

Policy Committee Meeting

Asheboro City Board of Education

October 10, 2024

Agenda

Call to Order

1. Policy 1510/4200/7270 School Safety
2. Policy 2127 Board Member Technology Use
3. Policy 3220 Technology in the Educational Program
4. Policy 3225/4312/7320 Technology Acceptable Use
5. Policy 3620 Extracurricular Activities and Student Organizations
6. Policy 5071/7351 Electronically Stored Information Retention

Adjourn

~~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 implement the strategies that the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) advises be implemented by all schools to lower the risk of COVID-19 exposure and spread. The superintendent or designee, in conjunction with appropriate health officials, shall develop protocols where necessary to implement strategies recommended by DHHS. These temporary rules shall remain in effect until repealed by the board or until the applicable guidance from DHHS is rescinded, whichever occurs first.~~

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

A. SUPERVISION OF STUDENTS

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

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

B. SUPERVISION OF VISITORS

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

C. SAFETY OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The 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.

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

4. Safety Equipment

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

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

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

key storage devices for all school buildings and (2) updated access to school buildings when changes are made to the locks of the main entrances or to the key storage devices.

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

6. Reporting Risks to the School Population

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

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

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

E. THREAT ASSESSMENT TEAMS

In accordance with G.S. 115C-105.65, the superintendent shall establish a multidisciplinary threat assessment team for each school within the school system to identify, assess, and manage behavior of students or others who may pose a risk of violence or harm to self or others. The threat assessment teams will include, but are not limited to, individuals with expertise in counseling, instruction, school administration, and law enforcement. When practicable, at least one school psychologist, one staff member knowledgeable about and experienced in working with students with special needs, and one staff member knowledgeable about and experienced in working with students with disabilities will be assigned to each threat assessment team. If a school psychologist is not available, a licensed mental health professional may be assigned instead. A member of each threat assessment team will operate as team leader with the responsibility to ensure adherence to the threat assessment process, ensure proper documentation of reports of threats and threat assessment activities, and facilitate collaborative team discussions to ensure various perspectives are considered.

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

1. Training

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

2. Assessment and Intervention

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

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

3. Information Sharing

Parents of a student or minor will be notified as soon as practicable that a threat assessment will be or is being conducted on their child. The threat assessment team will contact the parents and provide them the opportunity to participate in the threat assessment. The team is not required to extend the invitation to participate if the student or minor discloses abuse or neglect from the parent. Once a threat assessment is completed, the team will provide its findings and conclusions to the parents, including any interventions the team is recommending be put in place for the well-being of their child and the school community and any school system or community resources that may be useful for the parents in seeking help for their child.

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

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

4. Threat Assessment Protocols

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

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

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

Cross References: Discrimination and Harassment Prohibited by Federal Law (policy [1710/4020/7230](#)), Title IX Sexual Harassment - Prohibited Conduct and Reporting Process (policy [1725/4035/7236](#)), Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Process (policy [1726/4036/7237](#)), Confidential Information (policy 2125/7315), School Improvement Plan (policy [3430](#)), Staff-Student Relations (policy [4040/7310](#)), Student Sex Offenders (policy [4260](#)), Student Behavior Policies ([4300](#) series), Bullying and Harassing Behavior Prohibited (policy [4329/7311](#)), School Volunteers (policy [5015](#)), Visitors to the Schools (policy [5020](#)), Registered Sex Offenders (policy [5022](#)), Weapons and Explosives Prohibited (policy [5027/7275](#)), Public Records - Retention, Release, and Disposition (policy [5070/7350](#)), Relationship with Law Enforcement (policy [5120](#)), Discrimination and Harassment in the Workplace (policy [7232](#)), Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals in Science Laboratories (policy [7265](#)), Staff Responsibilities (policy [7300](#)), Security of Facilities (policy [9220](#))

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

Adopted: July 14, 2011

Revised: June 13, 2013; April 10, 2014; May 14, 2015, July 14, 2016, September 14, 2017, January 11, 2018, June 13, 2019, May 13, 2021, January 13, 2022, January 12, 2023

A. BOARD MEMBER USE OF SCHOOL SYSTEM TECHNOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The board provides its members with access to certain school system technology devices and accounts for use in conducting school system business. Board members have a responsibility to use such devices and accounts in a manner that is ethical, respectful, and supportive of the board's duty to provide students with the opportunity to receive a sound, basic education. Like all users of school system technological resources, board members are expected to abide by the generally accepted rules of network etiquette.

