

# Staff Handbook Appendix 2023-2024

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## **DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT PROHIBITED BY FEDERAL LAW**

*Policy Code:*

**1710/7230**

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The board acknowledges the dignity and worth of all students and employees and strives to create a safe, orderly, caring, and inviting school environment to facilitate student learning and achievement. The board prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, sex, color, national origin, religion, disability, or age (40 or older), and will provide equal access to the Boy Scouts and other designated youth groups as required by law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **A. PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR**

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

##### **1. Discrimination**

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

##### **2. Harassment**

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

Examples of behavior that may constitute harassment include, but are not limited to, acts of disrespect, intimidation, or threats, such as verbal taunts, name-calling

and put-downs, epithets, derogatory comments or slurs, exclusion from peer groups, extortion of money or possessions, implied or stated threats, assault, impeding or blocking movement, offensive touching, or any physical interference with normal work or movement, and visual insults, such as derogatory posters or cartoons. Harassment may occur through electronic means, such as through the Internet, email, or text message. Legitimate age-appropriate pedagogical techniques are not considered harassment.

### 3. Application of the Policy

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

This policy will not be construed to allow school officials to punish student expression or speech based on undifferentiated fear or apprehension of a disturbance or out of a desire to avoid the discomfort and unpleasantness that may accompany an unpopular viewpoint.

## **B. REPORTING DISCRIMINATION OR HARASSMENT**

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

### 2. Mandatory Reporting by School Employees

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

Employees who observe an incident of harassment are expected to intervene to stop the conduct in situations in which they have supervisory control over the perpetrator and it is safe to do so. If an employee knows of an incident involving discrimination or harassment and the employee fails to report the conduct or take proper action or

knowingly provides false information in regard to the incident, the employee will be subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, dismissal.

3. Preliminary Inquiry

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

**C. COMPLAINTS OF DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT**

1. A student, visitor, or other non-employee individual who believes he or she is the victim of unlawful discrimination or harassment in violation of this policy, or any person who has witnessed or who has reliable information that another person has been subject to unlawful discrimination or harassment under this policy, may make a formal written complaint to any of the following persons:

- a. the principal or assistant principal of the school at which either the alleged victim or alleged perpetrator attends or is employed;
- b. the Section 504 coordinator or the ADA coordinator for claims of discrimination on the basis of a disability; or
- c. for claims of other forms of prohibited discrimination, the applicable civil rights coordinator as established in Section I of this policy.

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

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

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

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

3. Time Period for Making a Complaint

Alleged discrimination or harassment should be reported as soon as possible but no

later than 30 days after disclosure or discovery of the facts giving rise to the complaint. Complaints submitted after the 30-day period may be investigated; however, individuals should recognize that delays in reporting may significantly impair the ability of school officials to investigate and respond to such complaints.

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

**1. Investigation**

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

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

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

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

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

## 3. Steps to Reasonably End Discrimination or Harassment

- a. The superintendent is responsible for taking or causing appropriate action to be taken in response to discrimination and harassment in violation of this

policy. Appropriate action must include:

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

#### **E. APPEALS**

1. If the alleged victim is dissatisfied with the outcome of the investigation, he or she may appeal the decision to the superintendent (unless the alleged perpetrator is the superintendent, in which case the alleged victim may appeal directly to the board in accordance with the next paragraph). The appeal must be submitted in writing within three school business days of receiving the notice of the outcome of the investigation. The superintendent may review the documents, conduct any further investigation necessary, or take any other steps the superintendent determines to be appropriate in order to respond to the complaint. The superintendent shall provide a written response within 10 days after receiving the appeal, unless further investigation is needed.
2. Student victims may appeal the superintendent's decision to the board in accordance with subsection E.5.a of policy 1740/4010, Student and Parent



Grievance Procedure. Employees may appeal the superintendent's decision to the board in accordance with subsection E.4.a of policy 1750/7220, Grievance Procedure for Employees.

3. Any student or employee subject to discipline for violating this policy will be accorded all rights provided by law.

#### **F. RETALIATION PROHIBITED**

The board prohibits retaliation against any person for making a report or complaint of a violation of this policy, supporting someone for reporting or intending to report a violation of this policy, or participating in the investigation of a reported violation of this policy. No reprisals will be taken by the board against a complaining party or other individual 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. Acts of retaliation may also be subject to policy 1760/7280, Prohibition Against Retaliation.

#### **G. TRAINING AND PROGRAMS**

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

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

#### **H. RECORDS**

The superintendent or designee shall maintain confidential records of complaints or reports of discrimination or harassment. The records must identify the names of all individuals accused of such offenses and the resolution of such complaints or reports. The superintendent also shall maintain records of training conducted and corrective action(s) or other steps taken by the school system to provide an environment free of discrimination and harassment.

## **I. CONTACTS FOR INQUIRIES**

The superintendent has appointed individuals to coordinate the school system's efforts to comply with and carry out its responsibilities under federal nondiscrimination laws, including investigating any complaints communicated to school officials alleging noncompliance with those laws. Inquiries about the application of the nondiscrimination laws addressed in this policy may be referred to the designated civil rights coordinator and/or the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights in the Office for Civil Rights at the U.S. Department of Education.

The contact information for the designated civil rights coordinators is as follows.

- a.** The Section 504 Coordinator is: **Tess Yeatts**  
Office Address: **536 Hamilton Street, Roanoke Rapids, NC 27870**  
Email Address: **yeattst.co@rrgsd.org**  
Phone Number: **252-519-7100**
- b.** The ADA Coordinator is: **Tess Yeatts**  
Office Address: **536 Hamilton Street, Roanoke Rapids, NC 27870**  
Email Address: **yeattst.co@rrgsd.org**  
Phone Number: **252-519-7100**
- c.** The Age Discrimination Coordinator is: **Tracy Kidd**  
Office Address: **536 Hamilton Street, Roanoke Rapids, NC 27870**  
Email Address: **kiddt.co@rrgsd.org**  
Phone Number: **252-519-7100**
- d.** The Coordinator for Other Non-discrimination Laws is: **Tracy Kidd**  
Office Address: **536 Hamilton Street, Roanoke Rapids, NC 27870**  
Email Address: **kiddt.co@rrgsd.org**  
Phone Number: **252-519-7100**

The contact information for the U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights with jurisdiction over North Carolina is as follows.

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

Legal References: Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, 29 U.S.C. 621 *et seq.*, 34 C.F.R. pt. 110; Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12101 *et seq.*, 28 C.F.R. pt. 35; Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act, 20 U.S.C. 7905, 34 C.F.R. pt. 108; Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1400 *et seq.*; Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 705(20),

794, 34 C.F.R. pt. 104; Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000d *et seq.*, 34 C.F.R. pt. 100; *Racial Incidents and Harassment Against Students at Educational Institutions; Investigative Guidance*, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (1994), available at <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/race394.html>; *Notice of Non-Discrimination*, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (2010); *Dear Colleague Letter* (Harassment and Bullying), U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (2010), available at <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/letters/colleague-201010.pdf>; 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://ec.ncpublicschools.gov/parent-resources/parents-rights-handbook>

Cross References: Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex (policy 1720/4030/7235), Title IX Sexual Harassment – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process (policy 1725/4035/7236), Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process (policy 1726/4036/7237), Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities (policy 1730/4022/7231), Student and Parent Grievance Procedure (policy 1740/4010), Responding to Complaints (policy 1742/5060), Grievance Procedure for Employees (policy 1750/7220), Prohibition Against Retaliation (policy 1760/7280), Hearings Before the Board (policy 2500), Staff-Student Relations (policy 4040/7310), School Plan for Management of Student Behavior (policy 4302), Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy 4329/7311), Visitors to the Schools (policy 5020), Community Use of Facilities (policy 5030), Discrimination and Harassment in the Workplace (policy 7232)

Adopted: August 18, 2020

Revised: December 15, 2020; July 27, 2021; September 22, 2021; August 17, 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 policy 1725/4035/7236, Title IX Sexual Harassment – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process, and wish to file a formal complaint. School officials shall follow the grievance process established in this policy when responding to all formal complaints of sexual harassment.

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

### **B. 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.

**C. 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.

**D. 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.

**E. 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.

- f. 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.
  - 1) If the respondent is a student, the investigator is the principal or designee of the school with jurisdiction over the incident.
  - 2) If the respondent is an employee or applicant for employment, the investigator is the senior human resources official or designee.
  - 3) 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.
  - 4) 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.
- g. The investigator may request assistance from the Title IX coordinator to conduct the investigation.
- h. 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.

- i. 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.

**F. 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:

- iv. identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment under board policy;
- v. 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;
- vi. findings of fact supporting the determination;
- vii. 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;
- viii. 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;
- ix. the procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal; and
- x. 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.

## **G. 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.

## **H. DISCIPLINARY CONSEQUENCES, REMEDIES, AND OTHER RESPONSES FOR SUBSTANTIATED SEXUAL HARASSMENT**

### **a. 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.

### **b. 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.

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. 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.

## I. 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.

#### **J. 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.

#### **K. RECORDS**

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

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

Legal References: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. 1232g; Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, 20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*, 34 C.F.R. pt. 106; *Gebser v. Lago Vista Independent School District*, 524 U.S. 274 (1998); *Davis v. Monroe County Board of Education*, 526 U.S. 629 (1999); *Q&A on Campus Sexual Misconduct*, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (2017), available at <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/qa-title-ix-201709.pdf>; *Revised Sexual Harassment Guidance: Harassment of Students by School Employees, Other Students, or Third Parties*, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (2001), available at <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/shguide.html>

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

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

Adopted: August 18, 2020

## **NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF DISABILITIES**

*Policy Code:* **1730/4022/7231**

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

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

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

job-related and effective alternatives are not available; and

9. provide a free appropriate public education to each qualified student with disabilities in accordance with Section 504 and its regulations.

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

Cross References: Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law (policy 1710/4020/7230), Service Animals in Schools (policy 4202/5029/7272)

Adopted: December 14, 2010

Revised: August 18, 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 (1) in good faith, has made or intends to make a report 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 the 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 reported information represents an unlawful activity, policy, or practice. 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 report 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 unlawful activity. If necessary, the 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 sign a statement verifying his or her receipt

and understanding of this policy.

