

**APPROVED
REVISIONS
AND
ADOPTION
OF
GCS POLICIES
06/21/2021**

2021 Updates

<u>GCS Policy #</u>	<u>Policy Title</u>	<u>Adopt</u>	<u>Revise</u>
1710/4023/7230	DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT PROHIBITED BY FEDERAL LAW		X
1760/7233	PROHIBITION AGAINST RETALIATION	X	
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2150	BOARD MEMBER CONFLICT OF INTEREST		X
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DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT PROHIBITED BY FEDERAL LAW

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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 1720/4031/7235, 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 7220, 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

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may have been discriminated against or harassed in violation of this policy, (including on the basis of disability, as specified in policy 7220, 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

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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

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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 Executive Director of Human Services 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 5055, 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 Executive Director of Human Services 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 Executive Director of Human Services, 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 7220, 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.

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- 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 7220, 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 4030, Student and Parent Grievance Procedure. Employees may appeal the superintendent's decision to the board in accordance with subsection E.4.a of policy 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.

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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: **Judy Leahy**
Office Address: **215 W. Third Avenue**
Gastonia, NC 28052
Email Address: **jmleahy@gaston.k12.nc.us**
Phone Number: **704-866-6245**

- b. The ADA Coordinator is: **Judy Leahy**
Office Address: **215 W. Third Avenue**
Gastonia, NC 28052
Email Address: **jmleahy@gaston.k12.nc.us**
Phone Number: **704-866-6245**

- c.

- d. The Age Discrimination Coordinator is: **Joey Clinton**
Office Address: **1351 Bradford Heights Road**
Gastonia, NC 28054
Email Address: **jdclinton@gaston.k12.nc.us**
Phone Number: **704-866-6129**

- e. The Coordinator for Other Non-discrimination Laws is: **Joey Clinton**
Office Address: **1351 Bradford Heights Road**
Gastonia, NC 28054
Email Address: **jdclinton@gaston.k12.nc.us**
Phone Number: **704-866-6129**

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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

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., *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>

Adopted: 08/17/2020
Revised: 06/21/2021

PROHIBITION AGAINST RETALIATION

Policy Code: 1760/7233

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 7200, 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 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, school officials or the board may specify reasonable steps to protect the complaining employee from retaliation.

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

Legal References: Sarbanes-Oxley Act, 18 U.S.C. 1513(e); G.S. 115C-335.5; 126-5(c5), -84, -85, -86, -87, -88

Adopted: 06/21/2021

CODE OF ETHICS FOR SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

Policy Code:

2140

The board recognizes that, collectively and individually, all members of the board must adhere to a code of ethics as required by G.S. 160A-86 and G.S. 115C-47(57).

A. BOARD MEMBER ETHICAL REQUIREMENTS

The following standards will guide each board member in the performance of his or her official duties:

1. the need to obey all applicable state and federal laws regarding official actions taken as a board member;
2. the need to uphold the integrity and independence of the board member's office;
3. the need to avoid impropriety in the exercise of the board's and board member's official duties;
4. the need to perform faithfully the duties of the office; and
5. the need to conduct the affairs of the board in an open and public manner, complying with all applicable laws governing open meetings and public records.

B. SPECIFIC BOARD MEMBER COMMITMENTS

In order to implement the above standards, each member of the board commits to do the following:

1. attend all regularly scheduled board meetings insofar as possible and become informed concerning the issues to be considered at those meetings;
2. endeavor to make policy decisions while always keeping in mind the objective of providing students the opportunity to receive a sound basic education and only after full discussion at publicly held board meetings;
3. render all decisions based on the available facts and independent judgment and refuse to surrender that judgment to individuals or special interest groups;
4. model civility to students, employees, and all elements of the community by encouraging the free expression of opinion by all board members and engaging in respectful dialogue with fellow board members on matters being considered by the board;
5. respect the confidentiality of information that is privileged under applicable law and refrain from unauthorized disclosure of matters discussed in closed session;

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6. work with other board members to establish effective board policies and to delegate authority for the administration of the schools to the superintendent;
7. communicate to other board members and the superintendent expressions of public reaction to board policies and school programs;
8. learn about current educational issues by individual study and through participation in programs providing needed information, such as those sponsored by the state and national school boards associations;
9. comply with North Carolina General Statute 115C-50 by earning the required 12 hours of training every two years;
10. comply with G.S. 160A-87 by earning two hours of ethics education within 12 months of election or appointment to the board;
11. support the employment of those persons best qualified to serve as school employees and avoid allowing personal relationships and biases to influence decision making;
12. refrain from investigating or attempting to resolve complaints received personally, but instead direct the complainant to follow the board's complaint or grievance process to resolve concerns;
13. avoid being placed in a position of conflict of interest and refrain from using the board member's position on the board for personal or partisan gain;
14. as stated in board policy 2121, Board Member Conflict of Interest, refrain from participating in, deliberating on, voting on, or attempting to influence any person with respect to any matter pertaining to the employment with the board of the board member's spouse, including but not limited to hiring, transfer, promotion, demotion, suspension, discipline, performance evaluation, or review or investigation of a complaint of any kind;
15. take no private action that will compromise the board or administration; and
16. remember always that a board member's first and greatest concern must be the educational welfare of the students attending the public schools.

All newly elected board members are expected to sign a code of ethics statement that includes these provisions at the organizational meeting of the board.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-36, -47(1), -47(57), -50; 160A-86, -87; *Leandro v. State*, 346 N.C. 336 (1997)

**CODE OF ETHICS
FOR SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS**

Policy Code: **2140**

Adopted: 07/16/2001

Revised: 11/17/2010, 08/22/2016, 06/21/2021

The board and each member of the board recognize that they are subject to North Carolina's criminal laws related to conflicts of interest in public office and that a board member may not use his or her office for personal benefit. The board and each member of the board further recognize that they are subject to the standards established by the federal government for recipients of federal grants as specified in policy 8685, Federal Grant Administration. The board and each member of the board understand that violation of state and federal laws and regulations on conflicts of interest may result in conviction of a crime, may render a contract of the board void, or may result in loss of federal funds. In keeping with the ethical duties specified in policy 2140, Code of Ethics for School Board Members, board members will not let any personal or business interest interfere with their duties as public officials.

All board members will abide by the following conflict of interest rules.

1. A board member will not derive a personal benefit from a contract with the school system in violation of state law G.S. 14-234. Specifically, a board member will not:
 - a. obtain a direct benefit from a contract that he or she is involved in making or administering on behalf of the board, unless an exception is allowed pursuant to G.S. 14-234 or other law;
 - b. influence or attempt to influence anyone who is involved in making or administering a contract on behalf of the board when the board member will obtain a direct benefit from the contract; or
 - c. solicit or receive any gift, favor, reward, service, or promise of reward, including a promise of future employment, in exchange for recommending, influencing, or attempting to influence the award of a contract.

For purposes of G.S. 14-234, a board member is involved in administering a contract if he or she oversees the performance of the contract or has authority to interpret or make decisions regarding the contract. A board member is involved in making a contract if he or she participates in the development of the specifications or terms of the contract or participates in the preparation or award of the contract. A board member is also involved in making a contract if the board takes action on the contract, even if the specific board member did not actually participate in that action, unless the contract is approved under an exception to the law under which the board member is allowed to benefit and is prohibited from voting.

A board member derives a direct benefit from a contract if the board member or his or her spouse does any of the following: (1) has more than a 10 percent ownership or other interest in an entity that is a party to the contract; (2) derives any income or commission directly from the contract; or (3) acquires property under the contract. An exception is allowed for employment contracts between the board and the spouse of a board member. However, the board member involved will not (1) deliberate or vote on the spouse's

employment contract; (2) attempt to influence any other person who is involved in making or administering the contract; or (3) participate in, deliberate on, vote on, or attempt to influence any person with respect to any other matter pertaining to the board member's spouse's employment with the school system, including but not limited to hiring, contract renewal, transfer, promotion, demotion, suspension, discipline, performance evaluation, or review or investigation of a complaint of any kind.

A board member will not deliberate on, vote on, or otherwise engage in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported in whole or part by federal funds when he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest under federal rules as provided in 2 C.F.R. 200.318(c)(1) and policy 8685, Federal Grant Administration. For purposes of this paragraph, a conflict of interest arises when a board member or his or her spouse, immediate family member, or partner, or the employer or pending employer of any of those persons, has a financial or other interest in or receives a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for the contract. Any such conflict must be disclosed to the awarding agency.

For purposes of the previous paragraph, a "financial interest" means a financial interest which comprises more than five percent of the equity of the firm or business or more than five percent of the assets of the economic interest in indebtedness. It does not include an ownership interest held through a fiduciary, such as a mutual fund or blind trust, where the individual or individual's employer has no control over the selection of holdings.

2. A board member will not solicit or accept trips, meals, gratuities, gifts, favors, or anything of monetary value from (i) current contractors, subcontractors, or suppliers; (ii) any contractor, subcontractor or supplier that has performed under a contract with the board within the past year; or (iii) any contractor, subcontractor, or supplier that foreseeably may bid on a contract in the future, unless the item is an unsolicited gift of nominal value (\$50 or less) and is one of the following: an advertising item or souvenir that is widely distributed; an honorarium for participating in a meeting; a meal provided at a banquet; or other item that is clearly permitted by state and federal law.

Multiple permitted items from a single contractor, subcontractor, or supplier may not exceed an aggregate value of \$100 in a twelve-month period.

3. A board member will not solicit or accept any gifts from a current or potential provider of E-rate services or products in violation of applicable federal E-rate program gifting rules.
4. A board member will not misuse information in violation of G.S. 14-234.1. Specifically, a board member will not use knowledge of contemplated board action, or information known to the member in his or her official capacity and not made public, to:
 - a. acquire a financial interest in any property, transaction, or enterprise or gain any financial benefit which may be affected by the information or contemplated action;
or

- b. intentionally aid another to acquire a financial interest or gain a financial benefit.

Legal References: 2 C.F.R. 200.112 and 200.318(c)(1); 47 C.F.R. 54.503; FCC Sixth Report and Order 10-175; G.S. 14-234, -234.1; 133-32; Attorney General Opinion requested by L.W. Lamar regarding G.S. 133-32, the Applicability to Attorneys and Law Firms Providing Professional Services to Local Boards of Education, dated May 13, 1993

Adopted: 07/16/2001

Revised: 10/20/2014, 08/22/2016, 12/17/2018, 06/21/2021

The board assigns to the superintendent the responsibility of continued review and evaluation of the policies adopted by the board and of bringing to the board's attention the need for adopting, amending, updating, or rescinding any policies.

The superintendent has the authority to make to any existing policies technical and conforming changes necessitated by changes in state and federal law and minor changes to correct typographical, grammatical, or clerical errors.. Such changes are effective immediately subject to ratification by the board at its next regular meeting.

The superintendent is responsible for the dissemination of updated, revised, and newly adopted policies to all holders of policy manuals and for recalling all manuals if necessary for updating or recodification.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-36

Adopted: 07/16/2001

Revised: 06/21/2021

As needed, the board will enter into contracts for legal service to the school system, including both legal advice and representation in litigation. Any attorney retained by the board or the superintendent through school system funds represents the legal entity of the school system and not any individual board member or administrator.

The superintendent may consult with the board attorney as needed to carry out administrative operations and to protect the board and school system from liability. Other staff may consult with the board attorney only with prior approval from the superintendent or designee or as otherwise may be provided by procedures established by the superintendent. The board attorney shall be responsible for and authorized to address and resolve criminal bail bond and vehicle forfeiture matters in district and superior court.

The chairperson of the board normally will decide for board members when to seek legal advice or assistance on school matters. If an individual member of the board desires to consult directly with the attorney, the board member must notify the chairperson of the legal information to be sought. If it is determined that legal assistance is necessary and has not been sought previously for this matter, the board member will be directed to consult individually with the attorney. Questions raised by members of the board and the attorney's replies will be reported to all board members. The chairperson of a board committee may consult with the board attorney on issues that arise out of and in connection with the committee's work. The inquiry and response will be reported to all board members.