1. Responsible Use of School System Technological Resources

Whenever a board member uses school system computers or other technology devices or accounts or accesses the school network or the Internet using school system resources, the board member must comply with the rules for use listed in Section B of policy 3225/4312/7320, Technology Responsible Use. These rules are intended to clarify expectations for conduct but should not be construed as all-inclusive.

2. Privacy Expectations when Using School System Technological Resources

Board members should have no expectation of privacy in anything they create, store, send, delete, receive, or display when using the school system's network, devices, Internet access, email system, or other technological resources owned or issued by the school system, whether the resources are used on school system property or elsewhere, and even if the use is for personal purposes. Files or communications created, transmitted, or displayed using school system technological resources or stored on servers or on the storage mediums of individual devices will not necessarily be private. School system personnel may, without notice, (1) monitor, track, and/or log network access, communications, and use; (2) monitor and allocate fileserver space; and (3) access, review, copy, store, delete, or disclose the content of all user files, regardless of medium, the content of electronic mailboxes, and system outputs, such as printouts, for any lawful purpose. Such purposes may include, but are not limited to, maintaining system integrity, security, or functionality, ensuring compliance with board policy and applicable laws and regulations, protecting the school system from liability, and complying with public records requests. School system personnel may monitor online activities when the Internet is accessed via a school system-owned device. By using the school system's network, Internet access, email system, devices, or other technological resources, board members consent to have that use monitored by authorized school system personnel as described in this subsection.

B. BOARD MEMBER USE OF PERSONAL TECHNOLOGICAL RESOURCES FOR SCHOOL SYSTEM BUSINESS

As much as is practicable, board members should use school system technology devices and accounts for conducting school system business and storing school system electronically stored information (“ESI”). Though use of personal technology devices and accounts may be convenient for conducting school system business, such use is discouraged when school system resources are reasonably available.

1. Definition of Personal Technology Devices and Accounts

For purposes of this policy, “personal technology devices and accounts” means technology devices or accounts that are not under the control of the school system and which the school system does not have the ability to access without the board member’s assistance. Personal technology devices include, but are not limited to, computers, phones, tablets, and other technological devices that are owned or leased by a board member. Personal accounts include, but are not limited to, personal email accounts and online file storage services (e.g., file hosting services, cloud storage services, social media sites, and online file storage providers that host user files via the Internet). Board member use of personal social media sites is also subject to Section C of this policy.

2. School System ESI on Personal Technology Devices and Accounts

School system business-related ESI sent and/or received by a board member using a personal technology device or account may constitute a public record or student education record and, as a result, may require retention and disclosure by the school system. In the event of litigation, school system business-related ESI located on a personal technology device or account may be subject to discovery and a litigation hold. Board members are cautioned that using personal technology devices or accounts to conduct school system business or to store school system business-related ESI will significantly reduce their expectation of privacy in those devices or accounts. Board members should avoid the use of personal technology when conducting school system business to prevent a conflict between board members’ interests in privacy in their personal technology devices and accounts and the school system’s legal obligation to preserve certain school system business-related ESI.

Board members are expected to immediately transfer any school system business-related ESI sent and/or received by the board member using a personal technology device or account to a school system account for proper retention and storage. Board members shall cooperate with school officials in accessing any school system business-related ESI stored on personal technology devices or accounts.

C. BOARD MEMBER USE OF PERSONAL SOCIAL MEDIA

The board recognizes that board members may engage in the use of personal social media to communicate with friends, family, and/or the community. Board members are expected

to exercise good judgment in their online interactions, remaining mindful of their ethical obligations as described in policy 2120, Code of Ethics for School Board Members.

1. Definition of Personal Social Media

For purposes of this policy, “personal social media” means any social media networks, tools, or activities that are not under the control of the school system. 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.

2. Guidelines for All Types of Personal Social Media Use

Content posted online may be viewed by anyone, including students, parents, employees, and community members. As public officials, board members should be aware that their online behavior serves as an example to employees and students even when they are not engaging directly in school system-related business. The following standards should guide board members’ online conduct.