Legal References: Sarbanes-Oxley Act, 18 U.S.C. 1513(e); G.S. 115C-335.5; 126-84, -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 6401/9001), Discrimination and Harassment in the Workplace (policy 7232), Staff Responsibilities (policy 7300), Employee Conflict of Interest (policy 7730)

Adopted: August 16, 2011 Revised: September 20, 2016, December 15, 2020

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## **CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

*Policy Code:* **2125/7315**

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

### **A. PERSONNEL FILES**

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

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

### **B. STUDENT RECORDS**

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

### **C. HANDLING AND TRANSMITTING PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION**

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

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

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

Other Resources: *Transmitting Private Information Electronically: Best Practices Guide for Communicating Personally Identifiable Information by E-mail, Fax, or Other Electronic Means*, available at

<https://www.dpi.nc.gov/best-practices-guide-pii-and-email/download?attachment>

Adopted: September 20, 201

Revised: January 18, 2022

## **TECHNOLOGY RESPONSIBLE USE**

*Policy Code:* **3225/4312/7320**

The board provides its 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 prescribe 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 misuses 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.
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 e-mail, 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 written permission of the technology director or designee.
12. Students must obtain approval from instructors prior to subscribing to a news group and/or list from the network.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. Users may not read, alter, change, block, execute, or delete files or communications belonging to another user without the owner’s express prior permission. School staff must log out of their accounts before leaving computers to prevent unauthorized use by students or other individuals.
16. 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.
17. 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.
18. It is the user’s responsibility to back up data and other important files.
19. Employees shall make reasonable efforts to supervise students’ use of the Internet during instructional time.
20. 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.
21. 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.

#### **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 on-line 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 on-line 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 not 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. Prior to using school system technological resources, students and employees must agree to comply with the requirements of this policy 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.

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. 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)

Adopted: June 28, 2011 Revised: June 30, 2014; February 16, 2016; March 21, 2017; January 21, 2020 (legal references only); January 18, 2022

### EMPLOYEE TECHNOLOGY RESPONSIBLE USE AGREEMENT

I have read policy 3225/4312/7320, Technology Responsible Use. I understand that the policy governs the use of all school system technological resources both on and off school property. By signing below, I agree to strictly comply with that policy.

I understand that I have no expectation of privacy in anything I 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.

I understand that the school system reserves the right, without notice, to monitor, track, and/or log for any lawful purpose (1) my network access, communications, and use; (2) the content of my user files (regardless of medium), electronic mailboxes, and systems outputs (such as printouts); and (3) my online activities when accessing the Internet via a school-owned device. By signing below, I consent to such activities.

I agree to 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. If I am responsible for supervising students, I will make reasonable efforts to supervise the students' use of the Internet during instructional time.

I understand that my personal websites are subject to policy 7335, Employee Use of Social Media.

I understand that failure to adhere to these requirements will result in disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, and, in the event of willful misuse, possible criminal prosecution.

Employee Name (please print): \_\_\_\_\_

Employee Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*A copy of this document will be retained in the personnel file.*

## STAFF-STUDENT RELATIONS

Policy Code: **4040/7310**

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

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

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

#### **A. ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIPS AND SEXUAL CONTACT PROHIBITED**

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

#### **B. RESTRICTIONS ON ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS**

1. In accordance with policy 7335, Employee Use of Social Media, employees are prohibited from communicating with current students through non-school-controlled social media without parental permission except to the extent that the employee and student have an appropriate relationship which originated outside of the school setting. Any communication through social media authorized under policy 7335 must meet the professional standards established in this policy and must otherwise be consistent with law and all other board policy.
2. Instant messages will be treated as a form of communication through social media subject to the terms of policy 7335 and subsection B.1 above, regardless of whether the messaging service is actually provided through a social media service or otherwise.
3. Employees are prohibited from engaging in other forms of one-to-one electronic communications (e.g., voice, voice mail, email, texting, and photo or video transmission) with students without written prior approval of the employee’s supervisor and the student’s parent. This rule shall not apply, however, if one or more of the following circumstances exist:
  - a. the communication (1) is for an educational purpose, (2) is conducted through a school system-provided platform which archives all such communications for a period of at least three years (this requirement does



not apply to telephone or voice mail communications), 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 INAPPROPRIATE CONDUCT**

#### **1. Reporting by Employees**

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

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

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

#### **2. Reporting by Students**

Any student who believes that he or she or another student has been subject to misconduct that violates this policy should immediately report the situation to the principal, school counselor, or the Title IX coordinator designated in policy 1720/4030/7235, 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 State Superintendent of Public Instruction**

Any administrator, including the superintendent, a deputy/associate/assistant superintendent, a personnel administrator, or a principal, who knows or has reason to believe that a licensed employee has engaged in conduct that would justify automatic revocation of the employee's license pursuant to G.S. 115C-270.35(b) or involves physical or sexual abuse of a child shall report that information to the State

Superintendent of Public Instruction within five working days of any disciplinary action, dismissal, or resignation based on the conduct. For purposes of this subsection, physical abuse is the infliction of physical injury other than by accidental means or in self-defense, and sexual abuse is the commission of any sexual act upon a student or causing a student to commit a sexual act, regardless of consent and the age of the student. Failure to report such conduct may result in the suspension or revocation of an administrator's license by the State Board of Education.

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

Legal References: Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 7926; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*, 34 C.F.R. pt. 106; G.S. 14-27.32, -202.4; 115C-47(18), -270.35(b); 16 N.C.A.C. 6C .0372, .0373, .0601, .0602; 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 1720/4030/7235), Title IX Sexual Harassment – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process (policy 1725/4035/7236), Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process (policy 1726/4036/7237), Student and Parent Grievance Procedure (policy 1740/4010), Child Abuse and Related Threats to Child Safety (policy 4240/7312), Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy 4329/7311), Criminal Behavior (policy 4335), School Volunteers (policy 5015), Staff Responsibilities (policy 7300), Employee Use of Social Media (policy 7335)

Adopted: June 28, 2011

Revised: March 21, 2017; June 27, 2017 (legal references only); March 20, 2018; January 21, 2020; August 18, 2020; December 15, 2020; July 27, 2021

## **ENROLLMENT OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEES**

*Policy Code:* **4132**

A school-age child whose parent, or guardian, is a permanent, fulltime employee of the Roanoke Rapids Graded School District is eligible for enrollment, free of tuition, in the Roanoke Rapids Graded School District. This applies not only to children domiciled in the school district, but also to a child whose parent, or guardian, may be domiciled outside the boundaries of the school district provided the following conditions are met:

1. The child meets criteria for enrollment, except being domiciled in the district, including being of the proper age and not being under suspension or expulsion from a school district in which the child was previously enrolled.

2. The parent or guardian of the child is a full time permanent employee of the Roanoke Rapids Graded School District.
3. The student is released by the Board of Education having jurisdiction over the territory where the student is domiciled.

The following are provided for clarification:

1. The student becomes eligible for enrollment at the time at which the employment of the parent, or guardian, becomes effective. The parent, or guardian, must make an application for enrollment in the same manner as required of other students domiciled outside the school district, except that the enrollment does not have to be approved by the Board of Education.
2. Students will be assigned to elementary schools based on the discretion of the superintendent or designee.
3. When the parent, or guardian, ceases to be a permanent fulltime employee of the school district, then the student is no longer eligible to attend schools in the school district, provided that no student shall be removed from enrollment until he/she has completed the semester under way at the time the parent's employment status changes. If the student has begun his/her senior year in high school, the student will be allowed to complete the remainder of the school year.
4. Out of district students will not be provided transportation under any circumstances.
5. Any time during the school year that a transfer student has excessive absences or tardies or violates the Student Code of Conduct, the principal reserves the right to recommend revocation of the transfer to the superintendent or designee. If the principal's recommendation is upheld by the superintendent or designee, the student's parent or guardian will be allowed to formally request an appeal to the board in accordance with the procedures outlined in subsection C.3 of policy 4130, Discretionary Admission.

Legal References:

Cross References: Discretionary Admission (policy 4130), School Assignment (policy 4150)

Adopted: February 15, 2011

Revised: September 20, 2016

## **CHILD ABUSE AND RELATED THREATS TO CHILD SAFETY**

*Policy Code:* **4240/7312**

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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, any administrator who knows or has reason to believe that a licensed employee has engaged in conduct that would justify automatic revocation of the employee’s license pursuant to G.S. 115C-270.35(b) or involves physical or sexual abuse of a child shall report that information to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction in accordance with subsection C.4 of policy 4040/7310, Staff-Student Relations.

#### **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 re-disclosed 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 and (2) a display posted in visible, high-traffic areas throughout each secondary school.

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-47(65), -270.35(b), -375.20, -400, -402; 126-5; 16 N.C.A.C. 6C .0373; 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)

Adopted: December 20, 2011

Revised: March 20, 2018; January 21, 2020; July 27, 2021; August 16, 2022; January 17, 2023

## **AUTHORITY OF SCHOOL PERSONNEL**

*Policy Code:*

**4301**

The principal has the authority and responsibility to investigate and take appropriate action regarding any prohibited or criminal student behavior and any other behavior appropriately referred to him or her. The principal is responsible for informing students and parents of any standards or rules that if violated could result in short-term or long-term suspension or expulsion.

The teacher has the authority and responsibility to manage student behavior in the classroom and when students are under his or her supervision. The teacher is expected to implement the student behavior management plan and any other school standards or rules. The teacher may develop other standards or rules consistent with the direction provided by the board, superintendent and school principal. Every teacher, student teacher, substitute teacher, voluntary teacher, teacher assistant or other school employee is required to report to the principal all acts of violence occurring in school, on school grounds or at any school-sponsored activity.

Teachers and other school personnel have the authority to manage or remove disruptive or dangerous students from the classroom and other locations within the school building. School personnel may use reasonable force to control behavior or to remove a person from the scene in those situations when necessary:

1. to correct students;
2. to quell a disturbance threatening injury to others;
3. to obtain possession of a weapon or another dangerous object on the person, or within the control, of a student;
4. for self-defense;
5. for the protection of persons or property; or
6. to maintain order on school property, in the classroom or at a school-related activity whether on or off school property.

Except as restricted by G.S. 115C-391.1, school personnel may use appropriate seclusion and restraint techniques reasonably needed in the circumstances described above as long as such use is consistent with state law and applicable board policies and procedures. (See policy 4302, School Plan for Management of Student Behavior.)

Students must comply with all directions of principals, teachers, substitute teachers, student teachers, teacher assistants, bus drivers and all other school personnel who are authorized to give such directions during any period of time when they are subject to the authority of such personnel. Legal References: G.S. 115C-47, -288, -307, -390.3, -391.1

Cross References: School Safety (policy 1510/4200/7270), School Plan for Management of Student Behavior (policy 4302), Rules for Use of Seclusion and Restraint in Schools (regulation 4302-R)

Adopted: August 16, 2011

## **SCHOOL PLAN FOR MANAGEMENT OF STUDENT BEHAVIOR**

*Policy Code:*

**4302**

Each school must have a plan for managing student behavior that incorporates effective strategies consistent with the purposes and principles established in policy 4300, Student Behavior Policies. School officials are encouraged to implement a system of positive behavior support and to seek other positive, innovative and constructive methods of correcting and managing student behavior in an effort to avoid repeated misbehavior and suspension.

