, dependent, undisciplined, or delinquent. School system officials and the designated agencies must continue to share such information until the protective services case is closed by the department of social services or, if a petition is filed, until the juvenile is no longer subject to the jurisdiction of juvenile court.

G. CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEX TRAFFICKING TRAINING PROGRAM

In even numbered years, the school system will provide a child sexual abuse and sex trafficking education and awareness training program for teachers, instructional support personnel, principals, and assistant principals. The program will include at least two hours of training related to best practices from the field of prevention, the grooming process of sexual predators, the warning signs of sexual abuse and sex trafficking, how to intervene when sexual abuse or sex trafficking is suspected or disclosed, legal responsibilities for reporting sexual abuse or sex trafficking, and available resources for assistance. Designated school personnel shall participate in such training as required by law and board policy.

H. CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT INFORMATION AND RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS

In accordance with G.S. 115C-47(65) and State Board of Education Policy SHLT-003, the school system will provide information on child abuse and neglect, including age-appropriate information on sexual abuse, to students in grades 6 through 12. Such information will be provided in the form of (1) a document given to all students in grades 6 through 12 at the beginning of each school year, (2) a display posted in visible, high-traffic areas throughout each secondary school, and (3) a video produced by the Center for Safer Schools shown to all students in grades 6 through 12 no more that five days after the first day of the school year.

Legal References: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. 1232g; G.S. 7B-101, -301, -302, -309, -3100; 8-53.4; 14-208.6, -318.2, -318.4, -318.6; 110-90.2, -105.3, -105.4, -105.5; 115C-12(47),47(65), -270.35(b), -375.20, -400, -402; 126-5; 16 N.C.A.C. . 6C.0608; 16 N.C.A.C. 6D.0403; State Board of Education Policy SHLT-003

Cross References: Professional and Staff Development (policy 1610/7800), Staff-Student Relations (policy 4040/7310), Student Records (policy 4700), Licensure (policy 7130)

Adopted: April 10, 2000
Updated: April 6, 2009
Updated: February 8, 2010
Updated: December 4, 2017
Updated: July 8, 2019
Updated: February 3, 2020
Updated: June 7, 2021
Updated: July 18, 2022
Updated: January 10, 2023
Updated: June 5, 2024

All schools will participate in federal National Child Nutrition Programs and will receive commodities donated by the United States Department of Agriculture. All federal and state revenues will be accepted and applied to maximize the use of such funds for the purposes of providing nutritional meals to students at the lowest possible price. The superintendent or designee shall develop procedures as necessary to implement the operational standards established in this policy.

A. OPERATIONAL STANDARDS

The school nutrition services program will be operated in a manner consistent with board goals and board policy. The program also will be operated in compliance with all applicable state and federal law, including requirements of the National School Lunch Program and all federal guidelines established by the Child Nutrition Division of the United States Department of Agriculture. Specific legal requirements that must be met include, but are not limited to, the following.

1. School officials may not discriminate based on race, sex ~~(including pregnancy, childbirth, sexual orientation, and gender identity)~~, color, national origin, disability, age, or eligibility status for free and reduced price meals. School officials are also prohibited from retaliating against an individual for prior civil rights activity.

2. The school nutrition services program will meet safety and sanitation requirements established in local, state, and federal rules and guidelines for school nutrition services programs.

3. The school nutrition services program will have a written food safety program that includes a hazard analysis critical control point plan for each school.

4. Menu preparation, purchasing, and related record keeping will be consistent with applicable state and federal rules and guidelines.

5. Banking, financial record keeping, budgeting, and accounting will be conducted in accordance with generally accepted practices and procedures, as dictated by the School Budget and Fiscal Control Act and in accordance with state and federal guidelines.

6. Commodity foods donated by the United States Department of Agriculture will be used and accounted for in accordance with federal regulations.

7. Preference will be given in purchasing contracts to high-calcium foods and beverages, as defined in G.S. 115C-264.1 and to foods grown or raised within North Carolina.

8. Child Nutrition Program (CNP) funds will be used only for the purposes authorized by law. Indirect costs, as defined by law, will not be assessed to the CNP unless the program has an operating balance of at least two months.

9. The price for meals will be determined in accordance with federal law.

10. Nonprogram foods will be priced to generate sufficient revenues to cover the cost of those items. A nonprogram food is defined as a food or beverage, other than a reimbursable meal or snack, that is sold at the school and is purchased using funds from the child nutrition account.

11. All school nutrition services will be operated on a non-profit basis for the benefit of the CNP. School nutrition services are those that are operated from 12:01 a.m. until the end of the last lunch period.

12. All income from the sale of food and beverages that is required by law or regulation to be retained by the CNP will be deposited to the CNP account and will be used only for the purposes of the school's non-profit lunch and breakfast programs. All funds from food and beverage sales not otherwise required by law to be deposited to the CNP account will be deposited into the proper school account in accordance with guidelines developed by the superintendent or designee.

13. All competitive foods sold on school campuses will meet federal and state standards for nutrient content.

14. All employees whose job duties include procurement activities involving Child Nutrition Program funds shall adhere to the conflict of interest rules and standards for ethical conduct established by the board in policies 6401/9100, Ethics and the Purchasing Function, and 8305, Federal Grant Administration. Failure to comply with these requirements will result in disciplinary action.

B. MEAL CHARGES

Students who are required to pay for meals are expected to provide payment in a timely manner. The board recognizes, however, that students occasionally may forget or lose their meal money. In the event that a student is unable to pay for a meal on a particular day, the student may charge a reimbursable meal. A student carrying a negative balance of $25.00 in a meal account will not be permitted to accrue additional charges until the negative balance drops below $10.00. Instead the student will be served a designated alternate meal provided at no cost to the student. Appropriate modifications to the alternative meal will be made when required by the student's documented special dietary needs. To safeguard the dignity and confidentiality of students in the serving line, reasonable efforts must be used whenever possible to avoid calling attention to a student's inability to pay.

The child nutrition director and principal shall work jointly to prevent meal charges from accumulating and shall make every effort to collect all funds due to the child nutrition

program on a regular basis and before the end of the school term. Notices of low or negative balances in a child's meal account will be sent to parents and the principal at regular intervals during the school year. If a parent regularly fails to provide meal money and does not qualify for free meal benefits, the child nutrition director shall inform the principal, who shall determine the next course of action, which may include notifying the department of social services of suspected child neglect and/or taking legal steps to recover the unpaid meal charges. Parents are expected to pay all meal charges in full by the last day of each school year. Negative balances on student accounts will be carried forward to the following school year. However, the superintendent shall ensure that federal child nutrition funds are not used to offset the cost of unpaid meals and that the CNP is reimbursed for bad debt resulting from uncollected student meal charges prior to September 30 each year.