Legal References: G.S. 15A-544.5, -544.8; 115C-36

Adopted: 07/16/2001

Revised: 05/18/2015, 06/21/2021

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Policy Code:

3000

It is the goal of the board that every student be provided the opportunity to receive a sound basic education and graduate from high school prepared for work, further education, and citizenship. The board recognizes the critical role of parents, governmental and nonprofit agencies, businesses, and the community in helping individual students and the school system meet this goal. To ensure that the educational program meets rigorous academic standards, the board will strive to maintain accreditation of its schools by Cognia and/or the State Board of Education.

A successful educational program also depends on innovation at the individual school level. The board is committed to allowing administrators at individual schools to develop and implement plans necessary to ensure the educational success of their students.

The board will provide an educational program that offers students the opportunity to receive a sound basic education. The program will meet statewide instructional standards as prescribed by the State Board of Education. The board believes that the administrators of the educational program must strive to provide each student with the opportunity to:

1. develop sufficient ability to read, write, and speak the English language and a sufficient knowledge of fundamental mathematics, and physical science to function in a complex and changing society;
2. develop sufficient knowledge of geography, history, and basic economic and political systems to make informed choices with regard to issues that affect the student personally or affect the student's community, state, and nation;
3. develop sufficient academic and career and technical skills to successfully engage in post-secondary or advanced or highly skilled career and technical education and to compete on an equal basis with others in further formal education or gainful employment in contemporary society;
4. learn to be responsible for and accept the consequences of his or her conduct and academic performance;
5. develop the capacity to examine and solve problems;
6. foster respect and appreciation for cultural and ideological diversity and differences;
7. develop the ability to be productive in a team environment;
8. learn and acquire the skills necessary for a lifetime of continuous learning and adaptation to change in the workplace and society;
9. prepare for challenging curriculum beyond secondary school and, when appropriate,

**GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM**

Policy Code:

3000

- complete high school courses required for college entry in less than four years;
10. achieve high levels of success in a rigorous curriculum;
 11. acquire the skills needed for technological literacy in a rapidly changing world; and
 12. remain in school and earn a high school diploma and, when appropriate, earn additional college credit.

These goals and objectives of the educational program will be used to guide administrators, teachers, and the board in all of their duties, including curriculum development, selection of materials, and issues related to instructional time.

Legal References: G.S. 115C art. 8 pt. 1; 115C-12(32), -12(39), -36, -47, -151; *Leandro v. State*, 346 N.C. 336 (1997); State Board of Education Policies ACCR-000, GRAD-006, SCOS-016

Adopted: 07/16/2001

Revised: 08/22/2016, 06/21/2021

A. ONLINE INSTRUCTION GENERALLY

The board recognizes that online instruction is a valuable tool for affording students extended educational options. The board will provide opportunities for students to participate in online instruction to the extent that it is academically and financially prudent.

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

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

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

B. REMOTE LEARNING

When warranted by exigent circumstances and where authorized by law, schools may conduct classes remotely for all or part of a school year. Board policies remain in effect during periods of remote learning, except that the board reserves the right to deviate from any policy when adherence is impossible or impractical under the circumstances and the deviation is not inconsistent with law. To the extent practicable or when required by law, affected employees, students, and parents or guardians will be notified of the change in advance.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-238.85; State Board of Education Policy CCRE-001

Adopted: 12/17/2012

Revised: 06/21/2021

SCHOOL CALENDAR AND TIME FOR LEARNING *Policy Code:* **3300**

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

A. INSTRUCTIONAL TIME

The board will approve the length of the school day, which may vary from school to school. The “instructional” day includes only those hours a student is assigned to a teacher for the primary purpose of instruction. Breaks in the instructional day for changing classes, homeroom, lunch, pep rallies, and similar non-instructional activities are not part of the instructional day and are not considered instructional hours.

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

B. SCHOOL CALENDAR

The school board will establish a school calendar that is consistent with the requirements of G.S. 115C-84.2 and any other applicable legal requirements.

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

1. Waiver of Opening or Closing Dates

Upon a showing of good cause, as defined by G.S. 115C-84.2(d), the board may seek a waiver of the opening date from the State Board of Education. The board will revise the closing date only if necessary to comply with the minimum requirements for instructional days or instructional time.

2. Converting to a Year-Round Calendar

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

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

Adopted: 07/16/2001

Revised: 12/17/2012, 05/18/2014, 12/18/2017, 06/21/2021

Guidance and counseling programs are provided by the school system with the ultimate aim of improving student performance by implementing strategies and activities that support and maximize student learning; helping students to grow in their personal and social development; and providing a foundation for acquiring the skills that enable students to graduate career and college ready and prepared to be lifelong learners. The principal of each school shall develop a counseling program that is data-driven and meets the objectives of the State Board of Education's comprehensive school counseling program curriculum and the academic, career, and social/emotional developmental needs of the student population at that school. The program will include individual and group counseling, classroom presentations, academic advising, career development services, consultation, parent education, and other responsive services.

In addition, the counseling program will incorporate the following specific elements.

A. INVOLVEMENT OF PARENTS AND OTHERS

The counseling program is the shared responsibility of teachers, counselors, parents, and community members, and should operate with the collaboration of all individuals involved in educating students, including those who assist children with special needs or students who are at risk of dropping out of school or not meeting performance expectations. Input from parents and students should be sought in accordance with the school's parental involvement plan. (See policy 1310/4002, Parental Involvement.)

Each year, the principal or designee shall inform parents of the guidance and counseling services available to students. Parents will be notified of the right to opt their students out of participation in certain group academic or career guidance or personal or social counseling services of a generic nature (see policy 4020).

B. PROVISION OF COUNSELING SERVICES

Counseling services may be provided on an individual basis or in small or large groups. Students may seek counseling or be referred by staff or parents. School officials and teachers may recommend a counseling program to help a student meet standards of conduct and academic performance established by the board and school system administrators. If students have extensive needs or needs that go beyond the purpose of the counseling program, school counselors may refer them to community resources.

Counseling programs are most effective when voluntarily entered into by a student. Students will not be required to attend individual or small group counseling sessions to address identified significant personal issues unless agreement has been reached with the parent and student in a behavior contract, an intervention plan, or, for special education students, an individualized education plan. (See Student Behavior Policies (4300 series), policy 3420, Student Promotion and Accountability, and policy 3520, Special Education Programs/Rights of Students with Disabilities.)

C. ACADEMIC ADVISING

School counselors and other guiding adults in middle and high schools shall support equitable access to opportunities and rigorous and relevant curricula for all students. Prior to the ninth grade, students will be informed about the course requirements for regular and accelerated college entry. School counselors shall encourage ninth grade students to complete the requirements for college entry in less than four years, if feasible and appropriate.

D. NOTIFICATION OF SAFE SURRENDER LAW

School personnel shall annually provide all students in grades 9 through 12 with information on the manner in which a parent may lawfully abandon a newborn baby with a responsible person, in accordance with G.S. 7B-500.

E. EMPLOYEE MANDATORY REPORTING

Any staff member who is aware that a student is contemplating suicide or is otherwise suffering from an emotional or psychological crisis must immediately notify the counseling program in accordance with any rules established by the superintendent or principal.

Any counselor or other staff member who knows or has cause to suspect maltreatment of a child must report the information as provided in policy 4240, Child Abuse and Related Threats to Child Safety, and as required by law.

F. CONFIDENTIALITY

Information obtained in a session with a counselor may be privileged and protected from disclosure as provided by law. A counselor cannot be required to testify concerning privileged information unless, as provided by G.S. 8-53.4, the student waives the privilege or the court compels testimony as necessary to the proper administration of justice. The school counselor privilege does not, however, exempt the counselor from reporting child abuse as required by law and policy 4240.

Any notation made by a counselor for his or her own use is a confidential document and is neither a public record nor a part of the student's record. Such confidential documents do not have to be shared with parents or others except as required by law. Any document prepared by a counselor that is shared or intended to be shared with other staff is considered an educational record of the student and is available to the parent or eligible student in accordance with policy 3470, Student Records.

Legal References: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. 1232g; G.S. 7B-301, -500; 8-53.4; 110-105.4; 115C-12, -47, -400, -401; State Board of Education Policies GRAD-006, SCOS-011

Adopted: 07/16/2001

Revised: 06/29/2009, 06/21/2021

The board affirms the principle that every student should be given an equal opportunity for a sound basic education. Furthermore, no student, on the basis of any characteristic protected by federal or state law, will be excluded from participating in the programs and services of the school system or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under any educational program or activity conducted by the school system. The school system will treat its students without discrimination in accordance with applicable law with regard to course offerings, athletics, counseling, employment assistance, extracurricular activities, and educational resources.

Any student or parent or guardian who feels that this policy has been misinterpreted, misapplied, or violated may file a complaint in accordance with policy 1710/4023/7230, Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law; policy 1720/4031/7235, Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex; policy 7220, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities; or policy 4030, Student and Parent Grievance Procedure, as appropriate.

Legal References: Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12101 *et seq.*, 28 C.F.R. pt. 35; Equal Educational Opportunities Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*; 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 IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000c *et seq.*; Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000d *et seq.*, 34 C.F.R. pt. 100; Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, 20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*, 34 C.F.R. pt. 106; G.S. 115C-1, -367, -375.5, -407.15 through -407.18, -407.30; *Leandro v. State*, 346 N.C. 336 (1997); *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>

Adopted: 07/16/2001

Revised: 06/21/2021

STUDENT AND PARENT GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

Policy Code:

4030

A. OPTIONS FOR RESOLVING COMPLAINTS

The board strives to resolve concerns and complaints of students and parents whenever possible. To this end, the board has provided opportunities for students and parents to express their concerns through processes established in board policies. Policy 5055, Responding to Complaints, identifies these different processes, including a mechanism for resolving complaints in an informal manner.

While the board encourages resolutions of complaints through informal means, it recognizes that, at times, a formal process may be necessary for certain types of complaints or if the informal process did not produce satisfactory results. This policy provides a complaint procedure that may be used as described below.

Any parent or student who has questions about the options for proceeding with a complaint or concern may contact the principal or superintendent for further information and copies of all applicable board policies.

B. DEFINITIONS

1. Days

Days are working days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, vacation days, or holidays, as set forth in the school calendar. In counting days, the first day will be the first full working day following the receipt of the grievance. After May 1, time limits will consist of all weekdays (Monday – Friday) so that the matter may be resolved before the close of the school term or as soon thereafter as possible.

2. Final Administrative Decision

A final administrative decision is a decision of a school employee from which no further appeal to a school administrator is available.

3. Grievance

A grievance is a formal complaint regarding specific decisions made by school personnel that alleges that such decisions have adversely affected the person making the complaint. A grievance includes, but is not limited to, circumstances such as when a student or parent believes that board policy or law has been misapplied, misinterpreted, or violated. The term “grievance” does not include any matter for which the method of review is prescribed by law, for which there is a more specific board policy providing a process for addressing the concern, or upon which the board is without authority to act.

4. Grievant

The grievant is the parent, student, or group of parents or students submitting the grievance.

5. Parent

All references to parent include a student's parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or another caregiver adult authorized to enroll a student under policy 4120, Domicile or Residence Requirements.

C. TIMELINESS OF PROCESS

The number of days indicated at each step of the grievance process should be considered a maximum, and every effort should be made to expedite the process.

Failure by a school system official at any step to communicate a decision within the specified time limit will permit the grievant to appeal the grievance to the next step unless the official has notified the grievant of the delay and the reason for the delay, such as the complexity of the investigation or report. The official shall make reasonable efforts to keep the grievant apprised of progress being made during any period of delay. Delays that interfere with the exercise of the grievant's legal rights are not permitted.

Failure by the grievant at any step of the process to appeal a grievance to the next step within the specified time limit will be considered acceptance of the decision at the current step, unless the grievant has notified the appropriate school system official of a delay and the reason for the delay and the official has consented in writing to the delay.

D. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. No reprisals of any kind will be taken by the board or by an employee of the school system against any grievant or other student or employee because of his or her participation in a grievance filed and decided pursuant to this policy.
2. All meetings and hearings conducted pursuant to this policy will be private.
3. The board and school system officials will consider requests to hear grievances from a group of grievants, but the board and officials have the discretion to hear and respond to grievants individually.

4. The grievant may have a representative, including an attorney, at any stage of the grievance. However, if the grievant intends to be represented by legal counsel, he or she must notify the appropriate school official in advance so that school personnel also will have the opportunity to be represented by legal counsel. At any meeting or hearing during the grievance process, a student grievant may be accompanied by a parent as well as a representative.

E. PROCESS FOR GRIEVANCE

1. Filing a Grievance

- a. Whenever a student or parent believes that he or she has been adversely affected by a decision of a school employee, the student or parent may file a grievance as provided in this policy.
- b. A grievance must be filed as soon as possible but no later than 30 days after disclosure or discovery of the facts giving rise to the grievance. For a grievance submitted after the 30 day period that claims a violation, misapplication or misinterpretation of state or federal law, the superintendent or designee shall determine whether the grievance will be investigated after considering factors such as the reason for the delay; the extent of the delay; the effect of the delay on the ability of the school system to investigate and respond to the complaint; and whether the investigation of the complaint is necessary to meet any legal obligations. However, students and parents should recognize that delays in filing a grievance may significantly impair the ability of the school system to investigate and respond effectively to such complaints.
- c. A student or parent who has a grievance must provide the following information in writing to the principal: (1) the name of the school system employee or other individual whose decision or action is at issue; (2) the specific decision(s) or action(s) at issue; (3) any board policy, state or federal law, state or federal regulation, or State Board of Education policy or procedure that the parent or student believes has been misapplied, misinterpreted, or violated; and (4) the specific resolution desired. If there is not a specific decision or action at issue and no concern that state or federal law has been misapplied, misinterpreted, or violated, then the procedure established in policy 1742/5060 is appropriate, and the principal shall address the concern following that policy.

- d. Even if the principal is the employee whose decision or action is at issue, the student or parent must submit the grievance first to the principal in order for the principal to address the issue within the formal process. If, however, the grievance claims that a state or federal law has been misapplied, misinterpreted, or violated, the student or parent may submit the grievance directly to the superintendent or designee.
 - e. If a student or parent wants to initiate a formal grievance regarding a decision by the superintendent that directly and specifically affects the student or parent, the general process described in this policy will be used, except that the grievance will be submitted to the assistant superintendent of human resources, who shall forward the grievance to the board chairperson.
2. Investigation
- a. The principal shall schedule and hold a meeting with the grievant within five school days after the grievance has been filed with the principal.
 - b. The principal shall conduct any investigation of the facts necessary before rendering a decision.
3. Response by Principal
- a. The principal shall provide a written response to the grievance within 10 days of meeting with the grievant. The response will include the principal's decision regarding resolution of the grievance and the basis for the decision. In responding, the principal may not disclose information about other students or employees that is considered confidential by law.
 - b. A copy of the grievance and the principal's response will be filed with the superintendent.
4. Response by Superintendent
- a. If the grievant is dissatisfied with the principal's decision, the grievant may appeal the decision to the superintendent. The appeal must be made in writing within five days of receiving the principal's decision.
 - b. The superintendent may review the written documents and respond or the superintendent may schedule and hold a conference with the grievant, principal, and any other individuals the superintendent determines to be appropriate within five school days after receiving the appeal.

- c. The superintendent shall provide a written response within 10 days after receiving the appeal. In responding, the superintendent may not disclose information about other students or employees that is considered confidential by law.

5. Appeal to the Board

If the grievant has alleged a violation of a specified federal or state law, federal or state regulation, State Board of Education policy or procedure, or local board of education policy or procedure, the grievant will have the right to appeal a final administrative decision to the board of education (see subsection E.5.a, Mandatory Appeals, below). If a grievant has not alleged such specific violations, he or she may request a board hearing, which the board may grant at its discretion (see subsection E.5.b, Discretionary Appeals, below).

a. Mandatory Appeals

- 1) If the grievant is dissatisfied with the superintendent's response to his or her grievance and has alleged a violation of a specified federal or state law, federal or state regulation, State Board of Education policy or procedure, or local board of education policy or procedure, the grievant may appeal the decision to the board within five days of receiving the superintendent's response.
- 2) A hearing will be conducted pursuant to policy 2500, Hearings Before the Board.
- 3) The board will provide a final written decision within 30 days of receiving the appeal unless further investigation is necessary or the hearing necessitates that more time be taken to respond.

b. Discretionary Appeals

- 1) If the grievant is dissatisfied with the superintendent's response to his or her grievance but has *not* alleged a violation of a specified federal or state law, federal or state regulation, State Board of Education policy or procedure, or local board of education policy or procedure, then within five days of receiving the superintendent's response, the grievant may submit to the superintendent a written request for a hearing before the board of education.

- 2) If the full board will be meeting within two weeks of the request for a hearing, the board will decide at that time whether to grant a hearing. Otherwise, the board chairperson will appoint a three-person panel to review the request and determine whether to (1) deny the appeal; (2) review the superintendent's decision on the written record only; or (3) grant a hearing. The panel will report the decision to the board. The board may modify the decision of the panel upon majority vote at a board meeting.
- 3) If the board denies the appeal, the decision of the superintendent will be final and the grievant will be notified within five days of the board's decision.
- 4) If the board decides to grant a hearing, the hearing will be conducted pursuant to policy 2500.
- 5) The board will provide a final written decision within 30 days of the decision to grant an appeal, unless further investigation is necessary or the hearing necessitates that more time be taken to respond.

F. NOTICE

The superintendent or designee is responsible for providing effective notice to students, parents and school system employees of the procedures for reporting and investigating grievances.

G. RECORDS

Appropriate records shall be maintained in accordance with state and federal law.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-45(c); 126-16; 150B-43 *et seq.*

Adopted: 07/16/2001

Revised: 10/17/2016, 06/21/2021

As required by the North Carolina Constitution and North Carolina law, the board of education is committed to providing a free public school education to all children who are legally entitled to enroll in the school system. In accordance with the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act and the North Carolina State Plan for Educating Homeless Children, the board will make reasonable efforts to identify homeless children and youth of school age located within the area served by the school system, encourage their enrollment, and eliminate barriers to their receiving an education that may exist in school system policies or practices. Based on individual need, homeless students will be provided services available to all students, such as preschool, free or reduced price school meals, services for English learners, special education, career and technical education (CTE), academically or intellectually gifted (AIG) services, and before- and after-school care.

The provisions of this policy will supersede any and all conflicting provisions in board policies that address the areas discussed in this policy.

A. DEFINITION OF HOMELESS STUDENTS

Homeless students are children and youth who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. The term “homeless student” will also be deemed to include the term “unaccompanied youth,” which includes a youth who is not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian. Homeless children and youth include those students who are as follows:

1. sharing the house of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason;
2. living in motels, hotels, transient trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations;
3. living in emergency or transitional shelters;
4. abandoned in hospitals;
5. living in a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as regular sleeping accommodations for human beings;
6. living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; or
7. living in a migratory situation that qualifies as homeless because the child lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.

B. ENROLLMENT, ASSIGNMENT, AND TRANSPORTATION OF HOMELESS STUDENTS**1. Enrollment****a. Eligibility**

Notwithstanding the enrollment eligibility requirements established by the board elsewhere in policy, school personnel shall immediately enroll homeless students even if they do not have proof of residency, school and immunization records, birth certificates, or other documents; have missed application or enrollment deadlines during a period of homelessness; have outstanding fees; or are not accompanied by an adult. The homeless liaison shall assist the students and parents or guardians in securing appropriate records or otherwise meeting enrollment requirements.

b. Records

Homeless students transferring into the school system may provide cumulative and other records directly to school system personnel. The superintendent or designee shall not require that such records be forwarded from another school system before the student may enroll. However, school personnel shall immediately request the official records from the previous school.

Information regarding a child or youth's homeless situation must be treated as a student record and protected accordingly. See policy 3470, Student Records.

2. Assignment

A homeless student (or the student's parent or guardian) may request to attend (1) his or her school of origin or (2) any public school that other students living in the same attendance area are eligible to attend. The school of origin is defined as the school the student attended before losing permanent housing or the school in which the student was last enrolled, including a preschool. When a student completes the final grade level served by the school of origin, the school of origin includes the designated receiving school at the next grade level for all feeder schools. Unless not in the student's best interest, a homeless student who continues attending the school of origin will remain enrolled in the school of origin for the entire time the student is homeless and until the end of any academic year in which the student moves into permanent housing.

The superintendent shall designate the director of student assignment or other appropriate personnel to decide, in consultation with the homeless liaison, which school a homeless student will attend. The decision must be based upon consideration of student-centered factors related to the student's best interest, including factors concerning the impact of mobility on achievement, education,

health, and safety of homeless students, giving priority to the request of the student's parent or guardian or the unaccompanied youth. The superintendent's designee must presume that keeping the student in the school of origin is in the student's best interest unless contradicted by the student's parent or guardian or the unaccompanied youth.

If the superintendent's designee determines that it is not in the student's best interest to attend the school of origin or the school requested by the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth, he or she must provide a written explanation of the reasons for the determination to the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth, along with information regarding the right to appeal the placement decision as described in Section D, below.

3. **Transportation**

The board of education will provide homeless students with transportation services comparable to those of other students. In addition, at the parent or guardian's request (or at the request of the homeless liaison for unaccompanied youth), the board will provide transportation services to/from the school of origin. The superintendent or designee and the homeless liaison shall coordinate homeless students' transportation needs, based on the child's best interest. In situations in which a student attends school in this system but his or her temporary housing is in another system (or vice versa), the superintendent or designee shall work with the other system to share the cost and/or responsibility for transportation. If an agreement cannot be reached between the systems, the cost of such transportation will be divided evenly.

If a homeless student becomes permanently housed and chooses to remain in his or her school of origin, the board will provide transportation to the student for the remainder of the school year.

C. ELIGIBILITY FOR TITLE I SERVICES

Homeless students are automatically eligible for Title I services. The homeless liaison and the Title I director shall collaborate to identify the needs of homeless students.

D. DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS

A parent, guardian, or unaccompanied youth who disagrees with a decision of school officials with regard to eligibility, school selection, or enrollment of a student who is homeless (hereinafter, referred to as a "complainant") may appeal the decision to the school system's homeless liaison in accordance with this section upon registering or attempting to register the child or youth at the school in which enrollment is sought.

Any employee who is aware that an unaccompanied youth or a parent or guardian of a homeless student is dissatisfied with a decision of school officials with regard to eligibility

school selection, or enrollment should immediately refer that individual to the school system's liaison for homeless students.

As used in this section, "school days" means days when students are scheduled to be in attendance.

1. Notice, Stay Put, and Informal Resolution

Upon learning of a complainant's disagreement with a decision of school officials, the homeless liaison shall take the following actions.