### **A. COMPONENTS OF THE PLAN**

The plan should address: (1) the process by which student behavior will be addressed, including any use of a disciplinary committee and the means by which students at risk of repeated disruptive or disorderly conduct are identified, assessed and assisted; (2) positive behavioral interventions and possible consequences that will be used; and (3) parental involvement strategies that address when parents will be notified or involved in issues related to their child's behavior (see policy 4341, Parental Involvement in Student Behavior Issues).

No school plan for managing student behavior may authorize the use of corporal punishment. Corporal punishment is the intentional infliction of physical pain upon the

body of a student as a disciplinary measure. It includes, but is not limited to, spanking, paddling and slapping. The board prohibits corporal punishment, believing that other consequences are more appropriate and effective for teaching self-control. No teacher, substitute teacher, student teacher, bus driver, other employee, contractor, or volunteer may use corporal punishment to discipline any student. Reasonable force that is necessary to protect oneself or others is not considered corporal punishment. (See also policy 4301, Authority of School Personnel.)

Principals shall avoid removing students from the classroom for a long period of time, including in-school or out-of-school suspension, unless necessary to provide a safe, orderly environment that is conducive to learning. The principal is authorized to remove students in accordance with board policies for prohibited or criminal conduct or for other behavior that interferes with a safe, orderly environment.

## **B. PROCESS FOR DEVELOPING AND EVALUATING THE PLAN**

Principals are encouraged to use a team approach in developing and evaluating the school's plan to manage student behavior. On at least an annual basis, the plan should be evaluated based upon data on disciplinary actions taken and the impact on student academic performance. Principals shall report on at least an annual basis to the superintendent and the board on the effectiveness of the plan in minimizing classroom disruptions, referrals to the principal's office and the use of out-of-school suspension. The report also will address the plan's effect on academic performance.

The superintendent also is encouraged to consider, develop and propose new and alternative discipline programs to the board.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-47, -288, -307, -390.1, -390.2, -390.3, -391.1, -397.1

Cross References: Student Behavior Policies (policy 4300), Authority of School Personnel (policy 4301), Parental Involvement in Student Behavior Issues (policy 4341)

Adopted: April 26, 2011

Revised: July 19, 2011

## ***RULES FOR USE OF***

## ***SECLUSION AND RESTRAINT IN SCHOOLS***

***Regulation Code: 4302-R***

The following rules will govern the use of seclusion and restraint by school personnel. As used in this regulation, "school personnel" means employees of the board and any persons working on school grounds or at a school function (1) under a contract or written agreement with the school system to provide educational or related services to students or (2) for another agency providing educational or related services to students.

## **A. PHYSICAL RESTRAINT**

Physical restraint means the use of physical force to restrict the free movement of all or a part of a student's body.

Physical restraint will be considered to be a reasonable use of force when used in the following circumstances:

1. as reasonably needed to obtain possession of weapons or other dangerous objects on the person or within the control of a student;
2. as reasonably needed to maintain order or to prevent or break up a fight;
3. as reasonably needed for self-defense;
4. as reasonably needed to ensure the safety of any student, employee, volunteer, or other person present;
5. as reasonably needed to teach a skill, to calm or comfort a student, or to prevent self-injurious behavior;
6. as reasonably needed to escort a student safely from one area to another;
7. if used as provided for in an IEP, Section 504 plan, or behavior intervention plan; or
8. as reasonably needed to prevent imminent destruction to school or another person's property.

Except as set forth above, physical restraint of students will not be considered a reasonable use of force, and its use is prohibited. In addition, physical restraint will not be considered a reasonable use of force when used solely as a disciplinary consequence.

## **B. MECHANICAL RESTRAINT**

Mechanical restraint means the use of any device or material attached or adjacent to a student's body that restricts freedom of movement or normal access to any portion of the student's body and that the student cannot easily remove.

Mechanical restraint of a student by school personnel is permissible only in the following circumstances:

1. when properly used as an assistive technology device included in the student's IEP, Section 504 plan, or behavior intervention plan or as otherwise prescribed by a medical or related service provider;
2. when using seat belts or other safety restraints to secure a student during

transportation;

3. as reasonably needed to obtain possession of weapons or other dangerous objects on the person or within the control of a student;
4. as reasonably needed for self-defense;
5. as reasonably needed to ensure the safety of any student, employee, volunteer, or other person.

Except as set forth above, mechanical restraint, including the tying, taping, or strapping down of a student, will not be considered to be a reasonable use of force, and its use is prohibited.

### **C. SECLUSION**

Seclusion means the confinement of a student alone in an enclosed space from which the student is (a) physically prevented from leaving by locking hardware or other means or (b) incapable of leaving due to physical or intellectual capacity.

Seclusion of a student by school personnel may be used in the following circumstances:

1. as reasonably needed to respond to a person in control of a weapon or other dangerous object;
2. as reasonably needed to maintain order or prevent or break up a fight;
3. as reasonably needed for self-defense;
4. as reasonably needed when a student's behavior poses a threat of imminent physical harm to self or others or imminent substantial destruction of school or another person's property; or
5. when used as specified in the student's IEP, Section 504 plan, or behavior intervention plan; and
  - a. the student is monitored by an adult in close proximity who is able to see and hear the student at all times while the student is in seclusion;
  - b. the student is released from seclusion upon cessation of the behaviors that led to the seclusion or as otherwise specified in the student's IEP, Section 504 plan, or behavior intervention plan;
  - c. the confining space has been approved for such use by the local education agency;

- d. the space is appropriately lighted, ventilated, and heated or cooled; and
- e. the space is free from objects that unreasonably expose the student or others to harm.

Except as set forth above, the use of seclusion is not considered to be reasonable force, and its use is prohibited. In addition, seclusion will not be considered a reasonable use of force when used solely as a disciplinary consequence.

#### **D. ISOLATION**

Isolation means a behavior management technique in which a student is placed alone in an enclosed space from which the student is not prevented from leaving.

Isolation is permitted as a behavior management technique provided that:

- 1. the isolation space is appropriately lighted, ventilated, and heated or cooled;
- 2. the duration of the isolation is reasonable in light of the purpose for the isolation;
- 3. the student is reasonably monitored while in isolation; and
- 4. the isolation space is free from objects that unreasonably expose the student or others to harm.

#### **E. TIME-OUT**

Time-out means a behavior management technique in which a student is separated from other students for a limited period of time in a monitored setting. Teachers are authorized to use time-out to regulate behavior within their classrooms.

#### **F. AVERSIVE PROCEDURES**

Aversive procedure means a systematic physical or sensory intervention program for modifying the behavior of a student with a disability that causes or reasonably may be expected to cause one or more of the following:

- 1. significant physical harm, such as tissue damage, physical illness, or death;
- 2. serious and foreseeable long-term psychological impairment;
- 3. obvious repulsion on the part of observers who cannot reconcile such extreme procedures with acceptable standard practice, for example:
  - a. electric shock applied to the body;

- b. extremely loud auditory stimuli;
- c. forcible introduction of foul substances to the mouth, eyes, ears, nose, or skin;
- d. placement in a tub of cold water or shower;
- e. slapping, pinching, hitting, or pulling hair;
- f. blindfolding or other forms of visual blocking;
- g. unreasonable withholding of meals;
- h. eating one's own vomit; or
- i. denial of reasonable access to toileting facilities.

The use of aversive procedures is prohibited.

#### **G. NOTICE, REPORTING, AND DOCUMENTATION**

1. School personnel shall promptly notify the principal or designee of any of the following:
  - a. any use of aversive procedures;
  - b. any prohibited use of mechanical restraint;
  - c. any use of physical restraint resulting in observable physical injury to a student;
  - d. any prohibited use of seclusion; or
  - e. any seclusion exceeding 10 minutes or the amount of time specified in a student's behavior intervention plan.

#### **2. Notice to Parents**

When a principal or designee has personal or actual knowledge of any of the events listed in subsection G.1, above, he or she shall promptly notify the student's parent or guardian and shall provide the name of the school employee whom the parent or guardian may contact regarding the incident. Such notice shall be provided by the end of the workday during which the incident occurred when reasonably possible, but no later than the end of the following workday. Such notice also shall be

provided in addition to the written incident report required in subsection G.3, below.

3. Written Report to Parents

Within a reasonable period of time not to exceed 30 days after any incident involving the use of physical restraint, mechanical restraint, seclusion, isolation, or aversive procedures, the principal or designee shall provide the parent or guardian with a written incident report. This report must include the following:

- a. the date, time of day, location, duration, and description of the incident and interventions;
- b. the events or events that led up to the incident;
- c. the nature and extent of any injury to the student; and
- d. the name of a school employee the parent or guardian can contact regarding the incident.

4. Reporting to State Board

The board will maintain a record of incidents reported under the procedure described in subsection G.3, above, and will provide this information annually to the State Board of Education.

5. Non-Retaliation for Reporting

An employee making a report alleging a prohibited use of physical or mechanical restraint, seclusion, or aversive procedure will not be discharged, threatened, or retaliated against through compensation, terms, conditions, location, or privileges of employment unless the employee knew or should have known that the report was false.

Adopted: April 26, 2011

Revised: May 2, 2017

## **BULLYING AND HARASSING BEHAVIOR PROHIBITED**

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

The board is committed to providing a safe, inviting, and civil educational environment for all students, employees, and other members of the school community. The board expects all students, employees, volunteers, and visitors to behave in a manner consistent with that goal. The board recognizes that bullying and harassing behavior creates an atmosphere of intimidation and fear,



detracts from the safe environment necessary for student learning, and may lead to more serious misconduct or to violence. Accordingly, the board prohibits all forms of bullying and harassing behavior, including encouragement of such behavior, by students, employees, volunteers, and visitors. “Visitors” includes parents and other family members and individuals from the community, as well as vendors, contractors, and other persons doing business with or performing services for the school system.

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

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

#### **A. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER POLICIES**

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

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

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

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

#### **B. CONDUCT THAT IS CONSIDERED BULLYING OR HARASSING BEHAVIOR**

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

### **C. WHEN BULLYING OR HARASSING BEHAVIOR VIOLATES THIS POLICY**

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

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

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

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

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

### **D. REPORTING BULLYING AND HARASSING BEHAVIOR**

1. Reports by Students and/or Parents and Guardians
  - a. The board encourages students or parents/guardians of students who have been the victim of or who have witnessed bullying or harassing behavior in violation of this policy to immediately report such incidents to a teacher, counselor, coach, assistant principal, or the principal.
  - b. Reports may be made orally or in writing and may be made anonymously.
  - c. All reports of serious violations and complaints made under this policy will be investigated expeditiously. Anonymous reports will be investigated to the extent reasonably possible under the circumstances.
  - d. If, at any time, school officials determine that the alleged bullying or harassing behavior appears to be based on sex, race, color, national origin, disability, or religion, the matter will be investigated in accordance with the applicable policy listed in Section A above.
2. Mandatory Reporting by School Employees

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

3. Reporting by Other Third Parties

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

4. Reporting False Allegations

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

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

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

**F. RESPONSE TO REPORTS OF BULLYING OR HARASSING BEHAVIOR**

1. Reports of bullying and harassing behavior or the encouragement of such behavior under this policy will be investigated promptly by the principal or the principal's designee and addressed in accordance with this policy and policy 4340, School-Level Investigations. If the principal is the alleged perpetrator, the superintendent will designate an appropriate investigator.
2. If at any time before, during, or after the investigation under this policy, the principal or designee determines or suspects that the alleged bullying or harassing behavior is based on sex, race, color, national origin, disability, or religion, the principal or designee shall notify the appropriate civil rights coordinator and proceed in accordance with the applicable board policy as described in Section A,

above. However, referral to the civil rights coordinator will not preclude appropriate disciplinary consequences for a violation of this policy if, following the designated investigation and resolution process under the appropriate board policy, the behavior is determined not to constitute discriminatory harassment in violation of federal law.