This policy and any applicable procedures regarding meal charges must be communicated to school administrators, school food service professional, parents, and students. Parents will receive a written copy of the meal charges policy and any applicable procedures at the start of each school year and at any time their child transfers into a new school during the school year.

Legal References: Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. 1771 *et seq.*; National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. 1751 *et seq.*, 2 C.F.R. pt. 200; 7 C.F.R. pt. 210; 7 C.F.R. pt. 215; 7 C.F.R. pt. 220; United States Department of Agriculture Policy Memos SP 46-2016, 47-2016, and 23-2017, available at https://childnutrition.ncpublicschools.gov/regulations-policies/usda-policy-memos; G.S. 115C-47(7), -47(22), -263, -264, -264.1, -426, -450, -522; 147 art. 6E, art. 6G; 16 N.C.A.C. 6H .0104

Cross References: Parental Involvement (policy 1310/4002), Goals of School Nutrition Services (policy 6200), School Meal and Competitive Foods Standards (policy 6230), Goals of the Purchasing Function (policy 6400), Ethics and the Purchasing Function (policy 6401/9100), Federal Grant Administration (policy 8305)

Adopted: April 10, 2000
Updated: July 1, 2009
Updated: January 14, 2013
Updated: December 9, 2013
Updated: December 8, 2014
Updated: June 6, 2016
Updated: June 4, 2018
Updated: December 3, 2018
Updated: June 7, 2021
Updated: July 18, 2022
Updated: January 10, 2023

INSURANCE
FOR STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

Policy Code: **6330**

No school bus, activity bus or other ~~school-owned~~ vehicle owned, leased, or rented by the school system will be operated without bodily injury and property damage protection provided through the provisions of the State Tort Claims Act or through locally purchased liability coverage. School buses will not be used for any purpose or in any circumstance not covered by the State Tort Claims Act unless liability coverage has been purchased to cover such purpose or circumstance. Only activity buses and other vehicles meeting federal safety standards may be used for approved school-related activities. The superintendent or designee and principals shall monitor compliance with this policy.

Legal References: 49 U.S.C. 30125, 30165; G.S. 115C-42, -47(25), -239, -242, -257, 258, -259; G.S. 143, art. 31; Memorandum to All Superintendents from Eddie M. Speas, Jr., Special Deputy Attorney General, January 14, 1988, available at https://www.ncsba.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/AG-Memo-1988.pdf

Cross References: Insurance (policy 8340)

Adopted: April 10, 2000
Updated: July 1, 2009
Updated June 10, 2023

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

A. LICENSURE AND OTHER QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Except as otherwise permitted by the State Board of Education or state law, a person employed in a professional educator position must hold at all times a valid North Carolina professional educator's license appropriate to his or her position.

2. To the extent possible, all professional teaching assignments will be in the area of the professional employee's license except as may be otherwise allowed by state and federal law and State Board policy.

3. The board may employ candidates entering the teaching profession from other fields who hold a residency license or an emergency license.

4. In extenuating circumstances when no other appropriately licensed professionals or persons who are eligible for a residency license are available to fill a position, the board may employ an individual who holds a permit to teach issued by the State Board of Education.

B. EXCEPTIONS TO LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS

1. Adjunct CTE Instructors

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

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

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

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

3. Interim Principals

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

4. Cherokee Language and Culture Instructors

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

5. Driver Education Instructors

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

C. BEGINNING TEACHER SUPPORT PROGRAM

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

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

D. LICENSE CONVERSION

Teachers must meet all requirements of the State Board of Education in order to move from an initial professional license or residency license to a continuing professional license or to move from a continuing professional license to a lifetime license.

E. LICENSE RENEWAL

Licensure renewal is the responsibility of the individual, not of the school system. Any employee who allows a license to expire must have it reinstated prior to the beginning of

the next school year. A teacher whose license has expired is subject to dismissal.

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

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

Although lifetime license holders do not have to complete continuing education credits to maintain licensure, the superintendent may require them to participate in professional development opportunities as a condition of employment. (See policy 1610/7800, Professional and Staff Development.)

F. REPORTING MISCONDUCT

Any superintendent, associate superintendent, assistant superintendent, personnel administrator, or principal, who knows, has reason to believe, or has actual notice of a complaint that a licensed employee had engaged in misconduct that (1) would justify automatic revocation of the employee's license pursuant to G.S. 115C-270.35(b), has resulted in a criminal charge or indictment for any of the crimes listed in G.S. 115C-270.35(b), involved the infliction of physical injury against a child or student, and (2) resulted in termination of employment, nonrenewal of an employment contract, suspension without pay, ~~dismissal,~~ disciplinary action, or resignation shall report the misconduct in writing to the State Board of Education within five days of the termination, nonrenewal, suspension, ~~dismissal, determination of~~ disciplinary action, or ~~acceptance of~~ resignation. If the employee resigns within 30 days of a complaint for misconduct or during an ongoing investigation of a complaint, the alleged misconduct is presumed to have resulted in the resignation.

In addition, if a licensed employee is dismissed, is demoted, does not have an employment contract renewed, or resigns as the result of conduct that is not covered by the preceding paragraph but that may otherwise justify disciplinary sanctions against the employee's license under 16 N.C.A.C. 6C. 0604, the superintendent or designee shall report the conduct in writing to the State Board of Education within 30 days of the dismissal, demotion, nonrenewal, or resignation.

G. PARENTAL NOTIFICATION

At the beginning of each school year, school system officials shall notify the parents or guardians of each student attending a Title I school or participating in a Title I program of

their right to request the following information about qualifications of their child's teacher: whether the teacher has met NC qualification and licensing criteria for the grade level(s) and subject area(s) in which the teacher provides instruction; whether the teacher is teaching under emergency or other provisional status through which North Carolina qualification or licensing criteria have been waived; whether the teacher is teaching in the field of discipline of his or her certification; and whether the child is provided services by a paraprofessional, and if so, the paraprofessional's qualifications.