- a. The homeless liaison shall arrange to have the student immediately admitted to the school in which enrollment is sought (either the school of origin or the school located in the attendance zone of the student's temporary residence) if enrollment is at issue. Once enrolled, the student must receive all services for which he or she is eligible and must be allowed to participate fully in school activities, pending resolution of the dispute.
- b. Within one school day of learning of the complainant's disagreement, the homeless liaison shall provide the complainant a copy of the school system's uniform statement of rights and procedures that is written in a language, manner, and form the complainant can understand, to the extent the school system deems practicable. The written statement must include all of the following:
 - 1) contact information, including telephone number, e-mail address, and physical address of the homeless liaison and of the State Coordinator for homeless education, with a brief description of their roles;
 - 2) notice that, within two school days of the school's decision, the complainant has the right to notify the homeless liaison that the complainant intends to appeal the decision;
 - 3) an explanation of the appeal procedure, including the timeline and process for making the initial appeal and for pursuing a subsequent appeal to the superintendent and board, as provided by this policy;
 - 4) a complaint form that a complainant can understand, complete, and submit to the homeless liaison to initiate the dispute resolution process and to pursue any subsequent appeals to the superintendent and board;
 - 5) notice that the board of education or a designated panel of the board will make the final decision on behalf of the school system;

- 6) notice of the right to appeal, or request an extension of time to appeal, the final decision of the school system to the State Coordinator within three school days of receipt of the final decision;
 - 7) notice of the right to enroll immediately in the school located in the assignment area of the student's temporary residence or remain in the school of origin with transportation provided by the school system pending resolution of the dispute, if such transportation is requested by the parent, guardian, or homeless liaison on behalf of the youth;
 - 8) notice that the right to enroll includes the right to fully participate in all school activities;
 - 9) notice of the right to obtain assistance of advocates or attorneys; and
 - 10) notice of the right to provide supporting written or oral documentation during the appeals process.
- c. The homeless liaison shall attempt to informally resolve the matter. Complainants are encouraged to attempt informal resolution through discussion with the homeless liaison when possible.
 - d. If informal resolution is unsuccessful, the homeless liaison shall inform the complainant of the right to appeal the matter by initiating the dispute resolution process provided in subsection D.2, below.
 - e. If the complaint initiates the dispute resolution process, the homeless liaison shall expedite the process so that a final decision in the dispute is reached within 15 school days or 30 calendar days, whichever is less.
2. Steps in the Dispute Resolution Process and Related Timelines
 - a. Homeless Liaison Review
 - i. If informal resolution of a complaint is unsuccessful, the complainant may initiate the dispute resolution process by making a formal appeal to the homeless liaison, either directly or through the principal of the school in which enrollment is sought. The appeal must be presented within five school days of the decision giving rise to the complaint unless the homeless liaison agrees to an extension of up to five additional school days for good cause.

- ii. The appeal may be made orally or in writing on the designated complaint form. If the complainant makes an oral appeal, the homeless liaison shall complete the written complaint form on the complainant's behalf without delay.
 - iii. The complaint should include the date of the filing, a description of the disputed action pertaining to eligibility, school selection, or enrollment, the name of the person(s) involved, and a description of the relief requested. The complainant must be informed of the right to provide supporting written or oral documentation and to seek the assistance of an advocate or attorney.
 - iv. No more than two school days after the complainant initiates the dispute resolution process, the local liaison shall (1) inform the superintendent, other school officials participating in the dispute resolution process, and the State Coordinator of the dispute and (2) provide a written decision, including the reasons for the decision, to the complainant and the superintendent.
- b. Appeal to the Superintendent of the Liaison's Decision
- i. Within two school days of receiving the liaison's decision, the complainant may appeal the decision to the superintendent orally or in writing using the form designated for this purpose. Oral appeals must be made to the homeless liaison, who shall commit the appeal to writing on the designated form. The homeless liaison shall ensure that the superintendent receives copies of the written complaint and the response of the liaison.
 - ii. The superintendent or designee shall schedule a conference with the complainant to discuss the complaint.
 - iii. Within four school days of receiving the appeal, the superintendent or designee shall provide a written decision to the complainant including a statement of the reasons for the decision.
- c. Appeal to the Board of the Superintendent's Decision
- i. If the complainant is dissatisfied with the superintendent's decision, he or she may file an appeal with the board of education within two days.
 - ii. The appeal may be filed orally or in writing using the form designated for this purpose. Oral appeals must be made to the homeless liaison, who shall commit the appeal to writing on the designated form.

- iii. The board or a panel of at least two board members acting on behalf of the board will render a decision on the appeal. The board or board panel will provide the complainant with a written decision within five school days of receiving the appeal. In unusual circumstances the board or board panel may extend this time but will avoid exceeding the lesser of (1) 15 school days from when the complaint was received or (2) 30 calendar days from when the complaint was received.
 - iv. The board or board panel's decision will constitute the final decision of the school system for purposes of the complaint's right to appeal to the State Coordinator.
 - v. If the matter under appeal is a school assignment, a board panel decision will be a recommendation that must be submitted to the full board for a final determination as required by state law and policy 4170, School Assignment. However, in order to ensure an expedited appeals process for students who are homeless, the recommendation of the board panel shall be considered the final decision of the board for purposes of appeal to the State Coordinator if a final determination by the full board reasonably cannot be accomplished by the deadline described in the previous paragraph.
 - vi. The written statement of the final decision will include the name and contact information of the State Coordinator for homeless education and will describe the appeal rights to the State Coordinator. If the matter under appeal is a school assignment and the appeal was not heard by the full board, the written decision will also note that review of the matter by the full board as required by state law is pending.
- d. Appeal to the State Coordinator of the Board's Decision

If the complainant is dissatisfied with the decision of the board or board panel, he or she may file an oral or written appeal with the State Coordinator for homeless education within three school days of receiving the board or panel's decision or within the period of any extension granted. The State Coordinator will issue a final decision on the complaint. The appeal must include:

- i. the name of the complainant and, if available, his or her physical address, e-mail address, and telephone number;
- ii. the relationship or connection of the person to the child in question;

- iii. the name of the school system and the school in question;
- iv. the federal requirement alleged to have been violated;
- v. how the requirement is alleged to have been violated; and
- vi. the relief the person is seeking.

Within three school days following a request from the State Coordinator, the homeless liaison shall provide the record of complaint, a copy of the board or panel's decision, and any other documents necessary to complete the record.

E. HOMELESS LIAISON

The superintendent or designee shall appoint and train a school employee to serve as the homeless liaison. In addition to the duties specifically assigned elsewhere in this policy, the homeless liaison's duties shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. ensuring that school personnel identify homeless children and youth;
2. ensuring school/preschool enrollment of and opportunities for academic success for homeless children and youth;
3. ensuring that homeless families and children have access to and receive educational services for which they are eligible;
4. ensuring that homeless families and children receive referrals to healthcare, dental, mental health and substance abuse, housing, and other appropriate services;
5. informing parents or guardians and any unaccompanied youth of available transportation services and helping to coordinate such services;
6. ensuring that public notice of the educational rights of homeless students is disseminated in locations frequented by parents or guardians and unaccompanied youth;
7. informing parents or guardians of educational and related opportunities available to their children and ensuring that parents or guardians have meaningful opportunities to participate in their children's educations;
8. communicating the dispute resolution process to parents, guardians, and unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness;
9. helping to mediate enrollment disputes, including ensuring that a homeless child or youth is enrolled immediately pending final resolution of the dispute;

10. developing a uniform written notice that explains to parents, guardians, and unaccompanied youth their rights and the process for appealing a decision of school officials, as required by subsection D.1.b of this policy. The notice must be written in a simple and understandable format and translated to other languages as needed and practicable;
11. ensuring that when parents, students, and unaccompanied youth initiate the dispute resolution process, all parties comply with the dispute resolution policy and that parents, students, and unaccompanied youth are provided with the information listed in subsection D.1.b of this policy;
12. informing unaccompanied youth of their status as independent students and assisting in verifying such status for the purposes of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid;
13. ensuring that school personnel providing services to homeless students receive professional development and other support;
14. working with school personnel, the student, parents or guardians, and/or other agencies to obtain critical enrollment records, including immunization and medical records, in a timely manner; and
15. working with the superintendent or designee to identify board policies or procedures that might serve as a barrier to enrollment of homeless students, including those related to immunization records, medical records, uniforms or dress codes, school fees, and school admission.

Legal References: McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 11431, *et seq.*; *Non-Regulatory Guidance on Education for Homeless Children and Youths Program*, U.S. Department of Education (July 2016); G.S. 115C-366(a2), -369; 16 N.C.A.C. 6H .0114, .0115, .0116; State Board of Education Policy SPLN-000

Adopted: 06/01/2007

Revised: 06/15/2008, 05/15/2017, 12/17/2018, 06/21/2021

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

Temporary Requirements to Prevent COVID-19 Spread

In order to secure the health and safety of school system students and employees during the COVID-19 pandemic, the school system will enforce the requirements of the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) applicable to individuals entering school grounds and facilities and will adhere to any requirements placed on the school system by DHHS. The superintendent or designee, in conjunction with appropriate health officials, shall develop protocols where necessary to implement DHHS requirements. These temporary requirements shall remain in effect until repealed by the board or until the applicable guidance from DHHS is rescinded, whichever occurs first.

A. SUPERVISION OF STUDENTS

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

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

B. SUPERVISION OF VISITORS

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

C. SAFETY OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

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

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

Any employee who observes any potential hazards must notify the principal or the employee's supervisor immediately.

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

D. ESTABLISHING PROCESSES TO ADDRESS POTENTIAL SAFETY CONCERNS AND EMERGENCIES

1. Responding to Student Altercations and Other Threats to Safety

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

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

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

Employees should take further action as appropriate in accordance with any response protocols established by the principal or superintendent. All employees

are responsible for knowing and following such protocols to the fullest extent reasonable under the circumstances at the time.

2. School Rules

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

3. Training for Staff and Students

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

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

4. Safety Equipment

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

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

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

buildings when changes are made to the locks of the main entrances or to the key storage devices.

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

6. Reporting Risks to the School Population

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

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

School officials shall investigate and act upon any report of such behavior, including, when appropriate, reporting criminal activities to law enforcement, the State Board, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the superintendent or designee (see policies 1710/4023/7230, Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law, 1725/4035/7236, Title IX Sexual Harassment – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process, 1726/4036/7237, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process, 4375/7310, Staff-Student Relations, 4329/7311, Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited, 4335, Criminal Behavior, and 7232, Discrimination and Harassment in the Workplace).

7. Potential Threats of Registered Sex Offenders

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

8. Student Behavior Standards

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

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

Other Resources: *Practical Information on Crisis Planning: A Guide for Schools and Communities*, U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools (January 2007), available at <http://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/crisisplanning.html>

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06/21/2021

CHILD ABUSE AND RELATED THREATS TO CHILD SAFETY

Policy Code:

4240

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, Division of Child Development and Early Education. 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 the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Development and Early Education.

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.

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 contact with 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 the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Division of Child Development and Early Education

(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. COOPERATION WITH STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES

1. The principal may establish a contact person in the school to act as a liaison with state and local agencies charged with investigating reports made pursuant to this policy.
2. Employees shall cooperate fully with agency personnel conducting an investigation.
3. In a case under the jurisdiction of local law enforcement in which the child's parent, guardian, or custodian is suspected of wrongdoing, employees shall permit the child to be interviewed by local law enforcement on school campuses during school hours. Otherwise, permission from the parent, guardian, or custodian must be obtained before the child may be interviewed by local law enforcement on school campus during school hours.

4. In a case under the jurisdiction of social services, employees shall permit the child to be interviewed by social services on school campuses during school hours.
5. In a case under the jurisdiction of DCDEE concerning suspected child maltreatment by a caregiver in a child care facility, permission from the parent must be obtained before the child may be interviewed on school campus during school hours.
6. Employees shall provide confidential information to agency personnel, so long as the disclosure does not violate state or federal law.
7. Any confidential information disclosed by the investigating agency to employees must remain confidential and may be redisclosed only for purposes directly connected with carrying out the responsibilities of the school system or the employee.

E. 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.

F. 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.

The superintendent shall develop any necessary procedures for making a report pursuant to this policy, for sharing information with designated agencies, and for cooperating with agency investigations.

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

Policy Code:

4240

In addition to the 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 4375/7310, Staff-Student Relations.

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-270.35(b), -375.20, -400, -402; 126-5; 16 N.C.A.C. 6C .0373; State Board of Education Policy SHLT-003

Adopted: 06/04/2007

Revised: 12/18/2017, 06/13/2019, 02/17/2020, 06/21/2021

Criminal or other illegal behavior is prohibited. Any student who the principal reasonably believes has engaged in criminal behavior on school premises or at school activities will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, as stated in applicable board policies, and also may be criminally prosecuted.

School officials shall cooperate fully with any criminal investigation and prosecution. School officials shall independently investigate any criminal behavior that also violates school rules or board policy.