- a. Board members should be professional in all Internet postings related to or referencing the school system, students or their parents, and other employees.
- b. Board members may not post confidential information about students, employees, or school system business.
- c. Board members should 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.
- d. Board members may not use postings to libel or defame the board, individual board members, students, or school system employees.
- e. Board members should not use personal social media to harass, bully, or intimidate students, employees, or other board members.
- f. Board members may not use personal social media to engage in any other conduct that violates board policy or administrative procedures or state and federal laws.

3. Guidelines for Personal Social Media Use That Is School System-Related

The school system controls and maintains the school system’s official website, as well as the school system’s official Facebook and [Twitter X](#) accounts. The school

system website and social media accounts present information from the local school administrative unit and are not forums for expressing views of individual board members, employees, or members of the public.

Individual board members, acting in their capacity as public officials, may choose to establish personal social media accounts to facilitate their own communications with the community. The following standards are provided to guide board members' personal social media use for school system-related purposes.

- a. When presenting information on personal social media, board members should clearly indicate that the information posted reflects the views of the individual board member and is neither endorsed by the board nor necessarily reflective of the views of the board or of an official board policy.
- b. A personal social media platform that allows comments from the community may elicit complaints or inquiries from parents or interested citizens concerning school matters. In such cases, the board member should refer the complainant to the appropriate school system administrator in accordance with policy 2122, Role of Board Members in Handling Complaints.
- c. Board members should be aware [of the potential for liability that](#) when they use a personal social media account in their capacity as a public official. [Actions taken on social media platforms may subject a board member to legal liability if the actions infringe upon someone's free speech or other constitutional rights and the actions are authorized by the board and carried out in the board member's official capacity or in furtherance of the member's official responsibilities. Board members must be particularly aware of this risk when](#) ~~and~~ allowing community members to post comments publicly on the [member's personal social media](#) account, [as such comments may be deemed they may be creating a "public forum" for speech protected by the First Amendment. If a "public forum" is created, the board member must be careful not to engage in](#) ~~viewpoint discrimination, such as~~ ~~by, for example,~~ deleting a community member's comment because the board member does not like the view expressed in the comment or blocking only certain individuals from being able to post based on their views, [may then be an unlawful infringement of protected speech](#). Board members are encouraged to consult with an attorney to create viewpoint-neutral rules to govern their school system business-related personal social media accounts.

Legal References: U.S. Const. amend IV; Stored Communications Act, 18 U.S.C. 2701, *et seq.*; Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. 1030; G.S. 14-454, -458; [Lindke v. Freed, 601 U.S. \(2024\)](#) [Davidson v. Randall, 912 F.3d 666 \(4th Cir. 2019\)](#)

Cross References: Code of Ethics for School Board Members (policy 2120), Role of Board Members in Handling Complaints (policy 2122), Technology Responsible Use (policy

3225/4312/7320), Use of Personal Technology to Conduct School Business (policy 3228/7323), Student Records (policy 4700), Public Records – Retention, Release, and Disposition (policy 5070/7350), Electronically Stored Information Retention (policy 5071/7351)

Adopted: July 15, 2021

Revised:

TECHNOLOGY IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Policy Code:

3220

In alliance with the North Carolina Digital Learning Plan, the board is committed to establishing and supporting effective digital teaching and learning practices supported by contemporary information and communications technology systems to foster globally competitive students prepared for modern life. The board recognizes the benefits of digital and technology-enabled and -enhanced teaching and learning resources that provide the ability to make data more accessible, personalize learning, easily customize curriculum, provide access to current information, and enable access to quality materials at a lower cost than traditional materials. To that end, the board supports classroom digital and technology-enabled and -enhanced teaching and learning resources that are aligned with the current statewide instructional standards. In addition, to the extent funding permits, the board will endeavor to ensure that all students have access to personal digital and technology-enabled teaching and learning devices to foster the skills necessary for future-ready learners.

The board expects that information and communications technologies will be integrated seamlessly across the curriculum and used to support student achievement and to prepare students to be successful in college, in careers, and as globally engaged, productive citizens. The curriculum committee should provide suggestions in the curriculum guides referenced in policy 3115, Curriculum and Instructional Guides, for integrating technological resources (as defined in Section A below) into the educational program. School administrators and teachers are encouraged to develop additional strategies for integrating technological resources across the curriculum and utilizing the power of technology to personalize learning and improve learning outcomes while making more efficient use of resources. The strategies should be included in the school improvement plan if they require the transfer of funds or otherwise relate to any components of the school improvement plan.