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

H. EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHERS

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

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

Cross References: Professional and Staff Development (Policy 1610/7800)

Adopted: May 1, 2000
Updated: April 6, 2009
Updated: December 6, 2011
Updated: April 3, 2012
Updated: June 2, 2014
Updated: December 5, 2016
Updated: December 4, 2017
Updated: December 3, 2018
Updated: July 8, 2019
Updated: December 2, 2019
Updated: December 7, 2020
Updated: June 7, 2021
Updated: January 10, 2022
Updated: January 10, 2023
Updated: June 5, 2024

GOVERNING PRINCIPLE – PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

Policy Code: **1300**

A system of excellent schools involves parents in decisions regarding their own children, the educational program, and the schools. Unless otherwise stated in specific policies, references to "parents" also include persons acting in the place of parents, such as legal guardians or legal custodians. The board's vision for involving parents is expressed through the following board policies:

Governing Principles.....(policy 1100)
Parental Involvement.....(policy 1310/4002)
Title I Parent and Family Engagement.....(policy 1320/3560)
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 ~~Discrimination~~ –
Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process ~~Grievance Procedures~~.....(policy 1725/4035/7236)
Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process.....(policy 1726/4036/7237)
Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities.....(policy 1730/4022/7231)
Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited.....(policy 1735/4329/7311)
Student and Parent Grievance Procedure.....(policy 1740/4010)
Responding to Complaints.....(policy 1742/5060)
Public Participation at Board Meetings.....(policy 2310)
Policy Development.....(policy 2410)
Curriculum Development.....(policy 3100)
Innovation in Curriculum and Instruction.....(policy 3110)
Selection of Instructional Materials.....(policy 3200)
Parental Inspection of and Objection to Instructional Materials.....(policy 3210)
Technology Responsible Use.....(policy 3225/4312/7320)
School Trips.....(policy 3320)
Evaluation of Student Progress.....(policy 3400)
Students at Risk of Academic Failure.....(policy 3405)
Student Promotion and Accountability.....(policy 3420)
School Improvement Plan.....(policy 3430)
Class Rankings.....(policy 3450)
Alternative Learning Programs/Schools.....(policy 3470/4305)
Religious-Based Exemptions from School Programs.....(policy 3510)
Special Education Programs/Rights of Students with Disabilities.....(policy 3520)
Comprehensive Health Education Program.....(policy 3540)
Counseling Program.....(policy 3610)
Extracurricular Activities and Student Organizations.....(policy 3620)
Equal Educational Opportunities.....(policy 4001)
Age Requirements for Initial Entry.....(policy 4100)
Discretionary Admission.....(policy 4130)
School Assignment.....(policy 4150)
Release of Students from School.....(policy 4210)
Student Insurance Program.....(policy 4220)

Student Behavior Policies ..... (policy 4300)
School Plan for Management of Student Behavior ..... (policy 4302)
~~Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited ..... (policy 4329/7311)~~
School-Level Investigations ..... (policy 4340)
Parental Involvement in Student Behavior Issues ..... (policy 4341)
Removal of Student During the Day ..... (policy 4352)
Long-Term Suspension, 365-Day Suspension, Expulsion ..... (policy 4353)
Student Discipline Hearing Procedures ..... (policy 4370)
Attendance ..... (policy 4400)
Student Fees ..... (policy 4600)
Student Records ..... (policy 4700)
Surveys of Students ..... (policy 4720)
Parent Organizations ..... (policy 5010)
School Volunteers ..... (policy 5015)
Visitors to the Schools ..... (policy 5020)
Registered Sex Offenders ..... (policy 5022)
Student Health Services ..... (policy 6120)
Administering Medicines to Students ..... (policy 6125)
Bus Routes ..... (policy 6321)
Student Assignment to Buses ..... (policy 6322)
Naming Facilities ..... (policy 9300)

Legal References: G.S. 115C-36

Cross References: Governing Principles (policy 1100), Board and Superintendent Relations (policy 2010), Policy Development (policy 2410)

Adopted: March 6, 2000
Updated: June 29, 2009
Updated: December 8, 2014
Updated: June 5, 2017
Updated: December 7, 2020
Updated: July 18, 2022

GOVERNING PRINCIPLE –
SAFE, ORDERLY, AND INVITING ENVIRONMENT *Policy Code:* **1500**

A system of excellent schools creates and maintains a safe and orderly environment where staff and students are focused on and excited about learning. The board's vision for creating and maintaining a safe, orderly, and inviting environment is expressed through the following board policies:

School Safety .....(policy 1510/4200/7270)
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 ~~Discrimination~~ –
Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process ~~Grievance Procedures~~ .....(policy 1725/4035/7236)
Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities.....(policy 1730/4022/7231)
Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited……...(policy 1735/4329/7311)
School Trips .....(policy 3320)
School Improvement Plan .....(policy 3430)
Conflict Resolution .....(policy 3431)
Alternative Learning Programs/Schools.....(policy 3470/4305)
Citizenship and Character Education .....(policy 3530)
Focus on Students.....(policy 4000)
Release of Students from School .....(policy 4210)
Communicable Diseases – Students.....(policy 4230)
Student Sex Offenders.....(policy 4260)
Student Behavior Policies .....(policy 4300)
Authority of School Personnel .....(policy 4301)
School Plan for Management of Student Behavior.....(policy 4302)
Integrity and Civility .....(policy 4310)
Disruptive Behavior .....(policy 4315)
Tobacco Products – Students .....(policy 4320)
Drugs and Alcohol .....(policy 4325)
Gang-Related Activity.....(policy 4328)
~~Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited .....(policy 4329/7311)~~
Theft, Trespass, and Damage to Property .....(policy 4330)
Assaults and Threats .....(policy 4331)
Weapons, Bomb Threats, Terrorist Threats, and Clear Threats to Safety.....(policy 4333)
Use of Unmanned Aircraft (Drones).....(policy 4334/5035/7345)
Criminal Behavior.....(policy 4335)
Student Searches .....(policy 4342)
Student Discipline Records.....(policy 4345)
Short-Term Suspension .....(policy 4351)
Removal of Student During the Day.....(policy 4352)
Long-Term Suspension, 365-Day Suspension, Expulsion.....(policy 4353)
Requests for Readmission of Students Suspended for 365 Days or Expelled .....(policy 4362)
Visitors to the Schools .....(policy 5020)
Registered Sex Offenders.....(policy 5022)

Smoking and Tobacco Products.....(policy 5026/7250)
Weapons and Explosives Prohibited.....(policy 5027/7275)
News Media Relations .....(policy 5040)
Emergency Closings.....(policy 5050)
Relationship with Other Governmental Agencies.....(policy 5100)
Relationship with Law Enforcement.....(policy 5120)
Collections and Solicitations.....(policy 5220)
Operation of School Nutrition Services .....(policy 6220)
Goals of Student Transportation Services.....(policy 6300)
Safety and Student Transportation Services.....(policy 6305)
Drivers.....(policy 6315)
Bus Routes .....(policy 6321)
Transportation Service/Vehicle Contracts.....(policy 6340)
Organization of Equipment, Materials, and Supplies Services .....(policy 6510)
Hazardous Materials.....(policy 6540)
Drug-Free and Alcohol-Free Workplace.....(policy 7240)
Drug and Alcohol Testing of Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators.....(policy 7241)
Staff Responsibilities.....(policy 7300)
School Administrator Contracts.....(policy 7425)
Planning to Address Facility Needs .....(policy 9000)
Facility Design .....(policy 9020)
Care and Maintenance of Facilities.....(policy 9200)
Care and Maintenance of Grounds and Outdoor Equipment .....(policy 9210)
Security of Facilities.....(policy 9220)

Legal References: G.S. 115C-36

Cross References: Governing Principles (policy 1100), Board and Superintendent Relations (policy 2010), Policy Development (policy 2410)

Adopted: March 6, 2000
Updated: July 1, 2009
Updated: December 2, 2019
Updated: December 7, 2020
Updated: July 18, 2022

A system of excellent schools provides continuous professional development and training to help personnel gain the skills and knowledge needed to meet State Board and local board expectations, especially as they relate to improving student performance. The board's vision for professional development, including its relationship to improving student success, is expressed through the following board policies.