3. No reprisals or retaliation of any kind are permitted as a result of good faith reports of bullying or harassing behavior. An employee who engages in reprisal or retaliation will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal. A student who does so is subject to disciplinary consequences as provided in Section G, below.

## **G. CONSEQUENCES**

### **1. Students**

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

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

### **2. Employees**

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

### **3. Others**

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

## **H. OTHER INTERVENTIONS**

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

## **I. NOTICE**

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

## **J. RECORDS**

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

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

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

Adopted: August 18, 2020

Revised: January 18, 2022

## **SMOKING AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS**

*Policy Code:*

**5026/7250**

The board of education promotes the health and safety of all students and staff and the cleanliness of all school facilities. The board believes that the use of tobacco products on school grounds, in school buildings and facilities, in or on any other school property owned or operated by the school board, or at school-related or school-sponsored events is detrimental to the health and safety of students, staff and school visitors. To this end, and to comply with state and federal law, the board adopts this tobacco-free policy that prohibits smoking and the use of tobacco products as follows. For the purposes of this policy, the term “tobacco product” means any product that contains or is made or derived from tobacco and is intended for human consumption, including all lighted and smokeless tobacco products, as well as electronic cigarettes, vaporizers, and other electronic smoking devices even if they do not contain tobacco or nicotine.

1. All employees and other persons performing services or activities on behalf of the school system, including volunteers and contractors, as well as students and visitors, are prohibited from using any tobacco products at any time in any school building, in any school facility, on school campuses, and in or on any other school property owned or operated by the school board.
2. In addition, persons attending a school-sponsored event at a location not specified in subsection 1 above are prohibited from using tobacco products when (a) in the presence of students or school personnel, or (b) in an area where use of tobacco products is otherwise prohibited by law.
3. Nothing in this policy prohibits the use of tobacco products for an instructional or research activity conducted in a school building, provided that such activity is conducted or supervised by a faculty member and that the activity does not include smoking, chewing or otherwise ingesting tobacco.
4. The administration may consult with the county health department and other appropriate organizations to provide employees with information about support systems and programs to encourage employees to abstain from the use of tobacco products. The school system may, from time to time, provide free non-smoking programs and services to employees of the school system after the regular school day.
5. The principal of each school and other school personnel responsible for school facilities shall post signs in system facilities in a manner and location that adequately notify staff, students and visitors that the use of tobacco products by any person is prohibited at all times in or on school property.
6. The superintendent and designees shall ensure that adequate notice of this policy is provided to students, parents, school personnel and the public.
7. All school personnel are required to adhere to and enforce this policy and other policies, rules or regulations addressing the use of tobacco products.

Legal References: Pro-Children Act of 1994, 20 U.S.C. 6081 *et seq.*; 21 U.S.C. 321 (rr); 21 C.F.R. 1100 *et seq.*; G.S. 14-313; 115C-47(18), -407

Cross References: Tobacco Products – Students (policy 4320)

Adopted: June 28, 2011

Revised: December 8, 2015; February 20, 2018 (legal references only)

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 for up to one year 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. PARENTAL NOTIFICATION**

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

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

#### **G. EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHERS**

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

determines that one is needed to address inequities within the school system.

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

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

Adopted: September 20, 2011

Revised: June 27, 2013; June 30, 2014; March 21, 2017; June 27, 2017 (legal references only); March 20, 2018; December 11, 2018; January 21, 2020; December 15, 2020 (legal references only); July 27, 2021 (legal references only); January 18, 2022; January 17, 2023

## **DRUG-FREE AND ALCOHOL-FREE WORKPLACE**

*Policy Code:* **7240**

The board of education recognizes that reducing drug and alcohol abuse in the workplace improves the safety, health and productivity of employees. It is the policy of the board that a drug-free and alcohol-free workplace must be maintained.

### **A. PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES**

The board prohibits employees from possessing, using, selling, delivering, manufacturing, or being under the influence of any narcotic drug, hallucinogenic drug, amphetamine, barbiturate, marijuana, anabolic steroid, alcohol, stimulants, synthetic cannabinoids, counterfeit substance or any other controlled substance as defined in (1) Schedules I through VI of the North Carolina Controlled Substances Act or in (2) Schedules I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and further defined by regulation at 21 C.F.R. 1300.01 through 1300.04 and 21 C.F.R. 1308.11 through 1308.15 at any time this policy is applicable. Employees are prohibited from possessing, using, selling, delivering, manufacturing, or being under the influence of a substance containing cannabidiol (CBD) or tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) at any time this policy is applicable, regardless of whether it constitutes a controlled substance under state or federal law. Employees must not, at any time this policy is applicable, be impaired by the use of substances intended to induce exhilaration or euphoria or alter mood or behavior or be impaired by the excessive use of prescription or nonprescription drugs. This policy is not violated by an individual's possession of or proper use of a drug lawfully prescribed for that individual by a licensed health-care provider.

### **B. APPLICABILITY**

This policy governs each employee, including permanent full-time, permanent part-time, contracted and temporary employees, before, during and after school hours while the employee is on any property owned or leased by the board; at any time during which the employee is acting in the course and scope of his or her employment with the board; and at any time that the employee's violation of this policy has a direct and adverse effect upon his or her job performance. This policy does not apply to an employee's consumption of alcoholic beverages that are served at a reception or other similar function that occurs outside the regular workday and that the employee is authorized or required to attend as a part of his or her employment duties.

Independent contractors, volunteers, and visitors are subject to all requirements of this policy while on school property or at a school-sponsored event.

### **C. REASONABLE SUSPICION TO SEARCH**

An employee may be subjected to a search of his or her person or belongings or of school property under the employee's control if there is reasonable suspicion that the employee has violated this policy. An employee also may be required to submit to a drug or alcohol test when there is reasonable suspicion of drug or alcohol use by the employee in violation of this policy. Reasonable suspicion shall be based on specific, contemporaneous observations concerning the physical, behavioral, speech, and/or performance indicators of drug or alcohol use. The observations must be made by a supervisor or other school system official with training or experience in such indicators. Employees who refuse to submit to a search or a test to detect alcohol or drug use after reasonable suspicion is established may be suspended immediately pending consideration of a decision to terminate employment.

All drug and alcohol testing will be done with procedures to ensure the confidentiality and privacy interests of the employee and in accordance with the law. This section shall not be interpreted to confer a reasonable expectation of privacy on any employee's use of school property nor limit the authority of school officials to conduct an otherwise legal search of an employee's workplace.

Any employee, volunteer, or independent contractor who operates a commercial motor vehicle or performs other safety-sensitive functions in the course of duties for the board may be subject to drug and alcohol testing in accordance with policy 7241, Drug and Alcohol Testing of Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators.

The board will cover the cost of any required employee testing.

### **D. DUTY TO REPORT**

An employee must notify his or her supervisor and the assistant superintendent of human resources in writing of any arrest, charge, or conviction under any criminal drug statute. (See also policy 7300, Staff Responsibilities.) Notification must be given no later than five scheduled business days after such arrest, charge, or conviction unless the employee is hospitalized or incarcerated, in which case the employee must report the alleged violation

within 24 hours after his or her release. The notification must be given before the employee reports to work. Within 10 days of receiving notice of a criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace by an employee whose position is funded in any part by a federal grant, the assistant superintendent of human resources or designee shall notify the funding agency of the conviction. “Conviction” as used in this policy includes the entry in a court of law or military tribunal of: (1) a plea of guilty, *nolo contendere*, no contest, or the equivalent; (2) a verdict or finding of guilty; or (3) a prayer for judgment continued (“PJC”) or a deferred prosecution.

## **E. CONSEQUENCES**

Violation of this policy will subject an individual to disciplinary action by the board that could result in non-renewal or termination of employment with the school system or the requirement that the employee participate satisfactorily in a drug or alcohol abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved by the board or federal, state, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency. Information concerning available counseling, rehabilitation, re-entry programs and penalties that may be imposed on employees for drug or alcohol abuse will be provided to employees. Any illegal drug activity will be reported to law enforcement authorities.

Any illegal drug activity will be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

All employees shall receive a copy of this policy.

Legal References: 21 U.S.C. 812; 41 U.S.C. 8101 *et seq.*; 21 C.F.R. 1300.01-.04 and 1308.11-.15; G.S. 20-138.2B; 90-89 to -94; 115C-36; *O’Connor v. Ortega*, 480 U.S. 709 (1987)

Cross References: Drug and Alcohol Testing of Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators (policy 7241), Staff Responsibilities (policy 7300)

Adopted: December 20, 2011

Revised: March 20, 2012; June 27, 2013; March 18, 2014; March 20, 2018; August 21, 2018; January 21, 2020; August 18, 2020

## **OCCUPATIONAL**

### **EXPOSURE TO BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS**

*Policy Code:*

**7260**

It is the policy of the board to comply with federal and state regulations and standards regarding bloodborne pathogens as set forth in the Federal Register, 29 C.F.R. 1910.1030, and the North Carolina Administrative Code, 13 N.C.A.C. 7F .0207, by attempting to limit or prevent occupational exposure of employees to blood or other potentially infectious bodily fluids and materials that may transmit bloodborne pathogens and lead to disease or death.

## **A. REASONABLY ANTICIPATED OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE**

Employees who have occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens are covered by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Bloodborne Pathogens Standard, the North Carolina Administrative Code, and this policy. “Occupational exposure” includes any reasonably anticipated skin, eye, mucous membrane or parenteral (brought into the body through some way other than the digestive tract) contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials that may result from the performance of an employee’s duties. “Good Samaritan” acts, such as assisting a co-worker or a student with a nosebleed, would not be considered “reasonably anticipated occupational exposure,” and employees whose only anticipated exposure to bloodborne pathogens would result from such acts are not considered to have occupational exposure.