A. STUDENTS CHARGED WITH OR CONVICTED OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR

The superintendent and principal may take reasonable or legally required measures to preserve a safe, orderly environment when a student has been charged with or convicted of a serious crime, regardless of whether the alleged offense was committed on school grounds or was related to school activities. Depending upon the circumstances, including the nature of the crime or alleged crime, the child's age, and the publicity within the school community, reasonable or legally required efforts may include changing a student's classroom assignment or transferring the student to another school. Transfer to an alternative school may be made in accordance with the criteria established in policy 4305, Alternative Learning Programs/Schools. The student will continue to be provided with educational opportunities unless and until the student is found to have violated board policy or school rules and is suspended or expelled in accordance with procedures established in board policy.

B. REPORTING CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR

A school employee is permitted to report to law enforcement an assault by a student on a school employee. Principals or other supervisors shall not, by threats or in any other manner, intimidate, or attempt to intimidate the school employee from doing so.

Principals must immediately report to law enforcement the following acts when they have personal knowledge or actual notice from school personnel that such acts have occurred on school property, regardless of the age or grade of the perpetrator or victim: (1) assault resulting in serious personal injury; (2) sexual assault; (3) sexual offense; (4) rape; (5) kidnapping; (6) indecent liberties with a minor; (7) assault involving the use of a weapon; (8) possession of a firearm in violation of the law; (9) possession of a weapon in violation of the law; and (10) possession of a controlled substance in violation of the law. A principal who willfully fails to make a required report to law enforcement will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

The principal or designee shall notify the superintendent or designee in writing or by e-mail of any report made by the principal to law enforcement. Such notice must occur by the end of the workday in which the incident occurred, when reasonably possible, but not later than the end of the following workday. The superintendent must inform the board of any such reports. In addition, the principal or designee must notify the parents of students who are alleged to be victims of any reported offenses.

Certain crimes must be reported to the Department of Public Instruction in accordance with 16 N.C.A.C. 6E .0107.

Legal References: Gun-Free Schools Act, 20 U.S.C. 7961; G.S. 14-17, -18, -27.21, -27.22, -27.24 through -27.27, -27.29, -27.30, -27.33, -32 through -34.10, -39, -87, -202, -202.1, -202.2, -269.2; ch. 90 art. 5; 115C-47(56), -288(g); 16 N.C.A.C. 6E .0107

Adopted: 03/21/2011

Revised: 12/17/2012, 06/21/2024

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 1720/4031/7235, 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, 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

Adopted: 07/16/2001

Revised: 05/18/2015, 05/15/2017, 12/18/2017, 07/20/2020, 08/17/2020, 06/21/2021

The board will hold student fees to a minimum. No fee will be charged for required courses or activities. In addition, to the extent funds are made available for this purpose, no registration or exam fees will be charged for Advanced Placement courses, International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme courses, or Cambridge Advanced International Certificate of Education courses, including AS-Level or A-Level courses.

Each principal is required to submit a list of any fees to the superintendent prior to the August board meeting. The superintendent shall adopt procedures providing that student fees, including those for graduation, the school yearbook or supplies for elective classes, are consistent among the different levels and schools. The board must approve all fees. The superintendent shall ensure that the schedule of fees, charges, and solicitations approved by the board is published on the school system's website by October 15 of each school year and, if the schedule is subsequently revised, within 30 days following the revision.

Any fees imposed will be waived or reduced for students who demonstrate economic hardship. The superintendent shall establish procedures to review requests for fee waivers or reductions. Each principal shall notify students and parents of the availability of and the process for requesting a fee waiver or reduction, as provided in policy 4020, Parental Involvement.

Legal References: N.C. Const. art. IX, § 2(1); G.S. 115C-47(6), -174.26(a), -216(g), -384

Adopted: 07/16/2001

Revised: 06/21/2021

The board recognizes that the public schools are an integral part of the community and that the public has a vested interest in having students develop into productive members of the workforce and of society. The board encourages the community to be involved in the school system and to assist the school system in the goal of providing every student with the opportunity to receive a sound basic education.

Each year the board will ensure that the report card issued for the school system by the State Board of Education receives widespread distribution to the local press or to other local channels of news and information. In addition, the school system will publish on its website all information required by law, including assessment and performance information and information on how state funds have been used to address local educational priorities.

A. POLICIES

In making policy decisions, the board will keep in mind its commitment to providing all students in our community the opportunity to obtain a sound basic education.

The board's commitment to the wider community is expressed in various policies that address the relationship between the school system and the community, such as:

1. Parental Involvement (policy 4020);
2. Title I Parent and Family Engagement (policy 4021);
3. Responding to Complaints (policy 5055);
4. Public Participation at Board Meetings (policy 2310);
5. Compliance with the Open Meetings Law (policy 2320);
6. School Volunteers (policy 5010);
7. Visitors to the Schools (policy 5020);
8. Registered Sex Offenders (policy 5021);
9. Community Use of Facilities (policy 8370);
10. Public Records – Retention, Release, and Disposition (policy 5070); and
11. Distribution and Display of Non-School Material (policy 5100).

B. SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS

School administrators shall:

1. demonstrate a commitment to working with the community;
2. identify appropriate opportunities for community input;
3. communicate to the public the goals and objectives of the school system and the progress of the school system in meeting those goals and objectives; and
4. provide the public with school progress and performance reports as required by state and federal law.

Legal References: Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 6301; G.S. 115C-12(9)c3, -36, -47, -83.10, -105.25; *Leandro v. State*, 346 N.C. 336 (1997)

Adopted: 08/22/2016

Revised: 05/15/2017, 06/21/2021

A. OPPORTUNITIES TO ADDRESS CONCERNS AND COMPLAINTS

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

1. informal resolutions of specific concerns (see Section B, General Process, below);
2. public hearings and public comments at board meetings on subjects of concern to parents and the community (policy 2310, Public Participation at Board Meetings);
3. a procedure for parental concerns regarding the curriculum (policy 3210, Parental Inspection of and Objection to Instructional Materials);
4. specific processes for addressing disciplinary consequences (policies in the 4300 series);
5. processes as provided by law for students with disabilities (policies 7220, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities);
6. a grievance procedure for addressing concerns regarding specific decisions, especially when there are concerns that board policy or law has been misapplied, misinterpreted, or violated (policy 4030, Student and Parent Grievance Procedure); and
7. procedures for reporting and resolving complaints of discrimination, harassment, or bullying on the basis of sex, disability, or other personal characteristic (policies 1710/4020/7230, Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law; 1720/4031/7235, Title IX Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex; 1725/4035/7236, Title IX Sexual Harassment – Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process; 1726/4036/7237, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process; and 4329/7311, Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited).

Numerous other policies provide opportunities for parental input, including policy 4020, Parental Involvement.

B. GENERAL PROCESS

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

1. The complaint should be received and addressed at the level closest to which the complaint originated. For example, a complaint regarding a classroom issue should

be heard first by the teacher. A complaint regarding the school in general should be addressed first by the principal.

2. Any board member or employee receiving a complaint should verify that the complaint has been appropriately referred to him or her and if not, assist the complainant by identifying the appropriate personnel to receive the complaint.
3. Once appropriately referred, if the complainant is not satisfied with the response to the complaint, the complainant should be informed of the options for further review of the complaint.
4. A complaint or series of complaints that raise significant issues about the educational program or the operation of the schools is an opportunity to further examine the success of the school system in meeting its goals and objectives. When feasible, a group representing various perspectives and interests, such as teachers, administrators, students, and parents, should discuss the issue and make recommendations to appropriate personnel or to the board.

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

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

Adopted: 10/17/2016, 06/21/2021

**PUBLIC RECORDS –
RETENTION, RELEASE, AND DISPOSITION**

Policy Code:

5070

The board is committed to providing access to public records and public information. All employees shall comply with the public records law and this policy.

A. PUBLIC RECORD DEFINED

Any record, in any form, that is made or received by the board or its employees in connection with the transaction of public business is a public record that must be made available to the public, unless such record is protected from disclosure by federal or state law or is otherwise exempted from the public records law, G.S. 132-1 through 132-9. (See policy 5071, Electronically Stored Information Retention, for specific information regarding public records in electronic form.)

Though the school improvement plan is a public record, the school safety components of the plan are not public records subject to public records law. Schematic diagrams, as described in G.S. 115C-105.53 and -105.54, and emergency response information, as described in G.S. 115C-47(40) and -105.54, are also not considered public records subject to public records law.

The official records of students are not public records subject to inspection and examination. (For additional information regarding the release of information about students, see policy 3470, Student Records.) Further, any written material containing the identifiable scores of individual students on any test taken pursuant to the state testing program described in Chapter 115C, Article 10A of the North Carolina General Statutes is not a public record. Any test that is developed, adopted, or provided as part of the state testing program is not a public record until the State Board of Education designates that the test is released.

Any report received from the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System pursuant to G.S. 135-8(f)(2)(f) is not a public record and will be treated as confidential.

Information in school system employee personnel files is protected from disclosure in accordance with G.S. 115C-319, except that the following employee information is public record.

1. Name.
2. Age.
3. The date of original employment or appointment.

**PUBLIC RECORDS –
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4. The terms of any past or current contract by which the employee is employed, whether written or oral, to the extent that the board has the written contract or a record of the oral contract in its possession.
5. Current position.
6. Title.
7. Current salary (includes pay, benefits, incentives, bonuses, deferred compensation, and all other forms of compensation paid to the employee).
8. The date and amount of each increase or decrease in salary with the board.
9. The date and type of each promotion, demotion, transfer, suspension, separation, or other change in position classification with the board.
10. The date and general description of the reasons for each promotion with the board.
11. The date and type of each dismissal, suspension, or demotion for disciplinary reasons taken by the board. If the disciplinary action was a dismissal, a copy of the written notice of the final decision of the board setting forth the specific acts or omissions that are the basis of the dismissal.
12. The office or station to which the employee is currently assigned.

The name of a participant in the North Carolina Address Confidentiality Program is not a public record and must be redacted from any records released. As necessary, school personnel may combine public and confidential records to meet the business needs of the system. However, if a record contains confidential information as well as public information, school officials must provide the requested public record with the confidential information removed or redacted.

B. DESIGNATION OF RECORDS OFFICER

The superintendent shall designate a records officer or otherwise ensure that the duties of a records officer are met.

1. Duties of the Records Officer

The duties of the records officer include the following:

- a. determining whether records are public or confidential by law, with assistance from the local board attorney as necessary;

- b. determining the most cost-effective means of storing and retrieving public records that include confidential information;
- c. providing training, consultation, and guidelines to school officials who respond to or are otherwise involved in public records requests;
- d. determining the actual cost of providing copies of public records in various forms, such as paper or electronic media, in which the school system is capable of providing the records;
- e. determining the cost of a request for copies of public records when a special service charge is applicable or when the school system is voluntarily creating or compiling a record as a service to the requester; and
- f. reviewing appeals of any denial of a request for public records.

2. Other Duties

A designated electronic records officer, or other employee(s) as determined by the superintendent, shall review all electronic data-processing systems created by the school system or being considered for acquisition through lease, purchase, or other means, to ensure they are designed and maintained in a manner that:

- a. will not impede the school system's ability to permit public inspection and examination of public records; and
- b. provides a means of obtaining copies of such records.

C. REQUESTS FOR PUBLIC RECORDS

All requests for examining or obtaining copies of public records should be in writing or recorded by school system personnel. This policy, administrative guidelines, information on the actual cost of producing public records, information on how to reach the records officer, information about how to appeal a denial of a public records request, and information regarding any computer database indexes must be made available to individuals requesting public records.

Public records must be released in accordance with the law. Any denial of a public records request must be made in writing and must include the basis for the denial. The superintendent or designee may issue additional guidelines consistent with this policy to further clarify the process for requesting public records.

**PUBLIC RECORDS –
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D. FEES FOR COPIES OF PUBLIC RECORDS

Persons requesting copies of public records will be charged any applicable fees as determined by the records officer (see subsections B.1.d and B.1.e above). The school system shall not charge any fees for separating confidential information that is commingled with public records.