School Safety .....(policy 1510/4200/7270)
Professional and Staff Development .....(policy 1610/7800)
Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law .....(policy 1710/4020/7230)
Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process.....(policy 1726/4036/7237)
~~Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex……1720/4030/7235~~
Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited……(policy 1735/4329/7311)
Lesson Planning .....(policy 3120)
Evaluation of Instructional Programs.....(policy 3140)
Technology in the Educational Program.....(policy 3220)
Use of Personal Technology to Conduct School Business.....(policy 3228/7323)
Copyright Compliance .....(policy 3230/7330)
School Improvement Plan .....(policy 3430)
Alternative Learning Programs/Schools.....(policy 3470/4305)
Comprehensive Health Education Program .....(policy 3540)
Injury and Loss Prevention.....(policy 4201/7271)
Child Abuse and Related Threats to Child Safety .....(policy 4240/7312)
~~Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited.....(policy 4329/7311)~~
Emergency Epinephrine Auto-Injector Devices .....(policy 5024/6127/7266)
Public Records – Retention, Release, and Disposition .....(policy 5070/7350)
Student Health Services .....(policy 6120)
Administering Medicines to Students .....(policy 6125)
Network Security.....(policy 6524)
Hazardous Materials.....(policy 6540)
Drug and Alcohol Testing of Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators.....(policy 7241)
Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens .....(policy 7260)
Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals in Science Laboratories.....(policy 7265)
Teacher Contracts.....(policy 7410)
School Administrator Contracts .....(policy 7425)
Evaluation of Licensed Employees .....(policy 7810)
Evaluation of Non-Licensed Employees.....(policy 7815)

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

Cross References: Governing Principles (policy 1100), Board and Superintendent Relations (policy 2010), Policy Development (policy 2410)

Adopted: March 6, 2000
Updated: June 29, 2009

Updated: December 2, 2019
Updated: July 6, 2020
Updated: December 7, 2020
Updated: July 18, 2022

GOVERNING PRINCIPLE – REMOVAL OF BARRIERS

Policy Code: **1700**

A system of excellent schools prohibits illegal discrimination and harassment of staff and students, encourages tolerance and respect, and seeks to eliminate or lessen other barriers that may impede a student's ability or opportunity to learn, including economic disadvantages, poor nutrition, ill-health, and lack of transportation. The board's vision for removing barriers is expressed in the following board policies:

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 ~~Discrimination~~ –
Prohibited Conduct and ~~Grievance Process~~ Report Processing.....(policy 1725/4035/7236)
Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process..... (policy1726/4036/7237)
Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities.....(policy 1730/4022/7231)
Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited.....(policy 1735/4329/7311)
Student and Parent Grievance Procedure .....(policy 1740/4010)
Grievance Procedure for Employees.....(policy 1750/7220)
School Trips .....(policy 3320)
Testing and Assessment Program .....(policy 3410)
Counseling Program.....(policy 3610)
Equal Educational Opportunities.....(policy 4001)
Tuition for Discretionary Admissions.....(policy 4135)
~~Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited.....(policy 4329/7311)~~
Student Fees .....(policy 4600)
Support Services.....(policy 6000)
Goals of Student Health Services.....(policy 6100)
Student Health Services .....(policy 6120)
Goals of School Nutrition Services.....(policy 6200)
Operation of School Nutrition Services .....(policy 6220)
Free and Reduced Price Meal Services .....(policy 6225)
Goals of Student Transportation Services.....(policy 6300)
Participation by Historically Underutilized Businesses .....(policy 6402)
Vendor Lists .....(policy 6442)
Discrimination and Harassment in the Workplace.....(policy 7232)
Crowdfunding on Behalf of the School System.....(policy 7360/8225)
Facility Design .....(policy 9020)
Bidding for Construction Work.....(policy 9120)
Participation by Minority Businesses.....(policy 9125)

Legal References: G.S. 115C-36

Cross References: Governing Principles (policy 1100), Board and Superintendent Relations (policy 2010), Policy Development (policy 2410)

Adopted: March 6, 2000

Updated: January 12, 2010
Updated: December 2, 2019
Updated: December 7, 2020
Updated: July 18, 2022

A. OPPORTUNITIES TO ADDRESS CONCERNS AND COMPLAINTS

The board is committed to providing an effective means for parents and the community to voice concerns and complaints. The board also strives to resolve concerns and complaints whenever possible. To this end, the board has established the following processes:

1. informal resolutions of specific concerns (see Section B, General Process, below);

2. public hearings and public comments at board meetings on subjects of concern to parents and the community (policy 2310, Public Participation at Board Meetings);

3. a procedure for parental concerns regarding the curriculum (policy 3210, Parental Inspection of and Objection to Instructional Materials);

4. specific processes for addressing disciplinary consequences (policies in the 4300 series);

5. processes as provided by law for students with disabilities (policies 1730/4022/7231, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities, 3520, Special Education Programs/Rights of Students with Disabilities, and 4307, Disciplinary Action for Exceptional Children/Students with Disabilities);

6. a grievance procedure for addressing concerns regarding specific decisions, especially when there are concerns that board policy or law has been misapplied, misinterpreted, or violated (policy1740/4010, Student and Parent Grievance Procedure); and

7. procedures for reporting and resolving complaints of discrimination, harassment, or bullying on the basis of sex, disability, or other personal characteristic (policies 1710/4020/7230, Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law; 1720/4030/7235, Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex; 1725/4035/7236, Title IX Sex~~ual Harassment~~ ~~Discrimination~~ – Prohibited Conduct and ~~Grievance Procedures~~ Reporting Process; 1726/4036/7237, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process; and 1735/4329/7311, Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited).

Numerous other policies provide opportunities for parental input, including policy 1310/4002, Parental Involvement.

B. GENERAL PROCESS

Complaints that are not specifically designated to be addressed in other policies should be addressed in the following manner.

1. The complaint should be received and addressed at the level closest to which the complaint originated. For example, a complaint regarding a classroom issue should be heard first by the teacher. A complaint regarding the school in general should be addressed first by the principal.

2. Any board member or employee receiving a complaint should verify that the complaint has been appropriately referred to him or her and if not, assist the complainant by identifying the appropriate personnel to receive the complaint.