The superintendent shall oversee development of the school system's digital teaching and learning vision as part of the school system's strategic plan and a yearly action plan that aligns to the vision. The development and ongoing review of the vision and the action plan will include various stakeholders such as curriculum leaders, teachers, administrators, students, parents, and representatives from technology services, instructional technology, finance, and other departments as required. The action plan will include adequate data privacy protections to secure student data and will take into account the level of out-of-school Internet access for students.

The superintendent may establish relationships with businesses and seek grants and other funding sources in an effort to acquire additional technological resources for the educational program and to support continuous out-of-school Internet access for students.

A. SELECTION OF TECHNOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Technological resources are information and communications technologies including, but not limited to, the following: (1) hardware, including both fixed and mobile technologies and devices such as desktop computers, laptops, netbooks, tablets, e-readers, smartphones,

and gaming devices; (2) software, including cloud-based and web-based applications, programs, and platforms; (3) network and telecommunications systems and services; (4) Internet access; (5) multimedia equipped classrooms; (6) computer classrooms and laboratories; and (7) other existing or emerging mobile communications systems. All technological resources must be purchased and used in a manner consistent with applicable law and board policy, including laws and policies related to copyright, public records, bidding, and other purchase requirements, accessibility for students with disabilities, staff duties, and standards for student behavior.

Technological resources must meet or exceed the following standards before they may be considered for implementation.

1. Technological resources must support the current statewide instructional standards or the programs of the school system.
2. Technological resources must support the current use of learning and instructional management technologies in the school.
3. Technological resources must be compatible with the condition of the network and other infrastructure resources. The technology director shall set minimum standards for technological resources that are purchased or donated. Upgrading, hardware conditions, and similar requirements must be maintained to the highest standards.
4. There must be sufficient staff to operate and maintain the technological equipment, programs, and systems.
5. There must be adequate funds budgeted to implement and support the technological resources and to train instructional staff to use the resources to improve educational outcomes.

Procurement of technological resources should be done in collaboration with teachers and technical support staff, as appropriate. Whenever possible, a pilot period to test the resource should occur prior to full purchase.

B. DEPLOYMENT OF TECHNOLOGY TO SCHOOLS

The superintendent shall oversee the development of the school system's technology deployment and refresh plan. The plan will be designed to ensure organized, effective, efficient, and sustainable means of deploying and maintaining technology resources and will establish appropriate refresh/replacement cycles. The superintendent shall develop procedures that outline the strategy of the technology deployment and refresh plan.

C. BRING YOUR OWN TECHNOLOGY (BYOT) INITIATIVE

Teachers and staff may bring personal computing devices for instructional use in the

classroom. Staff members are personally and solely responsible for the security of their personal devices. The school system is not responsible for the theft, loss, damage, maintenance of a personal computing device or any costs relating to the use of personal devices. Staff may connect personal devices, which meet the technological minimum requirements, to the network using their school issued user account, after a written agreement for the use of personal technology devices is approved by the superintendent or designee. Asheboro City Schools reserves the right to suspend use of the network by personal devices during periods of high use, including online testing windows. Access will be subject to content filtering as deployed by Asheboro City Schools.

To connect to the Asheboro City Schools Network, personal devices must meet the following minimum requirements: a 5.0 GHZ wireless card and malware free. Software purchased with district or school funds may not be installed on personal computing devices. Teachers and staff shall comply with the requirements of policy 3225/4312/7320, Technology Responsible Use, when using a personal computing device.

The superintendent is authorized to investigate and develop a plan to allow students the option to use their personal electronic devices in place of or along with their school system assigned devices. The plan should address, at a minimum, the instructional use of personal devices, compatibility requirements, access limitations or requirements, content filtering, security and other issues as recommended by the technology director. The plan should assign personal responsibility to the user for repair and replacement of damaged or stolen devices and for any data or other charges arising from use of a personal device. The plan should require a written agreement for the use of personal technology devices from each student who wishes to participate in the BYOT initiative. The plan should ensure that students who are unable to bring in outside technology will be able to access and utilize school equipment so that no student is excluded from instruction due to lack of access to technology.

D. ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION AND OTHER COLLABORATIVE TOOLS

The superintendent is authorized to permit instructional personnel to incorporate email, social networking sites, blogs, wikis, video sharing sites, podcasts, video conferencing, online collaborations, instant messaging, texting, virtual learning environments, and/or other forms of direct electronic communications or Web 2.0 applications for educational purposes to the extent the superintendent deems appropriate and in accordance with policy 7335, Employee Use of Social Media. The superintendent shall establish parameters and rules for use of these tools and shall require instruction for students in how to use such tools in a safe, effective, and appropriate way. Instructional personnel shall make all reasonable attempts to monitor student online activity and shall otherwise comply with the requirements of policy 3225/4312/7320, Technology Responsible Use, when using these tools.

E. GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)

Generative artificial intelligence (AI) is an artificial intelligence tool that responds to a

user's input or prompt by generating new text, images, audio, video, or content based on what it learned in its training data set. The board encourages the use of generative AI by school system employees and students to expand their skills and capabilities and to prepare students for a future AI-enhanced world. The superintendent or designee shall develop and maintain guidelines that detail the acceptable and responsible use of generative AI by school system employees and students. See also policy 3225/4312/7320, Technology Responsible Use.

E.F. TECHNOLOGY-RELATED PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The superintendent shall plan a program of professional development for digital teaching and learning that prepares administrators, teachers, coaches, school library media coordinators, and technical support staff to utilize digital tools and resources in accordance with the N.C. Digital Learning Competencies for Teachers and Administrators. Professional development shall emphasize technology integration and continuous improvement, including the use of ongoing technology-integrated online-learning activities throughout the course of study and the provision of personalized learning. Professional development shall also address the ethical, legal, and practical issues related to social networking and mobile devices in the classroom and other topics deemed necessary by the superintendent or technology director. In addition, professional development shall involve training on generative AI, including its impact, effective use, capabilities, limitations, concerns, and responsible use. Staff will be trained both to use generative AI professionally and to guide students to effectively and ethically use generative AI as a learning partner. To the extent possible, job-specific professional development opportunities should be made available, as well as professional development that is personalized to meet the needs of individual staff.

School improvement teams should identify any staff development appropriations for technology-related professional development in their school improvement plans. The superintendent and technology director should assist schools in coordinating staff development needs as provided in policy 1610/7800, Professional and Staff Development.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-522, -528; 143B-1341; State Board of Education Policy SBOP-018

Cross References: Professional and Staff Development (policy 1610/7800), Curriculum and Instructional Guides (policy 3115), Technology Responsible Use (policy 3225/4312/7320), Internet Safety (policy 3226/4205), Copyright Compliance (policy 3230/7330), School Improvement Plan (policy 3430), Integrity and Civility (policy 4310), Public Records – Retention, Release, and Disposition (policy 5070/7350), Network Security (policy 6524), Staff Responsibilities (policy 7300), Employee Use of Social Media (policy 7335), Gifts and Bequests (policy 8220)

Other Resources: North Carolina Digital Teaching and Learning Competencies for Teachers and Administrators, available at <https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/districts-schools-support/digital-teaching-and-learning/digital-teaching-learning-standards#digital-learning-competencies-for-educators>; The North Carolina Digital Learning Plan (2022), available at

[https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/districts-schools-support/digital-teaching-and-learning/digital-learning-initiative#:~:text=The%20North%20Carolina%20Digital%20Learning%20Plan%20describes%20the,Learning%20Initiative.%202022%20North%20Carolina%20Digital%20Learning%20Plan;North Carolina Generative AI Implementation Recommendations and Considerations for PK-13 Public Schools, available at https://go.ncdpi.gov/AI Guidelines](https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/districts-schools-support/digital-teaching-and-learning/digital-learning-initiative#:~:text=The%20North%20Carolina%20Digital%20Learning%20Plan%20describes%20the,Learning%20Initiative.%202022%20North%20Carolina%20Digital%20Learning%20Plan;North%20Carolina%20Generative%20AI%20Implementation%20Recommendations%20and%20Considerations%20for%20PK-13%20Public%20Schools,available%20at%20https://go.ncdpi.gov/AI%20Guidelines)

Adopted: June 1997

Revised: July 15, 2005; January 20, 2009; June 30, 2009; December 1, 2009; August 29, 2012, November 21, 2013, February 12, 2015, July 9, 2015, March 8, 2018, February 9, 2023