E. ELECTRONIC MAIL LISTS

A school employee may be authorized by the superintendent or designee to maintain an electronic mail list of individual subscribers. Such a list may be used only: (1) for the purpose for which the subscribers subscribed to it; (2) to notify subscribers of an emergency to public health or public safety; or (3) in the event of deletion of the list, to notify subscribers of the existence of any similar lists. Although such electronic mail lists of individual subscribers shall be available for public inspection in either printed or electronic format to the extent permitted by law, school officials shall not provide anyone with copies of such lists. Release for public inspection of any subscriber list must be consistent with the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) if the list contains personally identifiable information from student education records. See policy 3470, Student Records.

F. DESTRUCTION OF PUBLIC RECORDS

To the extent required by law, school personnel shall maintain public records in accordance with the applicable records retention and disposition schedule(s) issued by the North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources. The superintendent may establish regulations for the destruction of records in accordance with the approved schedules.

Legal References: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. 1232g; G.S. 14-113.8(6); 115C-47(40), -105.27(a2), -105.53, -105.54, -109.3, -174.13, -319 to -321, -402; 132-1 to -9; 135-8(f)(2)(f); *Records Retention and Disposition Schedule for Local Education Agencies*, N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (1999), available at <https://archives.ncdcr.gov/government/retention-schedules/local-government-schedules#localschedules>; *General Records Schedule for Local Government Agencies*, N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (2019), available at <https://archives.ncdcr.gov/documents/general-records-schedule-local-government-agencies>

Adopted: 07/16/2001

Revised: 12/16/2013, 05/18/2015, 07/09/2018, 07/20/2020, 06/21/2021

A. STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES GENERALLY

The board will provide health services to students as required by law. School employees may administer medication prescribed by a health care practitioner only upon the written request of the parents; give emergency health care when reasonably apparent circumstances indicate that any delay would seriously worsen the physical condition or endanger the life of the student; and perform any other first aid or lifesaving technique in which training has been provided to school employees. A registered nurse also will be available to provide assessment, care planning, and ongoing evaluation of students with special health care service needs in the school setting.

The superintendent may develop procedures or delegate the development of procedures to each principal for providing these health services and meeting the board requirements listed below.

1. The principal shall determine at the beginning of each school year prior to the beginning of classes, and thereafter as circumstances require, which employees will be selected to participate in the health services program. The principal shall inform his or her staff about which health services duties are delegated to which employees.
2. Any employee designated to provide health care services must receive appropriate training.
3. Health manuals prepared by the governing state agencies must be followed in developing appropriate procedures and for determining which tasks must be performed by registered nurses.
4. Procedures must be consistent with all related board policies, including policy 4230, Communicable Diseases – Students, and policy 6130, Administering Medicines to Students.
5. Procedures must be consistent with state and federal law for students with disabilities, including the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans with Disabilities Act. The *Policies Governing Services for Children with Disabilities* will be followed, as applicable.
6. Procedures must be consistent with guidelines adopted by the State Board of Education under G.S. 115C-12(31) to serve students with diabetes, including developing and implementing individual diabetes care plans for such students and providing information and training to school personnel to appropriately support and assist such students, in accordance with their individual diabetes care plans.

7. Written information maintained by the school or school personnel regarding a student's medicinal and health needs is confidential. Parents and students must be accorded all rights provided by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and state confidentiality laws. Any employee who violates the confidentiality of the records may be subject to disciplinary action.
8. School personnel must obtain parental consent for medical services as required by law. Parents will be notified of their rights in accordance with policy 4020, Parental Involvement.
9. Health professionals will be consulted in the development of health services. Opportunities also will be provided for input from staff, parents, and students on the health services provided.

B. SCHOOL SYSTEM MENTAL HEALTH PLAN

The superintendent shall develop a school-based mental health plan that includes a mental health training program and suicide risk referral protocol that satisfies the requirements of State Board of Education Policy SHLT-003. The superintendent shall submit the plan to the board for approval and direct implementation of the plan within all applicable deadlines.

By September 15 of each year, the superintendent shall report to the Department of Public Instruction on (1) the content of the school system's mental health plan, including the mental health training program and suicide risk referral protocol, and (2) the school system's prior school year compliance with the requirements of State Board of Education Policy SHLT-003. The board will review the components of the school system's mental health plan at least every five years, starting August 1, 2025, and will update the mental health plan in accordance with any updated requirements provided by the State Board of Education.

Legal References: Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12134, 28 C.F.R. pt. 35; Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. 1232g; Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1400 *et seq.*, 34 C.F.R. pt. 300; Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 705(20), -794, 34 C.F.R. pt. 104; G.S. 115C-12(12), -12(31), -36, -307(c), -375.1, -375.3, -376.5; 16 N.C.A.C. 6D .0402; 21 N.C.A.C. 36 .0221, .0224; *Policies Governing Services for Children with Disabilities*, State Board of Education Policies EXCP-000, SHLT-003

Adopted: 06/19/2006

Revised: 08/22/2016, 06/21/2021

The board recognizes that students may need to take medication during school hours. School personnel may administer medication prescribed by a health care practitioner upon the written request of a student's parent. In limited circumstances, a student may be authorized to self-administer medications. To minimize disruptions to the school day, students should take medications at home rather than at school whenever feasible. School officials may deny a request to administer any medication that could be taken at home or when, in the opinion of the superintendent or designee in consultation with school nursing personnel, other treatment options exist and the administration of the medication by school personnel would pose a substantial risk of harm to the student or others.

For purposes of this policy, all references to "parent" include parents, legal guardians, and legal custodians. In addition, for purposes of this policy, the term "health care practitioner" is limited to licensed medical professionals who are legally authorized to prescribe medications under North Carolina law, such as doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathic medicine, physician assistants, and nurse practitioners.

Unless otherwise indicated, the terms "medication" and "medicine" include any substance intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of any disease. The term includes all prescription medications and all such substances available over-the-counter without a prescription, such as drugs, herbs, alternative medicines, and supplements (hereinafter "over-the-counter drugs"). The administration of any prescription or over-the-counter drug to students by school employees is prohibited except when performed in accordance with Section A. The self-administration of any prescription or over-the-counter drug by students at school is prohibited and constitutes a violation of policy 4325, Drugs and Alcohol, except in the limited circumstances described in Section C.

The administration, including by parents, school employees, or self-administration, of any substance containing cannabidiol (CBD) or tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) at school is prohibited unless (1) authorized by and administered by a caregiver in accordance with G.S. 90-94.1 and G.S. 90-113.101 for the treatment of intractable epilepsy, or (2) the CBD or THC product is available by prescription only and has been approved by the U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA); and all requirements of this policy are met.

A. MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION BY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES

1. Conditions for Administering Medication

Authorized school employees may administer medication to students when all of the following conditions are met. These conditions apply to all medications, including those available over-the-counter without a prescription.

- a. **Parental Consent:** The student's parent must make a signed, written request that authorizes school personnel to administer the medication to the student.

- b. Medication Authorization/Order: A health care practitioner must prescribe the medication for use by the student and provide explicit written instructions for administering the medication.
- c. Certification of Necessity: The student's health care practitioner must certify that administration of the medication to the student during the school day is necessary to maintain and support the student's continued presence in school.
- d. Proper Container/Labeling: If the medication to be administered is available by prescription only, the parent must provide the medication in a pharmacy-labeled container with the child's name, the name of the medication, the exact dose to be given, the time/frequency the medication is to be given, the route of administration, the number of doses in the container, and the expiration date of the medication. If the medication is available over-the-counter, it must be provided in the original container or packaging, labeled with the student's name.
- e. Proper Administration: The employee must administer the medication pursuant to the health care practitioner's written instructions provided to the school by the student's parent, and in accordance with professional standards.

The board of education and its employees assume no liability for complications or side effects of medication when administered in accordance with the instructions provided by the parent and health care practitioner.

2. Procedures for Administering Medications

The superintendent shall develop procedures for the implementation of this policy. The procedures and a copy of this policy must be made available to all students and parents each school year. The superintendent's procedures should be developed according to the guidelines listed below.

- a. The health and welfare of the student must be of paramount concern in all decisions regarding the administration of medication.
- b. Procedures for medication administration must be consistent with recommendations of the School Health Unit of the Children & Youth Branch of the N.C. Division of Public Health, as described in the *North Carolina School Health Program Manual*.
- c. Students with special needs are to be afforded all rights provided by federal and state law as enumerated in the *Policies Governing Services for Children with Disabilities*. Students with disabilities also are to be afforded all rights

provided by anti-discrimination laws, including Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

- d. Except as permitted by this policy, no student may possess, use, sell, deliver, or manufacture any drug or counterfeit drug prohibited by policy 4325, Drugs and Alcohol, nor be under the influence of any drug in violation of that policy.
- e. The board generally encourages school personnel to administer medication from a centralized location. However, in all instances, whether administered from a centralized location or multiple locations, any medications kept at school for a student must be kept in a locked and secure place. An exception to the requirement for locked storage may be made for emergency medications that must be immediately accessible. Access to controlled substances should be limited to the school nurse, school staff person authorized to administer medication, and the principal or designee.
- f. All school personnel who will be administering medications must receive appropriate training.
- g. Only medications clearly prescribed for the student may be administered by school personnel. At the time a parent brings a medication to school for administration, if school personnel have concerns regarding the appropriateness of the medication or dosage for a student, a confirmation should be obtained from the student's health care practitioner or another health care practitioner prior to administering the medication or allowing a student to self-administer the medication.
- h. Although efforts should be made not to disrupt instructional time, a parent has the right to administer medication to his or her child at any time while the child is on school property, unless otherwise prohibited by this policy.
- i. Written information maintained by school personnel regarding a student's medicinal and health needs is confidential. Parents and students must be accorded all rights provided by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and state confidentiality laws. Any employee who violates the confidentiality of the records may be subject to disciplinary action.

B. EMERGENCY MEDICATION

Students who are at risk for medical emergencies, such as those with diabetes, asthma, or severe allergies, must have an emergency health care plan developed for them to address emergency administration of medication. Students must meet the requirements of subsection A.1, above, including providing authorization and instructions from the health care practitioner and written consent of the parent, in order for emergency medication to

be administered by school personnel while the student is at school, at a school sponsored activity, and/or while in transit to or from school or a school-sponsored event.

C. STUDENT SELF-ADMINISTERING MEDICATIONS

The board recognizes that students with certain health conditions like diabetes or asthma, or an allergy that could result in an anaphylactic reaction, may need to possess and self-administer medication on school property in accordance with their individualized health care plan or emergency health care plan.

Students are prohibited from self-administering medication at school unless (1) the medicine has been prescribed for the treatment of diabetes, asthma, or anaphylactic reactions, including insulin or a source of glucose, a prescribed asthma inhaler, or a prescribed epinephrine auto-injector; (2) the medicine is administered in accordance with the student's individualized health care plan or emergency health care plan and any relevant administrative regulations; and (3) the requirements of this section are met. The superintendent shall develop procedures for the possession and self-administration of such medication by students on school property during the school day, at school-sponsored activities, and/or while in transit to or from school or school-sponsored events.

1. Authorization to Self-Administer Medication

Before a student will be allowed to self-administer medication pursuant to this section, the student's parent must provide to the principal or designee all of the documents listed below:

- a. written authorization from the student's parent for the student to possess and self-administer the medication;
- b. a written statement from the student's health care practitioner verifying that:
 - 1) the student has diabetes or asthma, or an allergy that could result in anaphylactic reaction;
 - 2) the health care practitioner prescribed the medication for use on school property during the school day, at school-sponsored activities, or while in transit to or from school or school-sponsored events; and
 - 3) the student understands, has been instructed in self-administration of the medication, has demonstrated the skill level necessary to use the medication and any accompanying device, and has been determined to be competent for self-administration;

- c. a written treatment plan and written emergency protocol formulated by the prescribing health care practitioner for managing the student's diabetes, asthma, or anaphylaxis episodes and for medication use by the student;
- d. a statement provided by the school system and signed by the student's parent acknowledging that the board of education and its employees and agents are not liable for injury arising from the student's possession and self-administration of the medication; and
- e. any other documents or items necessary to comply with state and federal laws.