3. Once appropriately referred, if the complainant is not satisfied with the response to the complaint, the complainant should be informed of the options for further review of the complaint.

4. A complaint or series of complaints that raise significant issues about the educational program or the operation of the schools is an opportunity to further examine the success of the school system in meeting its goals and objectives. When feasible, a group representing various perspectives and interests, such as teachers, administrators, students, and parents, should discuss the issue and make recommendations to appropriate personnel or to the board.

The superintendent shall communicate the requirements in this policy to board members and employees on a regular basis.

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

Cross References: Parental Involvement (policy 1310/4002), 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 ~~Discrimination~~ – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process ~~Grievance Procedures~~ (policy 1725/4035/7236), Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process (policy 1726/4036/7237),Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities (policy 1730/4022/7231), Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy 1735/4329/7311), Student and Parent Grievance Procedure (policy 1740/4010), Public Participation at Board Meetings (policy 2310), Parental Inspection of and Objection to Instructional Materials (policy 3210), Special Education Programs/Rights of Students with Disabilities (policy 3520), Student Behavior Policies (4300 series), Disciplinary Action for Exceptional Children/Students with Disabilities (policy 4307), ~~Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy 4329/7311)~~

Adopted: March 6, 2000
Updated: June 29, 2009
Updated: August 3, 2010
Updated: December 7, 2015
Updated: December 7, 2020

PROHIBITION AGAINST RETALIATION

Policy Code: **1760/7280**

Board members and employees are expected to be honest and ethical in the performance of their duties and to comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws, policies, and regulations. The board encourages employees to report possible financial improprieties, ethical violations, and other illegal practices and intends that employees who report such matters in good faith will not be subject to retaliation or other adverse employment consequences.

If an employee reasonably believes that (1) there has been a violation of federal, state, or local law, policy, or regulation, public policy, or an individual's ethical duties and (2) the violation is due to a practice, policy, act, or omission of the board of education, an individual board member, a school system employee, or an entity/person with whom the school system has a business relationship, the employee should report that matter in accordance with policy 1750/7220, Grievance Procedure for Employees, unless a policy with a more specific reporting or complaint procedure applies. Any complaint alleging a violation by the superintendent or the board should be filed with the board chair for investigation. The board chair will report the complaint to the board, and the board will authorize a prompt and thorough investigation or other action as necessary.

The board prohibits and will not tolerate any form of reprisal, retaliation, or discrimination against any employee who (l) in good faith, has made or intends to make a rep01t of wrongdoing described in this policy, or (2) has refused to carry out a directive which may constitute a violation of federal, state, or local law, policy, or regulation, or poses a substantial or specific danger to public health and safety.

To be protected by this policy, employees who report violations or suspected violations must be acting in good faith based on a reasonable belief that the repo1ted information represents wrong doing of the sort described in this policy. The protection extends to those whose allegations are made in good faith but prove to be mistaken. The board reserves the right to discipline employees who know or have reason to believe that the repoit is inaccurate. Further, except as otherwise required by law, the provisions of this policy apply only to those situations in which an employee brings the alleged unlawful activity, policy, or practice to the attention of school officials or the board and provides school officials or the board with a reasonable opportunity to investigate and correct the alleged wrong doing to the attention of school officials or the board with reasonable opportunity to investigate and conect the alleged wrong doing. If necessary, school officials or the board may specify reasonable steps to protect the complaining employee from retaliation.

Each employee will receive a copy of this policy and will sign a statement verifying his or her receipt and understanding of this policy.

Legal References: Sarbanes-Oxley Act, 18 U.S.C. 15 l3(e); G.S. 115C-335.5; l26-5(c5),-84, -85, -86, -87, -88.

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), Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process (policy 1726/4036/7237), Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities (policy 1730/4022/7231), Grievance Procedure for Employees (policy 1750/7220), Code of Ethics for School Board Members

(policy 2120), Board Member Conflict of Interest (policy 2121), Ethics and the Purchasing Function (policy 6401/9100), Staff Responsibilities (policy 7300), Employee Conflict of Interest (policy 7730)

Issued: July 15, 2005

Adopted: April 2009
Updated: May 4, 2010
Updated: June 6, 2016
Updated: December 7, 2020
Updated: June 5, 2024
Updated: September 9, 2024

Board hearings, unless otherwise specified by law or board policy, will be informal. Legal rules of evidence will not apply. The board may designate a panel of two or more board members to hear and act on behalf of the board unless otherwise required by law.

For hearings held to appeal a decision of school personnel, the superintendent shall ensure that notice is provided and a record of the hearing is made as required by G.S. 115C-45(c). The board chairperson, or board member serving as chairperson of a board panel, will establish any other hearing procedures to be followed in a particular hearing.

Board hearings will be conducted in accordance with the Open Meetings Law and all other applicable laws and board policies.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-36, -45(c); 143-318.11

Cross References: Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law (policy 1710/4020/7230), Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process (policy 1726/4036/7237), ~~Title IX Sex Discrimination Prohibited Conduct and Grievance Procedures (policy 1725/4035/7236),~~ Student and Parent Grievance Procedure (policy 1740/4010), Grievance Procedure for Employees (policy 1750/7220), Remote Participation in Board Meetings (policy 2302), Compliance with the Open Meetings Law (policy 2320), Long-Term Suspension, 365-Day Suspension, Expulsion (policy 4353), Requests for Readmission of Students Suspended for 365 Days or Expelled (policy 4362), Teacher Contracts (policy 7410), School Administrator Contracts (policy 7425), Classified Personnel: Suspension and Dismissal (policy 7940)

Adopted: March 6, 2000
Updated: April 6, 2009
Updated: July 6, 2020
Updated: December 7, 2020

ASSAULTS AND THREATS

Policy Code: **4331**

The board will not tolerate assaults or threats 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.

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.

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

Cross References: Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy 1735/4329/7311), 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: April 10, 2000

Updated: May 4, 2009
Updated: August 3, 2010
Updated: September 12, 2011
Updated: January 14, 2013
Updated: November 2, 2020

RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION OF PERSONNEL

Policy Code: **7100**

A. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

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

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

B. RECRUITMENT

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

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

C. CRIMINAL HISTORY

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

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

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

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

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

D. CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECKS OF CHILD CARE PROVIDERS

For purposes of this section, a "child care provider" is:

1. any person who works or is a final candidate seeking to work in a classroom or

program licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Development and Early Education (DCDEE); and

2. any person, including a volunteer, who has unsupervised contact with children enrolled in such classrooms or programs.

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

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

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

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

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

E. SELECTION

1. Qualifications

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

a. application;

b. education and training;

c. licensure and certification (when applicable);

d. relevant experience;

e. personal interviews; and

f. references and/or background checks.