## **B. UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS**

Universal precautions must be used at all times. Employees should handle all blood, bodily fluid and other potentially infectious material as if the material is infected. The program standards for the control of potential exposure to Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) as outlined in the OSHA Rule, “Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens” (Standard 1910.1030), and the NC Administrative Codes and/or the most current standards available must be followed.

## **C. EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN**

The superintendent shall designate a bloodborne pathogens compliance officer who will develop an Exposure Control Plan in accordance with OSHA regulations or the most current available federal and/or state standards issued to eliminate or minimize employee occupational exposure to blood or certain other bodily fluids that may carry infectious materials. In addition, the superintendent and compliance officer shall ensure that the following requirements are met.

1. The Exposure Control Plan must provide, at a minimum, for the following:
  - a. a determination of who is at risk for an exposure incident;
  - b. what the school system will do to protect employees from exposure incidents, including the use of universal precautions, engineering and work practice controls and, as appropriate, personal protective equipment;
  - c. how to deal with an exposure incident, including post-exposure evaluation and follow-up;
  - d. who should be vaccinated for Hepatitis B; and
  - e. communication, training and record-keeping procedures.
2. All elements of the Exposure Control Plan must be met.

3. All employees must have access to a copy of the Bloodborne Pathogens Policy and Exposure Control Plan.
4. The Exposure Control Plan must be reviewed and updated at least annually.

Employees are responsible for familiarizing themselves and complying with the provisions of the Exposure Control Plan. An employee who fails to comply with the Exposure Control Plan may be subject to disciplinary action.

#### **D. TESTING**

An employee who suspects that he or she has been exposed to blood or bodily fluid on the job may request to be tested, at the school system's expense, provided that the suspected exposure poses a significant risk of transmission as defined in the rules of the Commission for Public Health. The HIV and HBV testing of a person who is the source of an exposure that poses a significant risk of transmission must be conducted in accordance with 10A N.C.A.C. 41A .0202 (4) (HIV) and 41A .0203(b)(4) (HBV). The school system shall strictly adhere to existing confidentiality rules and laws regarding employees with communicable diseases, including HIV or HIV-associated conditions.

#### **E. NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY**

The school system shall not discriminate against any applicant or employee who has or is suspected of having a communicable disease, including tuberculosis, HBV, HIV infection or Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). An employee may continue to work as long as the employee is able to satisfactorily perform the essential functions of the job and there is no medical evidence indicating that the employee's condition poses a significant, direct threat to co-workers, students or the public.

Legal References: 29 C.F.R. 1910.1030; G.S. 95 art. 16; 13 N.C.A.C. 7F .0207; 10A N.C.A.C. 41A .0202(4), 41A .0203(b)(4)

Cross References: Communicable Diseases – Employees (policy 7262)

Adopted: December 20, 2011

## **STAFF RESPONSIBILITIES**

*Policy Code:*

**7300**

For students to succeed, all school employees must approach their responsibilities conscientiously, always remembering that the ultimate responsibility of the school system is to provide students with the opportunity to receive a sound basic education.

The board holds each employee responsible for both the integrity and the consequences of his or her own actions. The highest standards of honesty, integrity, and fairness will be exhibited by

each employee when engaging in any activity concerning the school system, particularly in relationships with vendors, suppliers, students, parents, the public, and other employees. Employee conduct will be such as to protect both the person's integrity and reputation and that of the school system. An unswerving commitment to honorable behavior by each and every employee is expected.

Professional employees must comply with the standards of professional conduct adopted by the State Board of Education. Additionally, all school employees shall:

1. be familiar with, support, comply with and, when appropriate, enforce board policies, administrative procedures, school rules, and applicable laws;
2. attend to the safety and welfare of students, including the need to provide appropriate supervision of students;
3. demonstrate integrity, respect, and commitment to the truth through attitudes, behavior, and communications with others;
4. address or appropriately direct any complaints concerning school employees, the school program or school operations; and
5. support and encourage good school-community relations in all interactions with students, parents and members of the community.

Employees shall notify the Human Resources Department if they are arrested for, 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 for human resources no later than the next scheduled business day following the arrest, charge, or conviction, unless the employee is hospitalized or incarcerated, in which case the employee must report the alleged violation within 24 hours after his or her release. Upon judicial action in the matter, the employee must report the disposition and pertinent facts in writing to the Human Resources Department no later than the next business day following adjudication.

In addition, all driver education instructors must immediately report to the board any conviction that results in three or more points, and any conviction that could cause suspension or revocation of the driver license in any state. The board will notify the Department of Public Instruction when an instructor loses his or her privilege to drive in North Carolina or any other state. The superintendent or designee shall conduct annual checks of the driving records of all driver education instructors.

Failure by an employee to provide timely notice as described in this policy may lead to disciplinary action up to, and including, dismissal.

In addition to other policies, regulations, and approved practices that have been established covering specific areas of activity (such as purchasing), the absence of law, policy, or regulation



covering a particular situation does not relieve an employee from the responsibility to exercise the highest ethical standards at all times.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-47, -307, -308; State Board of Education Policies DRIV-003, DRIV-004; 16 N.C.A.C. 6C .0601, .0602

Cross References:

Adopted: December 20, 2011

Revised: December 11, 2018

## **EMPLOYEE USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA**

*Policy Code:*

**7335**

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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 21<sup>st</sup> 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 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 1710/4020/7230, Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law, 1725/4035/7236, Title IX Sexual Harassment – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process, 4329/7311, Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited, and 7232, Discrimination and Harassment in the

Workplace, 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 – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process (policy 1725/4035/7236), 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), Discrimination and Harassment in the Workplace (policy 7232), Staff Responsibilities (policy 7300)

Adopted: March 19, 2013

Revised: December 8, 2015; June 27, 2017 (legal references only); February 20, 2018 (legal references only) December 15, 2020

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## **EMPLOYEE POLITICAL ACTIVITIES**

*Policy Code:*

**7720**

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Employment or volunteer service with the school system does not preclude an individual from participating in political activities, such as registering and voting, campaigning for candidates or

issues, running for or serving in public office, attending political events, and contributing funds to partisan groups or candidates.

These political activities must not:

1. take place during work hours;
2. involve school system funds or materials; or
3. make use of an official school position to encourage or to coerce students, employees, or others to support or oppose a political party, candidate, or issue.

As specified in policy 2220, Official School Spokesperson, the chairperson of the board or designee and the superintendent or designee are the official spokespersons for the school system. Employees, when exercising their rights as citizens, should take steps to ensure that their personal political activities or opinions are not erroneously attributed to the board or the school system.

This policy should not be construed as prohibiting the impartial study and discussion of political or other controversial issues in the classroom setting. However, employees must be mindful of their responsibility to deliver the curriculum of the school system and may not present their personal political views to students in the classroom or when otherwise engaged in the instruction of students.

Legal References: U.S. Const. amend. I; G.S. 115C-46.1, -47(18); *Boring v. Buncombe County Bd. of Educ.*, 136 F.3d 364 (4th Cir. 1998); *Lee v. York County Sch. Div.*, 484 F.3d 687 (4th Cir. 2007)

Cross References: Official School Spokesperson (policy 2220)

Adopted: January 17, 2012

Revised: March 21, 2017; July 27, 2021

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## EVALUATION OF LICENSED EMPLOYEES

*Policy Code:*

**7810**

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The board recognizes that an effective staff is critical to the smooth operation of the school system and to creating a learning environment in which students can succeed. The board further believes that students will not excel in performance unless those who most directly affect students, including school administrators, teachers, and other licensed professionals, excel in their performance. It is the intent of the board to employ only those licensed employees who continuously exhibit a pattern of behavior that exemplifies excellent performance.

The board places a high priority on securing the most competent personnel available and, once they are employed, in assisting them in their professional growth and development throughout their careers. An effective evaluation program that clearly describes an employee's performance is a critical aspect of professional growth and assistance. Further, performance evaluation data is

an important factor for consideration in decisions regarding continued employment. The superintendent must be able to substantiate any recommendation for continued employment with evaluation data, among other factors.

The superintendent is directed to develop and implement an effective evaluation system for licensed personnel that is consistent with State Board of Education policies. School administrators who are responsible for conducting evaluations shall comply with all state requirements with regard to the type and frequency of evaluation, including, as applicable, the processes for evaluating licensed employees in schools designated as low performing. The principal, or an assistant principal in the limited circumstances authorized by law, shall evaluate teachers and may incorporate any guidelines or strategies developed by the State Board to assist in the evaluations. The principal shall provide teachers' access to EVAAS data as required by law and shall notify teachers at least annually when the data is updated to reflect teacher performance from the previous school year. The superintendent or designee shall evaluate principals and assistant principals.

All licensed personnel must be evaluated at least annually using state-approved evaluation instruments in conformance with the processes established by the State Board in the North Carolina Educator Evaluation System for that class of personnel. Teachers with fewer than three consecutive years of experience will be evaluated annually in accordance with state law and the comprehensive evaluation cycle established in State Board Policy EVAL-004. For teachers with three or more years of experience, the abbreviated evaluation process established in State Board Policy EVAL-004 satisfies the annual evaluation requirement; however, a teacher receiving an abbreviated evaluation may request that the evaluator conduct a formal observation. In addition, in any given year, the principal may elect to use the comprehensive or standard evaluation processes set forth in State Board Policy EVAL-004 or require additional formal or informal observations to evaluate a teacher with three or more years of experience. The principal also may supplement the State Board evaluation processes for other categories of licensed personnel by requiring additional observations or other evaluation measures. The annual evaluation of principals and assistant principals must include a mid-year review.

The evaluation system must incorporate the following directives.

1. Evaluators must clearly identify exemplary performance as well as deficiencies in performance.
2. Evaluators are encouraged to use supplementary means of assessing and documenting performance in addition to the state performance standards, assessment rubrics and evaluation instruments, including, but not limited to, additional formal observations, informal observations, conferences, reviews of lesson plans and grade books, interactions with the employee, plans of growth or improvement and any other accurate indicators of performance.
3. Student performance and growth data will be considered as a part of the evaluation of licensed personnel, as provided in the assessment rubric for the class of employees under evaluation. For teachers, such data shall include student performance as measured by the statewide growth model for educator effectiveness or as otherwise authorized by the State

Board of Education and approved by the local board.