Prior to being permitted to self-administer medication at school, the student also must demonstrate to the school nurse, or the nurse's designee, (1) the skill level necessary to use the medication and any device necessary for its administration; and (2) sufficient knowledge and maturity to be independent in the management of the medication with no oversight from school staff.

The student's parent must provide to the school backup medication that school personnel are to keep in a location to which the student has immediate access in the event the student does not have the required medication.

All information provided to the school by the student's parent must be reviewed by the school nurse and kept on file at the school in an easily accessible location. Any permission granted by the principal or designee for a student to possess and self-administer medication will be effective only for the same school for 365 calendar days. Such permission must be renewed each school year.

2. Responsibilities of the Student

A student who is authorized in accordance with this policy to carry medication for self-administration must carry the medication in the original labeled container with the student's name on the label.

3. Consequences for Improper Use

A student who uses his or her medication in a manner other than as prescribed or who permits another person to use the medication may be subject to disciplinary action pursuant to the school disciplinary policy. However, school officials shall not impose disciplinary action on the student that limits or restricts the student's immediate access to the diabetes, asthma, or anaphylactic medication.

The board does not assume any responsibility for the administration of medication to a student by the student, the student's parent, or any other person who is not authorized by this policy to administer medications to students.

Legal References: Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12134, 28 C.F.R. pt. 35; Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. 1232g; Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1400 *et seq.*, 34 C.F.R. pt. 300; Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 705(20), 794, 34 C.F.R. pt. 104; G.S. 90-94.1, -113.101; 115C-36, -307(c), -375.1, -375.2, -375.2A, -375.3; *Policies Governing Services for Children with Disabilities*, State Board of Education Policy EXCP-000

Other Resources: *North Carolina School Health Program Manual* (N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Div. of Public Health, School Health Unit, 2020), available at <https://publichealth.nc.gov/wch/cy/schoolnurses/manual.htm>

Adopted: 07/16/2001

Revised: 12/15/2014, 07/09/2018, 12/17/2018, 06/21/2021

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

A. SCHOOL SYSTEM TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

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

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

B. SPECIAL USE OF SCHOOL BUSES

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

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

C. TRANSPORTATION FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

A student who is identified as having a disability following procedures in the North Carolina *Policies Governing Services for Children with Disabilities* will be provided with transportation services as required by law. When the school system's transportation

services are unable to provide transportation for a student with a disability, the board may contract with public or private carriers to provide this service, pursuant to policy 6340, Transportation Service/Vehicle Contracts.

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

Adopted: 07/16/2001

Revised: 06/04/2007, 05/15/2017, 06/21/2021

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE FOR EMPLOYEES

Policy Code:

7200

It is the policy of the board, in keeping with the ultimate goal of serving the educational welfare of children, to develop and practice reasonable and effective methods of resolving difficulties that may arise among employees. The intent is to reduce potential areas of grievances and to establish and maintain recognized channels of communications between staff and administration. The purpose of this procedure is to secure, at the lowest possible level, equitable solutions to the problems that arise from time to time and affect employees.

A. INFORMAL RESOLUTION

It is desirable for an employee and his or her immediate supervisor to resolve problems through free and informal communication. When informal procedures fail or are inappropriate or when the employee requests formal procedures, a grievance will be processed pursuant to the steps set forth in this policy.

B. DEFINITIONS

1. Days

Days are the working days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, vacation days, or holidays, as set forth in the aggrieved employee's employment calendar. In counting days, the first day will be the first full working day following receipt of the grievance. When a grievance is submitted on or after May 1, time limits will consist of all weekdays (Monday – Friday) so that the matter may be resolved before the close of the school term or as soon thereafter as possible.

2. Final Administrative Decision

A final administrative decision is a decision of a school employee from which no further appeal to a school administrator is available.

3. Grievance

A grievance is a formal written claim by an employee regarding specific decision(s) made by another employee and alleging that such decision(s) have adversely affected the person making the claim. A grievance may include, but is not limited to, the following allegations:

- a. that there has been a violation, misapplication, or misinterpretation of state or federal law or regulations, school board policy, or administrative procedure;
- b. that an employee's employment status or the terms or conditions of his or her employment have been adversely affected; or

- c. that there exists a physical condition that jeopardizes an employee's health or safety or that interferes with an employee's ability to discharge his or her responsibilities properly and effectively.

The term "grievance" does not apply to any matter for which the method of review is prescribed by law, for which there is a more specific board policy providing a process for addressing the concern, or upon which the board of education is without authority to act.

4. Grievant

The grievant is the employee(s) making the claim.

5. Parties in Interest

"Parties in interest" refers to the grievant and the person against whom the grievance is filed.

C. TIMELINESS OF PROCESS

Failure by a school system official at any step to communicate a decision within the specified time limit will permit the grievant to appeal the grievance to the next step unless the official has notified the grievant of the delay and the reason for the delay, such as the complexity of the investigation or report. The official shall make reasonable efforts to keep the grievant apprised of progress being made during any period of delay. Delays may not impermissibly interfere with the exercise of the grievant's legal rights.

Failure by the grievant at any step to appeal a grievance to the next step within the specified time limit will be considered acceptance of the decision at that step, unless the grievant has notified the appropriate school system official of a delay and the reason for the delay and the official has consented in writing to the delay.

D. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. At all times during the grievance process, all parties in interest and their representatives must conduct themselves in a professional manner, including respecting the confidentiality of personnel matters.
2. The board or an employee of the school system will take no reprisals of any kind against any party in interest or other employee on account of his or her participation in a grievance filed and decided pursuant to this policy.
3. Each decision will be in writing, setting forth the decision and reasons therefore, and will be transmitted promptly to all parties in interest.
4. All meetings and hearings conducted pursuant to this policy will be private.

5. The board and administration will consider requests to hear grievances from a group of grievants but have the discretion to hear and respond to grievants individually.
6. The board and administration will cooperate with the grievant and representative in the investigation of any grievance and will furnish the grievant or representative information pertinent to the grievance without cost to the grievant or the employee against whom the grievance is filed.
7. The grievant may have a representative, including an attorney, at any stage of the grievance. However, if the grievant intends to be represented by legal counsel, he or she must notify the appropriate school official in advance so that school personnel also will have the opportunity to be represented by legal counsel.
8. Should, in the judgment of the superintendent or designee, the investigation or processing of any grievance require the absence of the grievant and/or representative from regular work assignments, such absences will be excused without loss of pay or benefits.

E. PROCESS FOR GRIEVANCE**1. Filing a Grievance**

- a. A grievance must be filed as soon as possible but no longer than 30 days after disclosure or discovery of the facts giving rise to the grievance. For a grievance submitted after 30 days that claims a violation, misapplication, or misinterpretation of state or federal law, the superintendent or designee shall determine whether the grievance will be investigated after considering factors such as the reason for the delay; the extent of the delay; the effect of the delay on the ability of the school system to investigate and respond to the complaint; and whether the investigation of the complaint is necessary to meet any legal obligations. However, employees should recognize that delays in filing a grievance may significantly impair the ability of the school system to investigate and respond effectively to such complaints.
- b. All grievances must be in writing, and the written statement of grievance must remain the same throughout all steps of the grievance procedure. The written grievance must include the following information: (1) the name of the school system employee or other individual whose decision or action is at issue; (2) the specific decision(s), action(s), or physical condition at issue; (3) any local board policy, state or federal law, state or federal regulation, or State Board of Education policy or procedure that the grievant believes has been misapplied, misinterpreted, or violated; and (4) the specific resolution desired. If there is not a specific decision, action, or physical condition at issue, or no concern that federal or state law, federal or state

regulation, State Board of Education policy or procedure, or board policy or procedure has been misapplied, misinterpreted, or violated, then the procedure established in policy 5055, Responding to Complaints, is appropriate, and the principal or immediate supervisor shall address the concern following that policy.

- c. The employee(s) shall present the grievance in writing to his or her immediate supervisor or the supervisor's designee, unless the grievance alleges that a state or federal law has been misapplied, misinterpreted, or violated, in which case the grievance may be presented instead to the assistant superintendent of human resources (or to the superintendent if the employee's supervisor is the assistant superintendent of human resources). The person receiving the grievance hereinafter will be referred to as "official." Any grievance against the superintendent should be filed directly with the board in accordance with subsection E.4, below.

2. Response by Official

- a. The official shall arrange for a grievance file number to be assigned by the human resources office.
- b. In the event the official determines at the outset that review by the official is inappropriate, the official shall forward the formal grievance to the superintendent who will investigate and respond as provided below in subsection E.3.
- c. The official shall meet with the grievant at a mutually agreed-upon time within five days after receipt of the grievance.
- d. The official shall conduct any investigation of the facts necessary before rendering a decision.
- e. The official shall provide the grievant with a written response to the grievance within 10 days after the meeting.

3. Response by Superintendent

- a. If the grievant is dissatisfied with the official's response, the grievant may appeal in writing the decision to the superintendent for review by the superintendent or designee within five days of receipt of the official's response.
- b. The superintendent or designee shall arrange for a meeting with the grievant to take place within five days of the receipt of the appeal.

- c. The superintendent or designee shall conduct any investigation necessary before arriving at a decision. The superintendent or designee shall provide the grievant with a written decision within 10 days after the meeting with the grievant.

4. Appeal to the Board

If the grievant has alleged a violation of a specified federal or state law, federal or state regulation, State Board of Education policy or procedure, or board policy or procedure, or has alleged that a specific decision of a school official adversely affects the grievant's employment status or the terms or conditions of his or her employment, the grievant shall have a right to appeal a final administrative decision to the board of education (see subsection E.4.a, Mandatory Appeals, below). If the grievant has not alleged such specific violations, he or she may request a board hearing, which the board may grant at its discretion (see subsection E.4.b, Discretionary Appeals, below).

a. Mandatory Appeals

- 1) If the grievant is not satisfied with the superintendent's response and has alleged a violation of a specified federal or state law, federal or state regulation, State Board of Education policy or procedure, or local board policy or procedure, or has alleged that a specific decision of a school official adversely affects the grievant's employment status or the terms or conditions of his or her employment, the grievant may appeal in writing the decision to the board within 10 days of receiving the superintendent's response.
- 2) A hearing will be conducted pursuant to policy 2500, Hearings Before the Board.
- 3) The board will provide a final written decision within 30 days of receiving the appeal unless further investigation is necessary or the hearing necessitates that more time be taken to respond.

b. Discretionary Appeals

- 1) If the grievant is not satisfied with the superintendent's response but has not alleged a violation of a specified federal or state law, federal or state regulation, State Board of Education policy or procedure, or local board policy or procedure, or has not alleged that a specific decision of a school official adversely affects the grievant's employment status or the terms or conditions of his or her employment, the grievant may submit to the superintendent a written request for a hearing before the board of education within 10

days of receiving the superintendent's response.

- 2) If the full board will be meeting within two weeks of the request for a hearing, the board will decide at that time whether to grant a hearing. Otherwise, the board chairperson will appoint a three-person panel to review the request and determine whether to (1) deny the appeal; (2) review the superintendent's decision on the written record only; or (3) grant a hearing. The panel will report the decision to the board. The board may modify the decision of the panel upon majority vote at a board meeting.
- 3) If the board denies the appeal, the decision of the superintendent will be final and the grievant will be notified within five days of the board's decision.
- 4) If the board decides to grant a hearing, the hearing will be conducted pursuant to policy 2500.
- 5) The board will provide a final written decision within 30 days of the decision to grant an appeal, unless further investigation is necessary or the hearing necessitates that more time be taken to respond.

F. RECORDS

Appropriate records will be maintained in accordance with state and federal law.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-45(c); 126-16

Adopted: 07/16/2001

Revised: 10/17/2016, 06/21/2021

DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE

Policy Code:

7232

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

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

A. DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED

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

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

B. HARASSMENT PROHIBITED

Harassment prohibited by this policy is unwelcome conduct based on race, color, religion, national origin, military affiliation, genetic information, age (40 or older), sex (including pregnancy, childbirth, sexual orientation, and gender identity), or disability where:

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

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

DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE

Policy Code:

7232

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

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

C. SEXUAL HARASSMENT PROHIBITED

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

Prohibited sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct which is either of a sexual nature, or is directed at a person because of the person's sex (including pregnancy, childbirth, sexual orientation, and gender identity), when:

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

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

D. REPORTING DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT

Applicants and employees should promptly report orally or in writing any instance of alleged or potential discrimination, including harassment, to their principal or supervisor or the senior human resources official. Upon receiving a written complaint, the principal, supervisor, or senior human resources official shall promptly investigate the written complaint and cause or recommend appropriate corrective action if the written complaint is substantiated. Oral reports of violations may be investigated at the discretion of the

DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE

Policy Code:

7232

school officials designated above. All reports and complaints of harassment under this policy will be investigated in a manner that protects the employee or applicant and maintains confidentiality to the greatest extent possible as permitted by law.

E. RETALIATION PROHIBITED

The board prohibits retaliation against any person for making a report or complaint of a violation of this policy, supporting someone for reporting or intending to report a violation of this policy, or participating in the investigation of a reported violation of this policy. No reprisals will be taken by the board against a complaining party or other individual 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.

Legal References: Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, 29 U.S.C. 621 *et seq.*, 34 C.F.R. pt. 110; Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12101 *et seq.*, 28 C.F.R. pt. 35; Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 705(20), 794, 34 C.F.R. pt. 104; Title II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000e *et seq.*, 29 C.F.R. pt. 1604; Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, 38 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.*; *Bostock v. Clayton County*, 590 U.S. ___, 140 S. Ct. 1731 (2020); G.S. 143-422.2

Adopted: 08/17/2020

Revised: 06/21/2021

The board recognizes the importance of incorporating current technology tools, including new methods of electronic communication, into the classroom to enhance student learning. It further recognizes the importance of employees, students, and parents engaging, learning, collaborating, and sharing in digital environments as part of 21st Century learning. The board strives to ensure that electronic communication tools incorporated into the school curriculum are used responsibly and safely. As practicable, the board will provide access to secure social media tools and board approved technologies for use during instructional time and for school-sponsored activities in accordance with policies 3220, Technology in the Educational Program, and 3230/7370, 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 4375/7310, 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 4375/7310, 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 4375/7310, 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 4075/7310, Staff-Student Relations.
2. School employees may use only school-controlled social media or approved video-conferencing platforms to communicate directly with current students about school-related matters. (For expectations regarding communication with students through video-conferencing platforms or other forms of electronic communication, e.g., email or texts, see policy 4375/7310, 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, 3230/7370, Technology Responsible Use, and 3280/7385, 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 3470, 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 1710/4023/7230, 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

Adopted: 12/17/2012

Revised: 02/15/2016, 06/21/2021

The board of education believes that it is important for employees to have leave available to attend to personal, civic, and professional matters as well as to meet family commitments. This need for leave is to be balanced with the need to provide an effective instructional program for students. No employee may be discharged, demoted, or otherwise subjected to adverse employment action for taking leave in accordance with board policies and administrative procedures.

All requests for leave, with or without pay, must be addressed in accordance with state and federal law, as well as policies promulgated by the State Board of Education, including those specified in the most current edition of the *North Carolina Public Schools Benefits and Employment Policy Manual*, available at <https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/districts-schools-support/district-human-capital/employee-policy>.

In addition to applicable laws and regulations, this board policy applies to leave requests. The information in this policy is intended to supplement, not replace, the requirements of law and the State Board of Education. In the event that changes to State or federal law or regulation conflict with current State Board or local board policies, the board intends that its leave practices be modified to the extent necessary to comply with current law until such time as conforming changes to State Board and/or local board policy are made.

The superintendent shall develop any necessary administrative procedures and make them available to employees upon request.

Temporary Requirement Related to COVID-19

In order to secure the health and safety of school system students and employees during the COVID-19 pandemic, employees who test positive for COVID-19, have COVID-19 symptoms, or have a COVID-19 exposure, shall not return to work until they meet the criteria set forth in the most recent guidance from the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services and North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. This temporary requirement shall remain in effect for as long as the state guidance remains in effect.

A. MINIMUM LEAVE TIME

An employee may take any type of leave in increments of hours unless otherwise specified in this policy.

B. CONTINUOUS LEAVE OF MORE THAN 10 DAYS

An employee must comply with the notice and verification requirements provided in policy 7520, Family and Medical Leave, for any continuous leave of more than 10 days if: (1) the leave also is eligible for leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), defined in policy 7520, and (2) the leave is designated as FMLA-eligible at the time it is taken or as soon as is feasible thereafter. See policy 7520, Family and Medical Leave.

C. SICK LEAVE

The superintendent or designee may require a statement from a medical doctor or other acceptable proof that the employee was unable to work due to illness or injury. Employees who anticipate using sick leave should inform their immediate supervisor in advance so that arrangements may be made to reassign the employee's duties during the period of absence.

D. PERSONAL LEAVE

Personal leave must be used in half or whole day units. Personal leave may be used only upon the authorization of the teacher's immediate supervisor and in accordance with legal requirements and procedures established by the superintendent.

E. VACATION LEAVE

Vacation may be taken only upon the authorization of the employee's immediate supervisor and in accordance with legal requirements and procedures established by the superintendent.

To promote the efficient operation of the schools, the superintendent may designate certain periods during the nonacademic year as preferred vacation periods for 12-month employees.

F. COMPENSATORY LEAVE

Because professional employees are expected to fulfill all job duties, compensatory leave should apply only in extraordinary circumstances.

Employees who are not exempt from the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act may accrue compensatory time (comp time) as described in policy 7500, Workday and Overtime. Supervisors shall arrange for employees to take comp time within one pay period following the time it is earned, if possible; however, the superintendent or designee may exempt certain employees or categories of employees from this requirement when deemed necessary for the proper administration of the school system.

An employee must obtain approval from his or her immediate supervisor before taking compensatory leave.

G. LEAVE TO TEACH AT A CHARTER, REGIONAL, OR LAB SCHOOL

Leave of absence to teach for one year at a charter, regional, or lab school will be granted to a teacher upon timely written request to the board. The request must be provided at least 45 days before the teacher would otherwise have to report for duty if it is the initial year of the charter/regional/lab school's operation and at least 90 days if it is after the

charter/regional/lab school's initial year of operation. The teacher may return to work in the school system in accordance with the provisions of applicable state law.

H. DISCRETIONARY LEAVE OF ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY

An employee, who wishes to take leave that is not eligible for any other specific type of leave, may be granted a leave of absence without pay for a period of up to one calendar year at the discretion of the superintendent with approval from the board.

The employee is expected first to consult with his or her immediate supervisor and then to provide advance written notice (60 days if possible) stating the beginning and ending dates of the desired leave of absence. The superintendent may request documentation from the employee in support of his or her request. In determining the length of the leave of absence without pay that will be approved, due and proper consideration must be given to the welfare of the students as well as the employee. The superintendent may require the employee to give notice of his or her intent to return to work at reasonable time intervals during the leave.

Once a leave of absence without pay has been requested by an employee and approved by the board, the dates are binding unless both parties agree to a change.

I. OTHER LEAVE

Other types of leave, such as leave for observance of a bona fide religious holiday, professional leave, community responsibility leave, leave for jury duty or court attendance, elected officials leave, parental involvement in schools leave, parental leave without pay, and military leave (see policy 7531, Military Leave), will be granted in accordance with the requirements of law and State Board of Education policy.

Legal References: G.S. 95-28.3; 115C-12, -36, -47, -84.2, -218.90(a)(3), -238.68(3), -285, -302.1, -316, -336, -336.1; 116-239.10(4); 16 N.C.A.C. 6C .0405; State Board of Education Policy BENF-001, *North Carolina Public Schools Benefits and Employment Policy Manual* (N.C. Dept. of Public Instruction, current version), available at <https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/districts-schools-support/district-human-capital/employee-policy>

Adopted: 07/16/2001

Revised: 03/19/2012, 12/16/2013, 05/15/2017, 07/09/2018, 06/21/2021

EMPLOYEE POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

Policy Code:

7610

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)

Adopted: 07/16/2001

Revised: 05/15/2017, 06/21/2021

The board believes a strong relationship exists between the quality of education provided to students and the competency and training of all personnel employed by the school system. The board places a high priority on securing the most competent personnel available and, once they are employed, providing them with opportunities for professional growth and development throughout their careers. The goal of professional and staff development programs and opportunities for licensed professional employees and support staff is to improve the instructional program and create a safe learning environment for all students by improving and expanding the skills of the professional staff and support personnel.

A. PROFESSIONAL AND STAFF DEVELOPMENT

The superintendent shall provide ongoing development opportunities for licensed and support staff and shall require participation by such personnel as appropriate. The superintendent shall seek input from employees when developing system-wide programs. The principal shall seek input from school personnel when planning professional and staff development programs for his or her school.

Professional and staff development shall include all topics required by law or board policy, including but not limited to: (1) the effective delivery of the required curriculum as required by G.S. 115C-81.45(d) and -81.20(f); (2) a program of technology-related professional development as required by policy 3220, Technology in the Educational Program; and (3) a mental health training program, which includes all components required by G.S. 115C-375.20, G.S. 115C-376.5(d), and State Board of Education Policy SHLT-003 (see policies 4240, Child Abuse and Related Threats to Child Safety, and 6120, Student Health Services).

B. SELF-IMPROVEMENT

Licensed employees are expected to engage in self-directed activities to improve their professional skills. These employees are encouraged to seek information and training through professional development programs as well as other opportunities in order to meet this responsibility.

C. PLANS FOR GROWTH AND IMPROVEMENT

Supervisors and principals also may require licensed employees to enter into plans, including mandatory improvement plans established by state law and individual, monitored and/or directed growth plans established by the State Board of Education, for professional growth and improving performance. (See policy 7811, Plans for Growth and Improvement of Licensed Employees.) A performance improvement plan could involve participation in a professional development program or encompass a variety of strategies that are related to professional growth or improving performance.

D. PAYMENT OF COSTS

The school system will consider paying reasonable costs, within budget limits, for any courses, workshops, seminars, conferences, in-service training sessions, or other sessions an employee is required to attend by the local administration. The employee must seek prior approval for payments.

The school system will not bear the responsibility of the cost of training taken solely for the purposes of licensure renewal.

Legal References: Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*, 34 C.F.R. pt. 106; G.S. 115C-81.20(f), -81.45(d), -333, -333.1, -375.20, -376.5(d); State Board of Education Policies EVAL-004, SHLT-003

Adopted: 12/17/2012

Revised: 07/20/2020, 06/21/2021

The accounts of the school system and the individual schools will be audited as soon as possible after the close of each fiscal year by an independent, qualified auditor. The auditor will be selected by the board, and the terms and conditions will be specified in a written contract that complies with the requirements of 20 N.C.A.C. 03.0502(c). The auditor will report directly to the board.

The superintendent shall assist the board in providing for an annual independent audit that meets all requirements as provided by G.S. 115C-447 and any other relevant statute. All employees and agents of the school system having custody of public money or responsibility for keeping records of public financial or fiscal affairs shall produce all books and records requested by the auditor and provide any information relating to fiscal affairs requested by the auditor. Any employee who fails to cooperate may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, and also may be found guilty of criminal conduct.

The board will receive the report and opinion of the auditor and will arrange for the auditor to present to the board the audited financial statements, compliance reports, if any, and other information as specified in the audit contract. The presentation must be in an official meeting in open session, held as soon as the audited financial statements are available but not later than 45 days after the submission of the audit report to the Secretary of the Local Government Commission.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-447; 20 N.C.A.C. 03.0502

Adopted: 07/16/2001

Revised: 06/21/2021

END