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

2. Nepotism

a. For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions apply.

i. "Immediate family" means spouse, parent, child, brother, sister, grandparent, or grandchild. The term includes the step, half, and in-law relationships.

ii. "Central office staff administrator" includes directors, supervisors, specialists, staff officers, assistant superintendents, area superintendents, superintendents, and principals.

b. Before any immediate family of any board of education member or central office staff administrator is employed by the board or engaged in any capacity as an employee, independent contractor, or otherwise, (1) the board member or central office staff administrator must disclose the familial relationship to the board and (2) the prospective employment or engagement must be approved by the board in a duly called open session meeting.

i. An employee who knowingly fails to disclose a familial relationship to the board as required will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal.

ii. Notification by the employee to the assistant superintendent of human resources will be deemed disclosure to the board. The assistant superintendent of human resources is responsible for conveying the disclosure to the board before the board takes action on the prospective employment or engagement.

c. When making recommendations for the selection and assignment of personnel, the superintendent shall attempt to avoid situations in which one

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

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

3. Employment Procedures

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

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

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

Legal References: Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, 29 U.S.C. 621 *et seq.*; Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 12101 *et seq.*; Equal Educational Opportunities Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. 1703; Equal Pay Act of 1963, 29 U.S.C. 206; Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*; Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, 42 U.S.C. 2000ff *et seq.*; Military Selective Service Act, 50 U.S.C. Appx. 453; Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 794; Title VII of the Civil Rights Acts of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000e *et seq.*; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*; Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, 38 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.*; 8 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.*; 42 U.S.C. 9858f; 45 C.F.R. 98.43; *Bostock v. Clayton County*, 590 U.S. 644 , 140 S. Ct. 1731 (2020); *Green v. Missouri Pacific Railroad*, 523 F.2d 1290 (8th Cir. 1975); *Enforcement Guidance on the Consideration of Arrest and Conviction Records in Employment Decisions Under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964*, U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (April 25, 2012), available at http://www.eeoc.gov/laws/guidance/arrest_conviction.cfm; G.S. 14-208.18; 15A-153; 110-90.2; 115C-12.2, -36, -47, -276(j), -332; 126-7.1(i), -16; 127A-202.1 *et seq.*; 127B-10, -12, -14; 143B-421.1, -931; *Leandro v. State*, 346 N.C. 336 (1997); 10A N.C.A.C. 09 .0102, -.2701, -.2702, -.2703; 16 N.C.A.C. 6C .0313; State Board of Education Policy BENF-009

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

Adopted: July 8, 2013
Updated: December 9, 2013
Updated: June 2, 2014
Updated: December 8, 2014

Updated: January 11, 2016
Updated: June 4, 2018
Updated: December 2, 2019
Updated: June 7, 2021
Updated: January 10, 2022

The board recognizes the importance of incorporating current technology tools, including new methods of electronic communication, into the classroom to enhance student learning. It further recognizes the importance of employees, students, and parents engaging, learning, collaborating, and sharing in digital environments as part of 21st Century learning. The board strives to ensure that electronic communication tools incorporated into the school curriculum are used responsibly and safely. As practicable, the board will provide access to secure social media tools and board approved technologies for use during instructional time and for school-sponsored activities in accordance with policies 3220, Technology in the Educational Program, and 3225/4312/7320, Technology Responsible Use.

The board acknowledges that school employees may engage in the use of social media during their personal time. School employees who use social media for personal purposes must be mindful that they are responsible for their public conduct even when not acting in their capacities as school system employees. All school employees, including student teachers and independent contractors, shall comply with the requirements of this policy when using electronic social media for personal purposes. In addition, all school employees must comply with policy 4040/7310, Staff-Student Relations, when communicating with individual students through other electronic means, such as through voice, email, text-messaging, or video-conferencing platforms.

A. DEFINITIONS

1. Social Media

   For the purposes of this policy, "social media" refers to the various online technology tools that enable people to communicate easily over the Internet to share information and resources. It includes, but is not limited to: personal websites, blogs, wikis, social networking sites, online forums, virtual worlds, video-sharing websites, and any other Internet-based applications which allow the exchange of user-generated content. For purposes of this policy, it also includes any form of instant or direct messaging available through such applications. Examples of social media include Web 2.0 tools, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Flickr, YouTube, Instagram, Google+, and social media components of learning management systems such as Moodle or Edmodo. The use of video-conferencing platforms such as Zoom, Webex, and Google Meet is subject to policy 4040/7310, Staff-Student Relations.

2. School-Controlled Social Media

   "School-controlled social media" are social media networks, tools, or activities that are under the direct control and management of the school system and that create an archived audit trail.

3. Personal Social Media

"Personal social media" means any social media networks, tools, or activities that are not school-controlled.

B. SOCIAL MEDIA COMMUNICATIONS INVOLVING STUDENTS

Employees are to maintain professional relationships with students at all times in accordance with policies 4040/7310, Staff-Student Relations, and 7300, Staff Responsibilities. The use of electronic media for communicating with students and parents is an extension of the employee's workplace responsibilities. Accordingly, the board expects employees to use professional judgment when using social media or other electronic communications and to comply with the following.

1. All electronic communications with students who are currently enrolled in the school system must be school-related and within the scope of the employees' professional responsibilities, unless otherwise authorized by this policy or policy 4040/7310, Staff-Student Relations.

2. School employees may use only school-controlled social media or approved video-conferencing platforms to communicate directly with current students about school-related matters. (For expectations regarding communication with students through video-conferencing platforms or other forms of electronic communication, e.g., email or texts, see policy 4040/7310, Staff-Student Relations.)

3. Employees are prohibited from knowingly communicating with current students through personal social media without parental permission. An Internet posting on a personal social media website intended for a particular student will be considered a form of direct communication with that student in violation of this policy unless the parent has consented to the communication. However, an employee may communicate with a student using personal social media to the extent the employee and student have a family relationship or other type of appropriate relationship which originated outside of the school setting. For example, an employee may have a relationship with a niece or nephew, a student who is the child of an adult friend, a student who is a friend of the employee's child, or a member or participant in the same civic, social, recreational, sport, or religious organization.

4. An employee seeking to utilize and/or establish a non-school-controlled social media website for instructional or other school-related purposes must have prior written approval from the principal and the superintendent or designee and must verify that the social media application's terms of service meet the requirements of policies 3220, Technology in the Educational Program, 3225/4312/7320, Technology Responsible Use, and 3227/7322, Web Page Development. If the website collects personal information from students under the age of 13, the use will not be approved unless the applicable requirements of the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA) are met. The employee shall ensure that the website does not include or link to the employee's personal social media footprint. The site must be used for school-related purposes only.