4. Peer observations of teachers with fewer than three consecutive years of experience must be conducted as required by law using the evaluation instrument and process established by the State Board and must be considered by the school administrator in evaluating teacher performance.
5. Supervisors and principals should facilitate open communication with employees about performance expectations.
6. An employee who is unclear about how performance is being assessed or who desires additional evaluation opportunities should address these issues with his or her immediate supervisor.
7. Evaluators will be held accountable for following the evaluation system and all applicable state guidelines on the evaluation of employees.
8. Evaluation data will be submitted to the central office personnel file in accordance with state law and policy 7820, Personnel Files.
9. Evaluation data may be used in making employment decisions, including decisions related to contract renewal (see policy 7410, Teacher Contracts, policy 7425, School Administrator Contracts, and policy 7950, Non-Career Status Teachers: Nonrenewal), reassignments or transfers (see policy 7440, Assignments/Reassignments/Transfers), professional and staff development (see policy 1610/7800, Professional and Staff Development), suspension, demotion, or dismissal (see policy 7930, Professional Employees: Demotion and Dismissal), and reduction in force (see policy 7920, Reduction in Force: Teachers and School Administrators). Employment decisions may be made by the board and administrators regardless of whether evaluators have followed the evaluation system, so long as there is a legally sufficient basis for the decisions.
10. The superintendent and all evaluators are encouraged to develop ways to recognize distinguished performance and to capitalize on the abilities of such exemplary employees in helping other employees. The superintendent and evaluators are encouraged to involve employees in developing these processes.

The superintendent shall develop any other necessary procedures and shall provide training, as necessary, to carry out the board's directives and to meet state requirements.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-47(18), -286.1, -325, -333, -333.1, -333.2; State Board of Education Policies EVAL-004 through -006, EVAL-022, EVAL-025 through -031 Cross References: Professional and Staff Development (policy 1610/7800), Teacher Contracts (policy 7410), School Administrator Contracts (policy 7425), Assignments/Reassignments/Transfers (policy 7440), Plans for Growth and Improvement of Licensed Employees (policy 7811), Personnel Files (policy 7820), Reduction in Force: Teachers and School Administrators (policy 7920), Professional Employees: Demotion and Dismissal (policy 7930), Non-Career Status Teachers: Nonrenewal (policy 7950) Adopted: December 20, 2011. Revised: June 27, 2013; March 18, 2014; June 29,



2015; February 16, 2016; October 18, 2016; March 21, 2017; June 27, 2017 (legal citations only); March 20, 2018; August 16, 2022

## **PLANS FOR GROWTH AND IMPROVEMENT OF LICENSED EMPLOYEES**

*Policy Code:*

**7811**

The board expects all professionally licensed employees to maintain high levels of performance. If an employee does not meet this standard, the superintendent and administrative staff shall address any identified performance or other deficiencies through appropriate means, including placing the employee on a monitored growth, directed growth or mandatory improvement plan when required by state law, State Board policy or this policy or when otherwise deemed necessary.

Growth and mandatory improvement plans as defined by law and this policy are valuable tools to promote the professional development of licensed employees. The board recognizes, however, that not all conduct and performance issues require the development of a plan. Administrators and supervisory personnel are authorized to address inappropriate conduct and/or inadequate performance using such other lawful means as they may deem appropriate. This policy should not be interpreted to limit in any way the authority of administrators or other supervisory personnel to direct and reprimand licensed employees for inappropriate conduct or inadequate performance.

Further, the superintendent may move to recommend nonrenewal, dismissal, or demotion of a licensed employee whether or not the employee has been first placed on a growth or other improvement plan. (See policies 7930, Professional Employees: Demotion and Dismissal, and 7950, Non-Career Status Teachers: Nonrenewal.)

The superintendent shall require administrative staff to implement the requirements of this policy in accordance with state law and State Board guidelines.

### **A. DEFINITIONS**

1. As used in this policy, “teacher” means an individual defined as a teacher in G.S. 115C-325(a)(6) (for career status teachers) or G.S. 115C-325.1(6) (for non-career status teachers).
2. As used in this policy, “licensed employee(s)” includes principals, assistant principals, and other school administrators as defined in G.S. 115C-325.1 (5), and teachers.
3. “The North Carolina Educator Evaluation System” refers to the professional standards, processes, and rubrics approved by the State Board of Education for each educator role in North Carolina public schools.

### **B. INDIVIDUAL, MONITORED, AND DIRECTED GROWTH PLANS FOR TEACHERS**

1. Use of Growth Plans for Teachers

Teachers who receive an overall rating of at least “proficient” on all standards on the North Carolina Educator Evaluation System rubric as indicated on the Summary Rating Form shall develop an individual growth plan designed to improve performance on specifically identified standards and elements.

A teacher who is performing below a proficient level on the Summary Rating Form will be placed on a monitored growth plan or a directed growth plan unless dismissal, demotion, nonrenewal or placement on a mandatory improvement plan (see Section D, below) is warranted. A monitored growth plan developed in accordance with State Board policy is required for a teacher who is rated “developing” on one or more standards of the North Carolina Educator Evaluation System rubric. State Board policy also requires that a teacher who is rated “not demonstrated” on any standard or who is rated “developing” on any standard for two sequential years be placed on a directed growth plan. The board or superintendent may establish other criteria that will be deemed evidence that performance is below a proficient level or otherwise represents unsatisfactory or below standard performance and warrants placement on either a monitored growth plan or a directed growth plan.

Unless otherwise limited by state law or State Board policy, the principal is authorized to place a teacher on a monitored or directed growth plan or other plan of assistance at any point during the school year if the principal determines that the teacher is performing below the expected level.

## 2. Components of Growth Plans for Teachers

Individual growth plans may contain, but are not limited to, any of the components listed below. However, monitored or directed growth plans must include at least the following components.

### a. Identification of Performance Deficiencies

All performance deficiencies, including conduct deficiencies and all specific standards and elements of the Educator Evaluation System rubric identified for improvement during the teacher’s evaluation, must be identified and addressed in the growth plan.

### b. Performance Expectations and Goals

For each performance deficiency identified, the growth plan must include a statement of the expected level of performance and/or other goals to be accomplished.

### c. Strategies

The growth plan must set forth a strategy or strategies designed to correct

each identified performance deficiency. The strategies should be specific and clearly state the activities the teacher should undertake to achieve the expected level of performance. The strategies also should identify all individuals responsible for implementing the plan.

d. Dates for Monitoring and Completion

The growth plan must include dates upon which the teacher's progress under the plan will be reviewed and the date by which performance or conduct is to be improved to the expected level. Under a monitored growth plan, the teacher must achieve proficiency within one school year. A directed growth plan may provide for a shorter period to achieve proficiency, not to exceed one school year.

3. Review of Growth Plans

Individual growth plans should be reviewed at least annually with the teacher's principal or supervisor.

In the case of a teacher's monitored or directed growth plan, once the designated time period for completion of a plan has elapsed, the principal or supervisor shall review the teacher's performance, including the results of any subsequent evaluation and determine whether the teacher continues to perform below the expected level in any area or whether the teacher's performance has improved sufficiently. If the teacher's performance remains below proficient, the principal or supervisor shall recommend to the superintendent one of the following:

- a. the board non-renew, dismiss, or demote the teacher, or transfer the teacher to a position in which the teacher can be successful;
- b. the teacher be placed on a mandatory improvement plan in accordance with the provisions of Section D, below; or
- c. the teacher be moved to a new monitored or directed growth plan or continue on a previous growth plan that has been revised as necessary, provided the principal or supervisor determines that:
  - 1) the teacher's continuing performance problems are not having an adverse impact on student learning or the school environment, or
  - 2) the teacher is making good progress toward improvement in deficient areas and is likely to improve to an acceptable level within a reasonable, additional time period.

**C. PROFESSIONAL GROWTH PLANS FOR PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANT PRINCIPALS**

1. Professional Growth Plans

Professional growth plans will be developed for principals and assistant principals as provided in State Board policy. The professional growth plan will include mutually agreed upon performance goals and recommendations based upon the principal or assistant principal's self-assessment, the consolidated assessment, and the summary evaluation using the *North Carolina School Executive: Principal and Assistant Principal Evaluation Process*. Development of the professional growth plan will be discussed at a meeting between the principal or assistant principal and the superintendent or designee when completing the annual evaluation process. The superintendent or designee should review the professional growth plan with the employee at least annually.

2. Optional Action Plan Component to the Professional Growth Plan

- a. The superintendent may incorporate an action plan into the principal or assistant principal's professional growth plan to address performance or conduct deficiencies. The action plan must include the following:

i. Identification of Performance Deficiencies

All performance and conduct deficiencies identified in the employee's evaluation must be identified and addressed in the action plan.

ii. Performance Expectations and Goals

For each performance deficiency identified, the action plan must include a statement of the expected level of performance and/or other goals to be accomplished.

iii. Strategies

The action plan must set forth a strategy or strategies designed to correct each identified performance or conduct deficiency. The strategies should be specific and clearly stated and should identify all individuals responsible for implementing the plan.

iv. Dates for Monitoring and Completion

The action plan must include the dates upon which the employee's progress under the plan will be reviewed and the date by which performance is to be improved to the expected level, which will be no less than 60 calendar days and no longer than the end of the current school year.

- b. Upon completion of the action plan, the superintendent or designee shall reevaluate the employee and determine whether the employee continues to perform below the expected level in any area or whether the employee's performance has improved sufficiently. If the employee is within the final year of his or her contract, the reevaluation must occur prior to the statutory deadline for notice of contract nonrenewal. If the employee's performance remains below proficient, the superintendent shall either:
  - i. recommend that the board non-renew, dismiss, demote, or transfer the employee to a position in which the employee can be successful; or
  - ii. retain the employee in the current position if the superintendent determines that the employee is making good progress toward improvement in deficient areas and is likely to improve to an acceptable level within a reasonable period of time. A principal or assistant principal who is retained in his or her position after demonstrating performance below proficiency on the reevaluation must be given a new action plan and reevaluated as described in subsection C.2.b, above.

#### **D. MANDATORY IMPROVEMENT PLANS**

A mandatory improvement plan is an instrument designed to improve a licensed employee's performance by providing the employee with notice of specific performance areas that have substantial deficiencies and a set of strategies, including the specific support to be provided to the employee, so that he or she may satisfactorily resolve such deficiencies within a reasonable time frame.

The use of mandatory improvement plans as provided in this policy is discretionary and will be determined on a case-by-case basis. Nothing in this policy will be interpreted so as to require the use of mandatory improvement plans in addition to, or in lieu of, growth plans or other disciplinary action, including non-renewal or dismissal from employment as provided by law.

- 1. Initiating a Mandatory Improvement Plan
  - a. Licensed Employees in Low-Performing Schools

If a licensed employee in a low-performing school receives a rating on any standard on an evaluation that is below proficient or otherwise represents unsatisfactory or below standard performance in an area that the licensed employee was expected to demonstrate, the individual or team that conducted the evaluation shall recommend to the superintendent that (i) the employee receive a mandatory improvement plan designed to improve the employee's performance, (ii) the superintendent recommend to the board that the employee be dismissed, demoted (if a career teacher), or non-renewed (if the teacher is on a contract), or (iii) a proceeding for immediate dismissal or demotion be instituted against the employee for conduct or

performance that causes substantial harm to the educational environment. If the individual or team that conducted the evaluation elects not to make any of the above recommendations, the individual or team evaluator shall notify the superintendent of this decision. The superintendent shall determine whether to develop a mandatory improvement plan, to recommend nonrenewal of the employee's contract, or to recommend a dismissal proceeding.

b. Teachers in Schools Not Identified as Low-Performing

If, in an observation report or year-end evaluation, a teacher in a school not identified as low-performing receives a rating that is below proficient or otherwise represents unsatisfactory or below standard performance on any standard that the teacher was expected to demonstrate, the principal may place the employee on a mandatory improvement plan. The mandatory improvement plan will be utilized only if the superintendent or designee determines that an individual, monitored or directed growth plan would not satisfactorily address the deficiencies.

c. Any Licensed Employees Engaging in Inappropriate Conduct or Performance

A principal may recommend to the superintendent or designee that a licensed employee be placed immediately on a mandatory improvement plan if the employee engages in inappropriate conduct or performs inadequately to such a degree that the conduct or performance causes substantial harm to the educational environment, but immediate dismissal or demotion of the employee is not appropriate. The principal must document the exigent reason for immediately instituting such a plan.

2. Components of the Plan

A mandatory improvement plan for any licensed employee must include the following components.

a. Identification of Performance Deficiencies

The performance or conduct areas in which the employee is deficient must be identified and addressed in the mandatory improvement plan.

b. Performance Expectations

For each performance or conduct deficiency identified, the plan must include a statement of the expected level of performance.

c. Strategies

The plan must establish a strategy or strategies designed to correct each identified performance or conduct deficiency. The strategies should be specific and clearly state the activities the employee should undertake to achieve the expected level of performance or conduct and the specific support to be provided to the employee. The strategies also should identify all individuals responsible for implementing the plan.

d. Dates for Monitoring and Completion

The plan must include dates upon which the employee's progress under the plan will be reviewed and the date by which performance is to be improved to the expected level.

3. Development and Implementation of the Plan

a. Licensed Employees in Low-Performing Schools

When directed by the superintendent, a mandatory improvement plan to improve the performance of a licensed employee will be developed by the person who evaluated the licensed employee or the employee's supervisor, unless the evaluation was conducted by an assistance team. If the evaluation was conducted by an assistance team, that team shall develop the mandatory improvement plan in collaboration with the employee's supervisor. Mandatory improvement plans will be designed to be completed within 90 instructional days or before the beginning of the next school year.

b. Teachers in Schools Not Identified as Low-Performing

When a principal decides to put a teacher on a mandatory improvement plan, the principal shall develop the plan in consultation with the teacher. The teacher shall have five instructional days after receiving the plan to request a modification to the plan before it is implemented. The principal must consider the requested modification before finalizing the plan. The teacher shall have at least 60 instructional days to complete the mandatory improvement plan.

A teacher has five workdays after finalization of the mandatory improvement plan within which to submit a request to the principal for a qualified observer, as defined in G.S. 115C-333.1(c)(1), to observe the teacher in the area or areas of concern identified in the plan. In accordance with G.S. 115C-333.1(c)(2), the board will create and maintain a list of qualified observers who are employed by the board and available to conduct observations. The board will strive to limit the list to administrators and teachers who have excellent reputations for competence and fairness. Selection of the qualified observer and submission of the qualified

observer's report to the principal will be in accordance with G.S. 115C-333.1(c)(3).

4. Reassessment

a. Licensed Employees in Low-Performing Schools

After the expiration of the time period for the mandatory improvement plan, the superintendent or designee or the assistance team shall assess the employee's performance. If the assessor determines that the employee has failed to become proficient in any of the performance or conduct standards articulated in the mandatory improvement plan or to demonstrate sufficient improvement toward such standards, the superintendent shall recommend that the employee be dismissed, demoted, or nonrenewed under applicable state law, or that the employee be immediately dismissed for conduct or performance that causes substantial harm to the educational environment.

b. Teachers in Schools Not Identified as Low-Performing

Upon completion of a mandatory improvement plan, the principal or supervisor shall assess the performance of the employee. The principal shall also review and consider any report provided by the qualified observer if one has been submitted before the end of the mandatory improvement plan period. If, after the assessment of the employee and consideration of any report from the qualified observer, the superintendent or designee determines that the teacher has failed to become proficient in any of the performance or conduct standards identified as deficient in the mandatory improvement plan or demonstrate sufficient improvement toward such standards, the superintendent may recommend that the teacher be dismissed, demoted, or nonrenewed under applicable state law, or that the employee be immediately dismissed for conduct or performance that causes substantial harm to the educational environment.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-325 (applicable to career status teachers), -325.1 *et seq.* (applicable to non-career status teachers), -333, -333.1; State Board of Education Policy Policies EVAL-004, EVAL-005

Cross References: Professional and Staff Development (policy 1610/7800), Evaluation of Licensed Employees (policy 7810), Professional Employees: Demotion and Dismissal (policy 7930), Non-Career Status Teachers: Nonrenewal (policy 7950)

Adopted: December 20, 2011

Revised: June 30, 2014; October 17, 2017



**A. PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES**

Professional employees who intend to resign for any reason are encouraged to indicate their plans in writing at as early a date in the school year as possible, such as when plans become firm and/or the decision to leave the school system is made. A resignation becomes effective at the end of the school year in which it is submitted. A resignation for any other time requires 30 days' notice unless the superintendent consents to a shorter notice period.

If a teacher has not been recommended for dismissal but fails to meet the notice requirements and the superintendent does not consent to a waiver of notice, the superintendent shall inform the board and recommend to the board whether a request should be made to the State Board of Education to revoke the teacher's license for the remainder of the school year. The superintendent shall place a copy of the request in the teacher's personnel file.

The superintendent must notify the State Board of Education if a teacher's criminal history is relevant to the teacher's resignation, regardless of whether the teacher gave adequate advance notice of resignation.

If a teacher 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; (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; and (4) the employee shall be deemed to have voluntarily surrendered his or her license pending an investigation by the State Board of Education to determine whether to seek action against the employee's license.

Upon inquiry from a North Carolina local board of education, charter school, or regional school as to the reason for a teacher's resignation, the superintendent or designee shall indicate if the teacher's criminal history was relevant to the resignation.

**B. CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES**

To help ensure the smooth operation of the schools, classified employees who plan to resign for any reason are encouraged to provide 30 days' notice whenever possible.

**C. ALL EMPLOYEES**

Letters of resignation must be submitted to the superintendent. Resignations may be accepted, on behalf of the board, by the superintendent or designee.

Each employee who is leaving the school system may arrange to meet with any director, supervisor or administrator to discuss his or her reasons for leaving and to identify any practices or policies that he or she feels are detrimental to the objectives of the school system. To the extent possible, statements made by employees will be confidential. However, should another North Carolina local school board, charter school, or regional school inquire as to the reason for any employee's resignation, the superintendent or designee must indicate if criminal history was relevant to the employee's resignation.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-47, -325(e) and -325(o) (applicable to career status teachers), -325.4 and -325.9 (applicable to non-career status employees), -332

Cross References: Personnel Files (policy 7820), Professional Employees: Demotion and Dismissal (policy 7930)

Adopted: January 17, 2012

Revised: June 30, 2014; March 20, 2018; August 18, 2020

## **REDUCTION IN FORCE:**

### **TEACHERS AND SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS**

*Policy Code:*

**7920**

The purpose of this policy is to establish an orderly procedure for a reduction in force. This policy applies to (1) employees with career status and (2) all other teachers and school administrators, as defined in the relevant statutes, during the terms of their contracts. A reduction in force among any other employees will be accomplished in accordance with policy 7921, Classified Personnel Reduction, or, as applicable, in accordance with any conflicting terms of an individual employee's contract.

#### **A. GROUNDS FOR REDUCTION IN FORCE**

A reduction in force may be implemented when the board determines that any of the following circumstances have resulted in the need to decrease the number of positions held by employees to whom this policy applies.

##### **1. System Reorganization**

System reorganization is defined as (a) the closing, consolidation, or reorganization of schools, school buildings, or facilities; (b) the elimination, curtailment, or reorganization of a curriculum offering, program, or school operation; or (c) the merger of two or more school systems.

##### **2. Declining Enrollment**

Declining enrollment exists (a) when the enrollment or projected enrollment for the next succeeding school year causes a decrease in the number of teaching or administrative positions allocated by the State or any other funding source; or (b) when the enrollment or projected enrollment of a curriculum offering or program for the next succeeding school year is inadequate to justify continuation of the course or program.

3. Financial Exigency

Financial exigency means (a) any significant decline in the board's financial resources that compels a reduction in the school system's current operational budget; (b) any significant decrease or elimination in funding for a particular program; or (c) any insufficiency in funding that would render the board unable to continue existing programs at current levels.

**B. PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION**

1. The superintendent shall determine whether or not a reduction in force for employees subject to this policy is necessary, appropriate or in the best interests of the school system.
2. If the superintendent decides to recommend to the board a reduction in force, he or she shall first determine which positions shall be subject to the reduction. In making that determination, the superintendent shall account for both:
  - a. structural considerations, such as identifying positions, departments, courses, programs, operations, and other areas where there are (1) less essential, duplicative, or excess personnel; (2) job responsibility and/or position inefficiencies; (3) opportunities for combined work functions; and/or (4) decreased student or other demands for curriculum, programs, operations, or other services; and
  - b. organizational considerations, such as anticipated organizational needs of the school system and program/school enrollment.
3. The superintendent shall then present a recommendation to the board. The recommendation must include:
  - a. the grounds for a reduction in force;
  - b. the positions to be reduced, categorized by area(s) of licensure, and/or program responsibility; and
  - c. the background information, data, and rationale for the recommendation.

4. The board will review the superintendent's recommendation and will determine whether to reduce the number of employees or to reduce their terms of employment.
5. If the board, after exploring, considering, and discussing a variety of ways to avoid a reduction in force, determines that a reduction in force of employees subject to this policy is necessary, the superintendent shall recommend to the board which individuals are to be dismissed, demoted, or reduced to part-time employment, based on the criteria set forth below.

#### **C. CRITERIA**

The primary consideration in any reduction in force will be the maintenance of a sound and balanced educational program that is consistent with the functions and responsibilities of the school system. The superintendent shall consider a variety of factors in determining which employees will be included in the reduction in force, including the following:

1. work performance and evaluation ratings;
2. areas of licensure;
3. program enrollment;
4. service in extra duty positions and ability to fill such positions;
5. length of service, with higher priority given to service in this school system; and
6. degree level.

The superintendent shall develop a system for using the above-mentioned factors to determine which employees will be recommended to the board for inclusion in the reduction in force.