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

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

A. EXPECTATIONS FOR USE OF SCHOOL TECHNOLOGICAL RESOURCES

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

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

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

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

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

B. RULES FOR USE OF SCHOOL TECHNOLOGICAL RESOURCES

1. School system technological resources are provided for school-related purposes only. Acceptable uses of such technological resources are limited to responsible, efficient, and legal activities that support learning and teaching. Use of school system technological resources for commercial gain or profit is prohibited. Student personal use of school system technological resources for amusement or entertainment is also prohibited unless approved for special situations by the teacher or school administrator. Because some incidental and occasional personal use by employees is inevitable, the board permits infrequent and brief personal use by employees so long as it occurs on personal time, does not interfere with school system business, and is not otherwise prohibited by board policy or procedure.
2. Unless authorized by law to do so, users may not make copies of software purchased by the school system. Under no circumstance may software purchased by the school system be copied for personal use.
3. Users must comply with all applicable laws, board policies, administrative regulations, and school standards and rules, including those relating to copyrights and trademarks, confidential information, and public records. Plagiarism of Internet resources will be treated in the same manner as any other incidents of plagiarism, as stated in the Code of Student Conduct.
4. Users must follow any software, application, or subscription services terms and conditions of use.
5. No user of technological resources, including a person sending or receiving electronic communications, may engage in creating, intentionally viewing, accessing, downloading, storing, printing, or transmitting images, graphics (including still or moving pictures), sound files, text files, documents, messages, or other material that is obscene, defamatory, profane, pornographic, harassing, abusive, or considered to be harmful to minors.
6. Users must not circumvent fire walls. The use of anonymous proxies to circumvent content filtering is prohibited.
7. Users may not install or use any Internet-based file sharing program designed to facilitate sharing of copyrighted material.
8. Users of technological resources may not send electronic communications fraudulently (i.e., by misrepresenting the identity of the sender).
9. Users must respect the privacy of others.
 - a. Students must not reveal any personally identifying, private, or confidential

information about themselves or fellow students when using email, chat rooms, blogs, or other forms of electronic communication. Such information includes, for example, a person's home address or telephone number, credit or checking account information, or social security number. For further information regarding what constitutes personal identifying information, see policy 4705/7825, Confidentiality of Personal Identifying Information.

- b. School employees must not disclose on school system websites or web pages or elsewhere on the Internet any personally identifiable, private, or confidential information concerning students (including names, addresses, or pictures) without the written permission of a parent or guardian or an eligible student, except as otherwise permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) or policy 4700, Student Records.
 - c. Users may not forward or post personal communications without the author's prior consent.
 - d. Students may not use school system technological resources to capture audio, video, or still pictures of other students and/or employees in which such individuals can be personally identified, nor share such media in any way, without consent of the students and/or employees and the principal or designee. An exception will be made for settings where students and staff cannot be identified beyond the context of a sports performance or other public event or when otherwise approved by the principal.
- 10. Users may not intentionally or negligently damage computers, computer systems, electronic devices, software, computer networks, or data of any user connected to school system technological resources. Users may not knowingly or negligently transmit computer viruses or self-replicating messages or deliberately try to degrade or disrupt system performance, including by streaming audio or video for non-instructional purposes. Users may not disable antivirus programs installed on school system-owned or issued devices.
 - 11. Users may not create or introduce games, network communications programs, or any foreign program or software onto any school system computer, electronic device, or network without the express permission of the technology director or designee.
 - 12. Users are prohibited from engaging in unauthorized or unlawful activities, such as "hacking" or using the computer network to gain or attempt to gain unauthorized or unlawful access to other computers, computer systems, or accounts.
 - 13. Users are prohibited from using another individual's ID or password for any technological resource or account without permission from the individual. Sharing of an individual's ID or password is strongly discouraged. If an ID or password

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

14. Users may not read, alter, change, block, execute, or delete files or communications belonging to another user without the owner's express prior permission.
15. Employees shall not use passwords or user IDs for any data system (e.g., the state student information and instructional improvement system applications, time-keeping software, etc.) for an unauthorized or improper purpose.
16. If a user identifies or encounters an instance of unauthorized access or another security concern, he or she must immediately notify a teacher, school system administrator, or the technology director or designee. Users must not share the problem with other users. Any user identified as a security risk will be denied access.
17. It is the user's responsibility to back up data and other important files.
18. Employees shall make reasonable efforts to supervise students' use of the Internet during instructional time.
19. Views may be expressed on the Internet or other technological resources as representing the view of the school system or part of the school system only with prior approval by the superintendent or designee.
20. Users who are issued school system-owned and -maintained devices for home use (such as laptops, Chromebooks, etc.) must adhere to any other reasonable rules or guidelines issued by the superintendent or technology director for the use of such devices.