C. EMPLOYEE PERSONAL USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA

The board respects the right of employees to use social media as a medium of self-expression on their personal time. As role models for the school system's students, however, employees are responsible for their public conduct even when they are not performing their job duties as employees of the school system. Employees will be held to the same professional standards in their public use of social media and other electronic communications as they are for any other public conduct. Further, school employees remain subject to applicable state and federal laws, board policies, administrative regulations, and the Code of Ethics for North Carolina Educators, even if communicating with others concerning personal and private matters. If an employee's use of social media interferes with the employee's ability to effectively perform his or her job duties, the employee is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Employees are responsible for the content on their social media sites, including content added by the employee, the employee's "friends," or members of the public who can access the employee's site, and for Web links on the employee's site. Employees shall take reasonable precautions, such as using available security settings, to manage students' access to the employees' personal information on social media websites and to prevent students from accessing materials that are not age-appropriate.

School employees are prohibited from accessing social networking websites for personal use during instructional time.

D. POSTING TO SOCIAL MEDIA SITES

Employees who use social media for personal purposes must be aware that the content they post may be viewed by anyone, including students, parents, and community members. Employees shall observe the following principles when communicating through social media.

1. Employees shall not post confidential information about students, employees, or school system business.

2. Employees shall not accept current students as "friends" or "followers" or otherwise connect with students on personal social media sites without parental permission, unless the employee and student have a family relationship or other type of appropriate relationship which originated outside of the school setting.

3. Employees shall not knowingly allow students access to their personal social media sites that discuss or portray sex, nudity, alcohol, or drug use or other behaviors associated with the employees' private lives that would be inappropriate to discuss with a student at school.

4. Employees may not knowingly grant students access to any portions of their

personal social media sites that are not accessible to the general public without parental permission, unless the employee and student have a family relationship or other type of appropriate relationship which originated outside of the school setting.

5. Employees shall be professional in all Internet postings related to or referencing the school system, students or their parents, and other employees.

6. Employees shall not use profane, pornographic, obscene, indecent, lewd, vulgar, or sexually offensive language, pictures, or graphics, or other communication that could reasonably be anticipated to cause a substantial disruption to the school environment.

7. Employees shall not use the school system's logo or other copyrighted material of the system on a personal social media site without express, written consent from the board.

8. Employees shall not post identifiable images of a student or student's family on a personal social media site without permission from the student and the student's parent or legal guardian. Employees may post such images on a school-controlled social media site only with prior permission of the employee's supervisor and in accordance with the requirements of federal and state privacy laws and policy 4700, Student Records.

9. Employees shall not use Internet postings to libel or defame the board, individual board members, students, or other school employees.

10. Employees shall not use Internet postings to harass, bully, or intimidate students or other employees in violation of policies 1710/4020/7030, Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law, 1725/4035/7236, Title IX Sexual Harassment ~~Discrimination~~ – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process ~~Grievance Procedures~~, and 1735/4329/7311, Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited, or state and federal laws.

11. Employees shall not post content that negatively impacts their ability to perform their jobs.

12. Employees shall not use Internet postings to engage in any other conduct that violates board policy or administrative procedures or state and federal laws.

E. CONSEQUENCES

School system personnel shall monitor online activities of employees who access the Internet using school technological resources. Additionally, the superintendent or designee may periodically conduct public Internet searches to determine if an employee has engaged in conduct that violates this policy. Any employee who has been found by the superintendent to have violated this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and

including dismissal.

The superintendent shall establish and communicate to employees guidelines that are consistent with this policy.

Legal References: U.S. Const. amend. I; Children's Internet Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. 254(h)(5); 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.*; 20 U.S.C. 6777; G.S. 115C-325(e) (applicable to career status teachers), -325.4 (applicable to non-career status teachers); 16 N.C.A.C. 6C .0601, .0602; State Board of Education Policy EVAL-014

Cross References: Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law (policy 1710/4020/7230), Title IX Sexual Harassment ~~Discrimination~~ – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process ~~– Grievance Procedures~~ (policy 1725/4035/7236), Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy 1735/4329/7311), Technology in the Educational Program (policy 3220), Technology Responsible Use (policy 3225/4312/7320), Web Page Development (policy 3227/7322), Copyright Compliance (policy 3230/7330), Staff-Student Relations (policy 4040/7310), ~~Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy 4329/7311)~~, Student Records (policy 4700), Staff Responsibilities (policy 7300)

Adopted: February 12, 2012
Updated: January 14, 2013
Updated: June 3, 2014
Updated: December 7, 2015
Updated: December 7, 2020

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

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

1. the nature of the work;

2. whether the dress is consistent with a professional environment;

3. health and safety factors;

4. the nature of the employee's public contact and the normal expectations of outside parties with whom the employee will work;

5. the employee's interaction with students;

6. the prevailing practices of other workers in similar jobs; and

7. any properly established guidelines for dress or appearance.

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

Legal References: Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.; Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, P.L. 117-

328, div. II-Pregnant Workers Fairness Act; *Bostock v. Clayton County, 590 U.S. 644, 140 S. Ct. 1731 (2020);* G.S. 115C-36, -47

Cross References:

Adopted: October 13, 2008
Updated: January 10, 2022
Updated: June 10, 2023

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

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

A. RECORDS MAINTAINED

The following records must be maintained in the personnel file:

1. evaluation reports made by the administration;

2. commendations for and complaints against the employee (see Section C);

3. written suggestions for corrections and improvements made by the administration;

4. certificates;

5. employee's standard test scores;

6. employee's academic records;

7. application forms;

8. any request to the State Board of Education to revoke the employee's teaching license; and

9. other pertinent records or reports.

B. CERTAIN EMPLOYEE RECORDS MAINTAINED SEPARATELY

The following employee information must be kept separate from the employee's general personnel information, in accordance with legal and/or board requirements.

1. Pre-Employment Information

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

2. Criminal Record Check

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

3. Medical Information

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

a. health certificates (see policy 7120, Employee Health Certificate);

b. drug test results, except that drug use or alcohol use contrary to board policy or law also may be documented in the employee's personnel file (see policy 7241, Drug and Alcohol Testing of Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators);

c. information related to an employee's communicable disease/condition or possible occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens (see policies 7260, Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens, and 7262, Communicable Diseases – Employees);

d. medical information related to leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act (see policy 7520, Family and Medical Leave); and

e. genetic information, as defined by the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008.

4. Complaints/Reports of Harassment or Discrimination

The superintendent or designee shall maintain records of all reports and complaints of harassment and discrimination and the resolution of such complaints. Allegations of harassment or discrimination must be kept confidential to the extent possible. Employees involved in the allegations will be identified only to individuals who need the information to investigate or resolve the matter, or to ensure that due process is provided to the accused employee (see policies 1710/4020/7230, Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law, 1720/4030/7235, Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex, 1725/4035/7236, Title IX Sexual Harassment ~~Discrimination –~~ Prohibited Conduct and ~~Grievance Procedures~~ Reporting Process, 1726/4036/7237, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process, and 1735/4329/7311, Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited.