#### **D. PROCEDURE FOR TERMINATION**

The board will consider the superintendent's recommendation and may, by resolution, order dismissal or demotion of an individual or reduce an individual to part-time employment. All requirements of G.S. 115C-325 (for teachers with career status) and 115C-325.6 (for non-career status teachers) will be met, including the time limits and procedures for notice and the opportunity for a hearing, when any teacher with career status (as defined in G.S. 115C-325) or teacher or administrator (as defined in G.S. 115C-325.1) is terminated, demoted, or reduced to part-time employment due to a reduction in force.

#### **E. TERMINATION/REEMPLOYMENT OF A TEACHER WITH CAREER STATUS**

When a teacher with career status is dismissed in accordance with this policy, his or her name will be placed on a list of available employees to be maintained by the board. However, such an employee will no longer be entitled to priority on all positions in which he or she acquired career status and for which he or she was qualified for three consecutive years succeeding his or her dismissal due to a reduction in force.

## **F. NONRENEWAL OF AN EMPLOYEE**

The board, upon recommendation of the superintendent, may refuse to renew the contract of a non-career status teacher; to offer a new, renewed, or extended contract to a school administrator; or to reemploy any non-career status teacher who is not under contract for any cause it deems sufficient (see policy 7950, Non-Career Status Teachers: Nonrenewal). A decision (1) not to renew a non-career status teacher's contract, (2) not to renew, extend, or offer a new contract to a school administrator or (3) to not reemploy any non-career status teacher who is not under contract is not considered a "termination" under this policy. In such circumstances the procedures set forth in this policy are not be required to be followed before the board's decision.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-287.1, -325 (applicable to career status teachers), -325.4, -325.6 to -325.9 (applicable to non-career status teachers)

Cross References: Classified Personnel Reduction (policy 7921), Non-Career Status Teachers: Nonrenewal (policy 7950)

Adopted: June 28, 2011

Revised: July 19, 2011; June 30, 2014; February 16, 2016; December 11, 2018

## **PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES: DEMOTION AND DISMISSAL**

*Policy Code:*

**7930**

The board recognizes that an effective professional staff is critical to the smooth operation of the school system and to creating a learning environment where students are able to succeed. The board expects all professionally licensed employees, whether employed pursuant to a contract or through continuing career status, to exemplify above-average performance in carrying out their teaching or other professional responsibilities. Such employees are expected to continue to strive for excellence, meet all performance standards established by the board, and pursue professional development as provided in policy 1610/7800, Professional and Staff Development. Any professionally licensed employee who is unable or unwilling to meet the performance expectations or other reasonable standards of the board may be subject to demotion or dismissal as provided in this policy.

Evaluators of licensed employees are expected to follow policy 7810, Evaluation of Licensed Employees, policy 7820, Personnel Files, and policy 7811, Plans for Growth and Improvement of Licensed Employees.

All legally required procedures, including those prescribed in the applicable state law, will be followed in the dismissal or demotion of employees. Career status teachers, non-career status teachers during the term of their contracts, and school administrators during the terms of their contracts may be dismissed only for the following reasons:

1. inadequate performance, as defined by the applicable state statute;
2. immorality;
3. insubordination;
4. neglect of duty;
5. physical or mental incapacity;
6. habitual or excessive use of alcohol or non-medical use of a controlled substance as defined in Article 5, Chapter 90 of the General Statutes;
7. conviction of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude;
8. advocating the overthrow of the government of the United States or of the state of North Carolina by force, violence, or other unlawful means;
9. failure to fulfill the duties and responsibilities imposed upon teachers or school administrators by the General Statutes;
10. failure to comply with such reasonable requirements as the board may prescribe;
11. any cause that constitutes grounds for the revocation of an employee's teaching or school administrator license;
12. a justifiable decrease in the number of positions due to school system reorganization or decreased enrollment, or decreased funding, provided that there is full compliance with other statutory requirements;
13. failure to maintain one's license in current status;
14. failure to repay money owed to the state in accordance with the provisions of Article 60, Chapter 143 of the General Statutes; and
15. providing false information or knowingly omitting a material fact on an application for employment or in response to a pre-employment inquiry.

Upon inquiry from a North Carolina local board of education, charter school, or regional school as to the reason for an employee's dismissal, the superintendent or designee shall indicate if the employee's criminal history was relevant to the dismissal.

Resignation by a teacher who has been recommended for dismissal under the applicable state statute is subject to the provisions of policy 7900, Resignation.

Legal References: G.S. 90 art. 5; 115C-287.1, -307, -325 (applicable to career status teachers),

-325.1 *et seq.* (applicable to non-career status teachers), -332, -333, -333.1; 143 art. 60; 16 N.C.A.C. 6C .0502

Cross References: Professional and Staff Development (policy 1610/7800), Staff Responsibilities (policy 7300), Job Descriptions (policy 7400), Teacher Contracts (policy 7410), School Administrator Contracts (policy 7425), Evaluation of Licensed Employees (policy 7810), Plans for Growth and Improvement of Licensed Employees (policy 7811), Personnel Files (policy 7820), Resignation (policy 7900), Non-Career Status Teachers: Nonrenewal (policy 7950)

Adopted: September 18, 2012

Revised: June 30, 2014; May 16, 2017; March 20, 2018

## **CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL: SUSPENSION AND DISMISSAL**

*Policy Code:* **7940**

Classified positions (i.e., those that do not require an instructional or administrative license) are critical to the effective operation of the school system. The board encourages open communication between classified employees and their supervisors. When performance problems arise, supervisors are encouraged to communicate clearly in oral or written form the nature of the deficiencies and to provide a reasonable opportunity to improve. Any written notices or reprimands will be included in the employee's central office personnel file. All employees are expected to meet job requirements and to seek clarification and guidance when needed to fulfill these requirements.

### **A. SUSPENSION**

The superintendent may suspend an employee without pay as a disciplinary sanction. The superintendent shall provide written notice of the suspension without pay to the employee. This notice will be placed in the personnel file. The suspension without pay may begin immediately. An employee has 10 calendar days from the date of receiving written notice of the superintendent's decision to take the following actions: (1) request written notice of the reason(s) for the superintendent's decision and (2) request an appeal before the board of education regarding the decision to suspend without pay. If notice of the reason(s) for the suspension is requested, such notice must be provided prior to any board hearing on the decision. If an appeal is not made within this time, an appeal is deemed to be waived. An employee may appeal a suspension on the grounds that there was no rational basis for the suspension; the suspension was discriminatory, was used for harassment, or was otherwise unlawful; or board policies were not followed.

Upon receiving a request for an appeal, the chairperson may designate a panel of three board members to review the decision. The chairperson of the board or the panel may establish rules for an orderly and efficient hearing. The employee will be notified in writing of the decision of the board to uphold, reverse, or modify the superintendent's decision. An employee will receive back pay for any period of suspension without pay that is not

upheld by the board.

## **B. TERMINATION**

As “at will” employees who lack contract or statutory rights in their employment, employees in classified positions may be terminated on any basis that is not discriminatory or otherwise unlawful, including inadequate performance, misconduct, failure to follow board policies, or a reduction in staff. All terminations to reduce staff will be in accordance with policy 7921, Classified Personnel Reduction. All other terminations will be made pursuant to this policy. The superintendent has the authority to terminate at-will employees. The superintendent should provide written notice to the employee and the board of the decision to terminate. An employee has 15 calendar days from the date of receiving notice of the superintendent’s decision to take the following actions: (1) request written notice of the reason(s) for the superintendent’s decision and (2) request an appeal of the decision to the board of education. If notice of the reason(s) for the termination is requested, such notice must be provided prior to any board hearing on the termination. The termination is effective during the period of appeal.

Upon receiving a request to appeal the superintendent’s decision to terminate, the chairperson may appoint a panel of three board members to review the decision. The employee has the burden of establishing that the termination was based on illegal discrimination or was otherwise unlawful. The superintendent may offer evidence to substantiate that the dismissal was for a reason that is not unlawful, such as prior warnings or remedial efforts.

The hearing procedures established in policy 2500, Hearings Before the Board, will be followed. The chairperson will provide written notice of the decision to the employee and the superintendent as soon as practicable after reaching a decision. The board may uphold the superintendent’s decision or reinstate the employee for any reason it deems proper, so long as the board’s reason is not discriminatory or otherwise unlawful.

Any employee who has been dismissed for cause will be ineligible for reemployment.

Upon inquiry from a North Carolina local board of education, charter school, or regional school as to the reason for an employee’s dismissal, the superintendent or designee shall indicate if the employee’s criminal history was relevant to the dismissal.

This policy is not intended to create any property rights or an implied or express contract between the board and the employee other than what is provided by law.

Legal References: 29 U.S.C. 621 *et seq.*; 29 U.S.C. 794 *et seq.*; 42 U.S.C. 1981; 42 U.S.C. 12101; G.S. 115C-45(c), -47, -332

Cross References: Hearings Before the Board (policy 2500), Classified Personnel Reduction (policy 7921), Annual Independent Audit (policy 8310)

Adopted: August 20, 2013



Revised: March 20, 2018; January 21, 2020

## **NON-CAREER STATUS TEACHERS: NONRENEWAL**

*Policy Code:*

**7950**

The board may refuse to renew the contract of any non-career status teacher for any cause it deems sufficient, so long as the cause is not arbitrary, capricious, or discriminatory, prohibited by state or federal law, or for personal or political reasons.

If the superintendent decides to recommend nonrenewal of a non-career status teacher, the superintendent shall provide written notice of the recommendation no later than June 1. The teacher may, within 10 days of receipt of the superintendent's recommendation, request written notice of the reasons for the superintendent's recommendation for nonrenewal and the information that the superintendent may share with the board to support the recommendation for nonrenewal. If a teacher files a timely request, the superintendent shall provide the requested information, and the teacher will be permitted to submit supplemental information to the superintendent and board prior to the board's decision.

A non-career status teacher has the right to petition the board for a hearing no later than 10 days after receiving notice of the superintendent's recommendation for nonrenewal. If the teacher requests a hearing, such hearing will be granted according to policy 1750/7220, Grievance Procedure for Employees.

In considering a recommendation of the superintendent to offer a teacher a new, renewed, or extended contract, the board may review any information that was in the teacher's personnel file at the time of the superintendent's recommendation. If the board determines that it needs additional information to reach a decision, it will notify the teacher of the board's concerns and of the additional information that it is considering and provide an opportunity for the teacher to respond to the additional information.

The board will notify the non-career status teacher whose contract will not be renewed for the next school year of its decision by June 15. If, however, a teacher is granted a hearing, the board will provide the nonrenewal notification within 10 days of the hearing or such later date upon the written consent of the superintendent and teacher.

Non-career status teachers may be demoted or dismissed during the terms of their contracts only in accordance with policy 7930, Professional Employees: Demotion and Dismissal.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-45(c), -325.1 *et seq.*

Cross References: Hearings Before the Board (policy 2500), Teacher Contracts (policy 7410), Reduction in Force: Teachers and School Administrators (policy 7920), Professional Employees: Demotion and Dismissal (policy 7930)

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