C. RESTRICTED MATERIAL ON THE INTERNET

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

D. PRIVACY

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

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

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

E. USE OF PERSONAL TECHNOLOGY ON SCHOOL SYSTEM PROPERTY

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

F. PERSONAL WEBSITES

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

1. Students

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

2. Employees

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

3. Volunteers

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

G. USE AGREEMENTS

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

Legal References: U.S. Const. amend. I; Children's Internet Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. 254(h)(5); Electronic Communications Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. 2510-2522; Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. 1232g; 17 U.S.C. 101 *et seq.*; 20 U.S.C. 7131; G.S. 115C-325(e) (applicable to career status teachers), -325.4 (applicable to non-career status teachers)

Cross References: Curriculum and Instructional Guides (policy 3115), Technology in the Educational Program (policy 3220), Internet Safety (policy 3226/4205), Web Page Development (policy 3227/7322), Use of Personal Technology to Conduct School Business (policy 3228/7323),

Copyright Compliance (policy 3230/7330), Student Behavior Policies (all policies in the 4300 series), Student Records (policy 4700), Confidentiality of Personal Identifying Information (policy 4705/7825), Public Records – Retention, Release, and Disposition (policy 5070/7350), Use of Equipment, Materials, and Supplies (policy 6520), Network Security (policy 6524), Staff Responsibilities (policy 7300), Employee Use of Social Media (policy 7335)

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

Adopted: July 15, 2005

Revised: January 20, 2009, August 29, 2012, November 21, 2013, March 12, 2015, February 9, 2017, March 10, 2022

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AND STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Policy Code:

3620

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

A. REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTICIPATION IN EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Participation in extracurricular activities, including student organizations and interscholastic athletics, is a privilege, not a right, and may be reserved for students in good academic standing who meet behavior standards established by the board, the superintendent, or the school.

Participation in extracurricular activities may be restricted if a student (1) is not performing at grade level as provided in policy 3400, Evaluation of Student Progress; (2) has failed to meet any applicable attendance requirements; (3) has violated the student conduct standards found in the 4300 series of policies; or (4) has violated school rules for conduct or (5) has not passed the required physical examination. School administrators choosing to exercise this authority to restrict participation shall provide this policy and any additional rules, including attendance requirements, developed by the superintendent or the principal to all parents, guardians, and students.

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

B. ADDITIONAL RULES FOR SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES

1. Interscholastic Athletics
 - a. General Rules

In addition to meeting the general requirements listed above, to be eligible for interscholastic athletics participation, students must have been in daily attendance 85 percent of the previous semester and must meet all applicable eligibility standards of law and the State Board of Education as well as any locally established requirements for interscholastic athletics participation.

A student participating in high school interscholastic athletics may participate only on the team consistent with the gender on the student's birth certificate.

b. Participation by Sixth Graders

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

c. Students Who Transfer Schools Within the School System

It is the policy of the board that a student who transfers from one school in the school system to another school in the school system will be immediately eligible to participate in interscholastic athletics at the new school, if otherwise permitted under the rules of the State Board of Education.

d. Home School Students

[NOTE: 16 N.C.A.C. 6E .0207 states that the board may, by policy, allow students, who are enrolled in a home school and whose primary residence is within the board's jurisdiction, to participate in interscholastic athletics on behalf of a school under the board's jurisdiction. We have provided three options for addressing the participation of home school students. The board may select one of the three options below or create its own alternative. The information in the options below may be modified, provided that if the board allows participation by home school students, the board either (1) agrees to cover home school student athletes under its catastrophic athletic accident insurance policy or (2) verifies that the home school student athlete is independently covered by catastrophic accident insurance.

Before adopting this policy, delete the options not selected and the bracketed text.]

[OPTION ONE – All Home School Students May Participate]

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

The student must notify the principal of the assigned school in writing of

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

Prior to the first practice date, the student must present a home school card from the Division of Non-Public Education for the current year as well as a transcript that indicates that the student is at grade level, an attendance record, and an immunization record demonstrating that the student has received all immunizations that are required for public school attendance at the student's grade and/or age level. The student must also present proof of catastrophic accident insurance coverage unless the student is covered under the board's catastrophic athletic accident insurance policy.