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

C. PLACEMENT OF RECORDS IN PERSONNEL FILE

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

1. the comment is signed and dated by the person who made the evaluation, commendation, complaint, or suggestion;

2. if the comment is a complaint, the employee's supervisor has attempted to resolve the issue raised therein and documentation of such efforts is attached with the supervisor's recommendation to the superintendent as to whether the complaint contains any invalid, irrelevant, outdated, or false information; and

3. the employee has received a copy of the evaluation, commendation, complaint, or suggestion five days before it is placed in the file.

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

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

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

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

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

employee" means (1) a teacher or an administrator with career status, or (2) an administrator or a non-career status teacher during the term of his or her contract.

D. ACCESS TO PERSONNEL FILE

1. Every employee has the right to inspect his or her personnel file, including any portions of the file maintained in electronic format only, during regular working hours, provided that three days' notice is given to the human resources office.

2. The following persons may be permitted to access a personnel file without the consent of the employee about whom the file is maintained:

    a. school officials involved in the screening, selection, or evaluation of the individual for employment or other personnel action;

    b. members of the board of education, if the examination of the file relates to the duties and responsibilities of the board member;

    c. the board attorney;

    d. the superintendent and other supervisory personnel;

    e. the hearing officer in a demotion or dismissal procedure regarding the employee; and

    f. law enforcement and the District Attorney to assist in the investigation of a report made to law enforcement pursuant to G.S. 115C-288(g) or regarding an arson; an attempted arson; or the destruction of, theft from, theft of, embezzlement from, or embezzlement of any personal or real property owned by the board. Five days' written notice will be given to the employee prior to such disclosure.

3. No other person may have access to a personnel file except under the following circumstances:

    a. when an employee gives written consent to the release of his or her records, which specifies the records to be released and to whom they are to be released;

    b. pursuant to a subpoena or court order;

    c. when the board has determined, and the superintendent has documented, that the release or inspection of information is essential to maintaining the integrity of the board or the quality of services provided by the board; or

d. the superintendent or designee determines that disclosure to a court of law, or a state or federal administrative agency having a quasi-judicial function, is necessary to adequately defend against a claim filed by a current or former employee against the board or a school official or employee for any alleged act or omission arising during the course and scope of his or her official duties or employment. Such disclosures will be limited to those confidential portions of the personnel file of the employee who filed the claim and only to the extent necessary for the defense of the board.

4. Each request for consent to release records must be handled separately.

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

   a. knowingly, willfully, and with malice, permit any unauthorized person to have access to information contained in a personnel file; or

   b. knowingly and willfully examine, remove, or copy a personnel file that he or she is not specifically authorized to access pursuant to G.S. 115C-321.

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

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

1. whether the teacher has met North Carolina qualification and licensing criteria for the grade level(s) and subject area(s) in which the teacher provides instruction;

2. whether the teacher is teaching under emergency or other provisional status through which North Carolina qualification or licensing criteria have been waived;

3. whether the teacher is teaching in the field of discipline of his or her certification; and

4. the qualifications of any paraprofessional providing services to the student.

F. PUBLIC INFORMATION

1. The following information contained in an employee's personnel file must be open to inspection upon request by members of the general public:

   a. name;

   b. age;

c. the date of original employment or appointment;

d. the terms of any past or current contract by which the employee is employed, whether written or oral, to the extent that the board has the written contract or a record of the oral contract in its possession;

e. current position;

f. title;

g. current salary (includes pay, benefits, incentives, bonuses, deferred compensation, and all other forms of compensation paid to the employee);

h. the date and amount of each increase or decrease in salary with the board;

i. the date and type of each promotion, demotion, transfer, suspension, separation, or other change in position classification with the board;

j. the date and general description of the reasons for each promotion with the board;

k. the date and type of each dismissal, suspension, or demotion for disciplinary reasons taken by the board, and if the disciplinary action was a dismissal, a copy of the written notice of the final decision of the board setting forth the specific acts or omissions that are the basis of the dismissal; and

l. the office or station to which the employee is currently assigned.

2. The name of a participant in the North Carolina Address Confidentiality Program is not a public record, is not open to inspection, and must be redacted from any records released.

3. Volunteer records are not considered public records.

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

a. personal identifying information, as defined in policy 4705/7825, Confidentiality of Personal Identifying Information; or

b. the name, address, or telephone number of a participant in the North Carolina Address Confidentiality Program.

G. REMOVAL OF RECORDS

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

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

Cross References: 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 ~~Discrimination~~ Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process ~~Grievance Procedures~~ (policy 1725/4035/7236), Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process (policy 1726/4036/7237), Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy 1735/4329/7311), Confidential Information (policy 2125/7315), North Carolina Address Confidentiality Program (policy 4250/5075/7316), ~~Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy 4329/7311)~~ Confidentiality of Personal Identifying Information (policy 4705/7825), Public Records – Retention, Release, and Disposition (policy 5070/7350), Employee Health Certificate (policy 7120), Drug and Alcohol Testing of Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators (policy 7241), Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens (policy 7260), Communicable Diseases – Employees (policy 7262), Family and Medical Leave (policy 7520), Petition for Removal of Personnel Records (policy 7821), Resignation (policy 7900)

Adopted: May 1, 2000
Updated: April 6, 2009
Updated: April 13, 2010
Updated: December 8, 2010
Updated: December 5, 2011
Updated: June 2, 2014
Updated: March 2, 2015
Updated: December 5, 2016
Updated: December 7, 2020
Updated: January 10, 2022

CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF GROUNDS AND OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT

Policy Code: **9210**

The board strives to make the physical grounds at each school campus a part of a safe, orderly and inviting educational environment. To further this goal, the principal shall seek opportunities to involve employees, parents and students at that school in the decisions related to the school grounds and shall make reasonable efforts to maintain the grounds and outdoor equipment in a manner consistent with board goals.

The board recognizes that chromated copper arsenate-treated wood ("arsenate-treated wood") has been found to pose health hazards to students and has been removed from the marketplace for residential uses. Thus, the board prohibits the purchase or acceptance of arsenate-treated wood for future use on school grounds. To the extent possible, the principal or designee shall ensure that existing arsenate-treated wood in playground equipment is sealed.

The principal shall inspect playgrounds and outdoor equipment for other health and safety hazards on a regular basis and as required by law and post warnings of any hazards as necessary to alert the public, staff and students of those hazards. The principal shall notify the superintendent immediately of repairs needed to meet safety standards.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-12(33), -36, -47, -524

Cross References: ~~Student~~ School Safety (policy 1510/4200)

Adopted: May 1, 2000
Updated: June 1, 2009
Updated: March 1, 2010