[OPTION TWO – Dually Enrolled Home School Students May Participate]

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

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

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

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

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

[OPTION THREE – Home School Students May Not Participate]

Home school students are not eligible for participation in interscholastic athletics.

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

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

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

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

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

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

credit.

C. SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

1. Students with Disabilities

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

2. Children of Military Families

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

- a. providing information about extracurricular activities to incoming children of military families; and
- b. waiving application deadlines.

D. APPEALS PROCESS

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

Legal References: Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12132, 28 C.F.R. pt. 35; Equal Access Act, 20 U.S.C. 4071-4074; Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1400 *et seq.*, 34 C.F.R. pt. 300; Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 705(20), 794, 34 C.F.R. pt. 104; G.S. 115C art. 9, 115C-12(23), -47(4), -390.2, -407.5, -407.55, -407.59, -407.60, -407.65, -407.70, -407.75; 16 N.C.A.C. 6E .0207; State Board of Education Policy ATHL-001; *Policies Governing Services for Children with Disabilities*, State Board of Education Policy EXCP-000; N.C. High School Athletic Association Handbook, available at <https://www.nchsaa.org/handbook>; Middle/Junior High School Athletic Manual (NCDPI), available at <http://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/classroom-resources/academic-standards/programs-and-initiatives/nc-healthy-schools/athletics>

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

Adopted: May 14, 1998 to become effective July 1, 1998

Revised: February 12, 2009, July 9, 2015, July 14, 2016, April 6, 2017, August 10, 2017,
February 13, 2020, August 13, 2020, July 15, 2021, January 12, 2023, August 13, 2024

ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION RETENTION

Policy Code: **5071/7351**

Public record-keeping requirements and federal and state law require that the school system properly manage its electronically stored information (“ESI”). To the extent required by law, school personnel shall maintain ESI in accordance with this policy and/or the applicable records retention and disposition schedule(s) (“Schedule”) issued by the North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources.

School business-related ESI sent and/or received by an employee using a personal technology device or account is subject to this policy and policy 3228/7323, Use of Personal Technology to Conduct School Business.

A. SYSTEM-WIDE E-MAIL RETENTION AND EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ESI

All e-mails produced and received using the school system email system are the property of the school system and will automatically be retained by the school system for a minimum of three years. In some cases, business-related e-mails must be retained longer, according to the Schedule, and individual employees are required to review the Schedule and save such e-mails, in hard copy or electronic format, for the applicable time period. For ESI other than e-mail, each employee shall retain such records, in hard copy or electronic format, for the time period required by the Schedule.

B. LITIGATION HOLDS FOR ESI

The school system will have an ESI team. The ESI team is a designated group of individuals who implement and monitor litigation holds, which are directives not to destroy ESI that might be relevant to a pending or imminent legal proceeding. The ESI team must include a designated school administrator, the school board attorney, and a member from the technology department. In the case of a litigation hold, the ESI team shall direct employees and the technology department, as necessary, to suspend the normal disposition procedure for all related records.

C. INSPECTION OF ESI

Any requests for ESI records should be made in writing and will be reviewed by the records officer (see policy 5070/7350, Public Records – Retention, Release, and Disposition), in consultation with the school board attorney if needed, and released in accordance with North Carolina public records laws.

D. DELEGATED AUTHORITY

The board of education delegates to the superintendent or designees the right to implement and enforce additional procedures or directives relating to ESI retention consistent with this policy.

Legal References: Fed. R. Civ. P. 16, 26, 33, 37, 45; North Carolina Public Records Act, G.S. 132; *E-Mail as a Public Record in North Carolina: A Policy for Its Retention and Disposition*, N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (2009), available at <https://archives.ncdcr.gov/government/digital-records/digital-records-policies-and-guidelines/e-mail-public-record-north>~~<https://archives.ncdcr.gov/government/digital-records/digital-records-policies-and-guidelines>~~; *Program Records Schedule: Local Public School Units*, N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (2021), available at <https://archives.ncdcr.gov/documents/local-education-agencies-schedule>; *General Records Schedule: Local Government Agencies*, N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (2021), available at <https://archives.ncdcr.gov/government/retention-schedules/local-government-schedules/general-records-schedule-local-government>

Cross References: Use of Personal Technology to Conduct School Business (policy 3228/7323), Public Records – Retention, Release, and Disposition (policy 5070/7350)

Adopted: July 15, 2021

Revised: