

**A. PRINCIPLES**

Principals, assistant principals, teachers and other instructional staff at each school are responsible for designing and implementing strategies to reach the educational goals of the board. Input from the school community, including parents, students and representatives from businesses and other agencies, is critical in developing an educational program that will meet the needs of the students and the community.

The board affirms the General Assembly's belief that all children can learn and that the mission of public schools is to challenge, with high expectations, each child to learn, achieve and fulfill his or her potential.

Accordingly, the board has established in its policies its vision, standards and means of accountability for the educational program. The superintendent shall provide guidance and establish any other standards necessary for effective implementation of the board's policies. Principals shall lead each school in implementing the policies. The school improvement plan is one tool that school administrators should use to draw upon the creativity and innovation of the staff and the community. This plan, ~~in its two parts,~~ should identify the school's efforts to improve student performance and reach the educational goals of the board.

**B. ~~DEVELOPMENT OF PART ONE OF THE SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: STATE PROGRAM FOR SCHOOL-BASED MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY~~**

~~The board endorses the principles set forth by the State Board of Education that all children need to master basic skills and knowledge and build upon this foundation for lifelong learning. Therefore, iEach school must develop a school improvement plan that considers the goals set out in the mission statement for the public schools adopted by the State Board of Education ("State Board") and the annual performance goals for that school as established by the State Board under G.S. § 115C-105.35. In developing their school improvement plans, all schools should ensure, to the extent possible, that sufficient resources and curricula are directed toward meeting the goal of having all students performing at grade level or higher in the basic subject and skill areas identified by the State Board.~~

~~The board also expects schools to be guided by the educational goals of the board. The board encourages schools to consider innovative means of educating students to meet educational goals. Many board policies provide an opportunity for a school to incorporate innovative ideas into its school improvement plan; however, if a school would like to try an innovative method that requires deviation from board policy, the school may submit a request to the board for a waiver of the board policy. (See also policy 2400, Board Policies.) Any waiver request must identify the particular board policy that inhibits the school's ability to improve student performance, set out with~~

specificity the circumstances under which the waiver may be used and explain how the requested waiver will permit the school to improve student performance. The board will consider such requests to the extent the waiver is permissible by law and likely to result in improved student performance at the school.

1. School Improvement Team

Each school must have a school improvement team that develops the school improvement plan. The school improvement team must follow all legal requirements for developing and obtaining school approval of the school improvement plan. School improvement teams also must be familiar with state and local board requirements related to managing and using fiscal resources and must comply with these requirements in developing and implementing school improvement plans.

The school improvement team will consist of the principal, representatives of the assistant principals, instructional personnel, instructional support personnel and teacher assistants assigned to the school building, and parents of students attending the school. Each group of school personnel shall elect representatives from their respective group by secret ballot. Parents are to be elected in accordance with G.S. 115C-105.27(a). The school improvement team is encouraged to involve and seek assistance from central office personnel. The school improvement team, especially at the middle and high schools, also is encouraged to seek input from students. The superintendent shall provide guidance to principals to ensure that the principals establish and work together with school improvement teams to develop, review and amend school improvement plans.

~~The school improvement team shall follow all legal requirements in developing and obtaining school approval of the school improvement plan.~~ School improvement team meetings will be held at a convenient time to facilitate substantial parent participation. The principal shall ensure that the school improvement team, as a public body, complies with the Open Meetings Law in regard to its meetings. Deliberations on the school safety components of the plan must be in closed session in accordance with G.S. 143-318.11(a)(8).

2. Mandatory Components of the ~~State~~ Plan

A school improvement plan must include the following components.

- a. The plan must specify the effective instructional practices and methods to be used to improve the academic performance of students identified as at risk of academic failure or at risk of dropping out of school.
- b. The plan must take into consideration the minimum annual performance goal established by the State Board and the goals set out in the mission

statement for public schools adopted by the State Board of Education.

- c. The plan must be, to the greatest extent possible, data driven. The team shall use the Education Value Added Assessment System (EVAAS) or a compatible and comparable system approved by the State Board of Education to analyze student data to identify root causes for problems and determine actions to address them and appropriately place students in courses such as Math I. The plan must contain clear, unambiguous targets, explicit indicators and actual measures, and expeditious time frames for meeting measurement standards.
- d. The plan must identify how staff development funds allocated to the school will be used.
- e. The plan must provide a duty-free lunch period for every teacher on a daily basis or as otherwise approved by the school improvement team.
- f. The plan must provide duty-free instructional planning time for every full-time assigned classroom teacher, with the goal of providing an average of at least five hours of planning time per week.
- g. The plan must attempt to identify and eliminate unnecessary and redundant reporting requirements for teachers and, to the extent practicable, streamline the school's reporting system and procedures, including requiring forms and reports to be in electronic form when possible and incorporating relevant documents into the student accessible components of the Instructional Improvement System.
- h. As part of the school system's efforts to maintain safe and orderly schools, the plan must address safety and discipline concerns. These concerns include any special conditions at the school. The plan should include the components of any positive behavior management or positive behavior support programs that have been adopted at the school and should comply with the requirements of policy 1510/4200/7270, School Safety, and all protocols established by the superintendent or designee under that policy.
- i. In accordance with policy 1310/4002, Parental Involvement, the plan must identify the goals and strategies for parents to be involved in their child's education and in the educational program of the school.
- j. The plan must include a process by which the school improvement team will review the school improvement plan at least once a year. The annual review process must include (1) a review of student scores on all state- and board-mandated tests and (2) a means for the school improvement team to modify the plan, if necessary, when the school has not met the expected growth score established by the state.

- k. The plan must require the principal to notify the superintendent if the school improvement team modifies a board-accepted school improvement plan.
- l. The plan must include strategies for meeting the educational objectives of the board (policy 3000, Goals and Objectives of the Educational Program).
- m. The plan must include intervention strategies for students who are not at grade-level proficiency or who are not likely to meet standards of promotion measured by other means (policy 3420, Student Promotion and Accountability).

3. Optional Components of the ~~State~~ Plan

~~Part One of t~~The school improvement plan may include any or all of the following components.

- a. The plan may include a request to transfer state funds from one allotment category to another, as permitted by state law. The request must identify the funding allotment categories involved in the transfer and identify how the transfer will facilitate improving student performance.
- b. The plan may include a comprehensive conflict resolution plan, as provided in G.S. 115C-81.15, in order to help create a safe school.
- c. The plan may provide for the use of textbooks that have not been adopted by the State Board (see policy 3200, Selection of Instructional Materials).
- d. The plan may include innovative efforts to meet local educational goals. The following are examples of innovative efforts identified in board policies that the plan may address:
  - i. modifying the school calendar (see policy 3300, School Calendar and Time for Learning);
  - ii. implementing alternative scheduling of classes or other strategies intended to reduce transitional time and limit interference from non-instructional activities (policy 3300);
  - iii. adding hours of instructional time (policy 3300);
  - iv. providing additional means for evaluating instructional programs (policy 3140, Evaluation of Instructional Programs);
  - v. developing and implementing pilot programs (policy 3110,

Innovation in Curriculum and Instruction):

- vi. expanding the subject areas or objectives of the curriculum (policy 3100, Curriculum Development);
- vii. eliminating curricula on subject areas or objectives that are not state-required (policy 3100); and
- viii. modifying the system-wide instructional and curriculum guides (see policy 3115, Curriculum and Instructional Guides).

4. Development and Review of the Plan

School improvement teams should review student performance data from the preceding school year in developing the school improvement plan. Based on the availability of data and when specific school standards are established by the State Board, the superintendent shall establish the date by which school improvement plans must be submitted.

The principal first shall present the proposed school improvement plan to all of the assistant principals, instructional personnel, instructional support personnel, and teacher assistants assigned to the school building for their review and vote by secret ballot. The principal then shall submit the school improvement plan to the superintendent only if the proposed school improvement plan has the approval of a majority of the staff who voted on the plan.

The superintendent or designee shall review the plans and seek legal review as necessary prior to presenting the plans with written recommendations to the board. If the superintendent intends to recommend that a plan be rejected, the superintendent shall notify the principal of the school and explain the reasons for the decision. The school improvement team may then submit a modified plan, approved by staff vote, to the superintendent. The superintendent should submit all school improvement plans to the board at the earliest possible date.

The board will review the school improvement plans. The review of the school safety components of the plans must be in closed session. The board shall make findings on the safety components of the plan. Neither the safety components of the plans nor the board's findings on the safety components of the plans may be set out in the minutes of the board.

After review of the school improvement plans, the board will accept or reject each school improvement plan. If a plan is rejected, the board will explain the specific reason(s) for the rejection. Any plan modified by the school improvement team after being rejected by the board must be resubmitted to the school personnel for vote and, upon majority approval, resubmitted to the superintendent for review. The superintendent shall resubmit the modified plan to the board with his or her

recommendations as soon as is practical. The board will review the modifications along with any recommendations from the superintendent and accept or reject the plan.

If the board and the school improvement team cannot reach agreement on the plan within 60 days after its initial submission, the board or school may request to use the dispute resolution process developed by the State Board under G.S. 115C-105.20(b)(5). Alternatively, if use of the dispute resolution process is not requested, the board may develop a school improvement plan for the school.

A school improvement plan may be in effect for no more than two years. The plan must be reviewed at least annually by the school improvement team in accordance with the review process established in the school's plan. If a school does not earn an overall performance grade of at least a C or does not meet its expected growth standard as established by the State Board ~~or if more than 25% of the students performed below grade level~~, the principal must submit to the superintendent and the board a report of the school improvement team. The report must explain the reasons for the standard(s) not being met and describe any modifications that will be made in the school improvement plan. After considering any recommendations of the superintendent, if the board is not satisfied with the response of the school improvement team, the board may suggest modifications to the plan or may vacate those portions of the plan that impede student performance and require the school improvement team to revise the plan.

5. Elimination of Redundant or Unnecessary Reporting Requirements

If, at any time before or after the board approves the school improvement plan, the school improvement team identifies a more expeditious manner of providing information to the board that will eliminate a redundant or unnecessary reporting requirement for teachers at its school, the team may make a written request to the superintendent to eliminate the redundant or unnecessary report. The superintendent shall recommend to the board whether the reporting requirement should be eliminated for that school. If the superintendent does not recommend elimination of the reporting requirement, the school improvement team may request a hearing by the board as provided in policy 2500, Hearings Before the Board.

6. Compliance with Requirements

Any employee, parent, or other interested party is encouraged to notify the principal of any concerns regarding compliance with this policy or G.S. 115C-105.27. In addition, any employee, parent, or other interested party may submit in writing to the superintendent concerns regarding compliance with this policy or G.S. 115C-105.27. The superintendent shall make a good faith effort to investigate the concern and shall provide a written response upon request.

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~~C. PART TWO OF THE SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: LOCAL EDUCATION REFORM INITIATIVES~~

~~In addition to the basics emphasized in the state testing program, the board expects schools to be guided by the educational goals of the board. The board encourages the schools to consider innovative means of educating students to meet these educational goals. The board has established a vision, standards and means of accountability in its educational policies to provide guidance to the schools. Many of these policies provide an opportunity for schools to develop innovative plans as a part of their school improvement plan. Part Two of the school improvement plan should reflect the school's efforts to meet the educational goals of the board.~~

~~1. Mandatory Components of the Local Plan~~

~~Part Two of the school improvement plan must include the following:~~

- ~~a. strategies for meeting the educational objectives of the board (policy 3000, Goals and Objectives of the Educational Program); and~~
- ~~b. intervention strategies for students who are not at grade level proficiency or who are not likely to meet standards of promotion measured by other means (policy 3420, Student Promotion and Accountability).~~

~~2. Optional Components of the Local Plan~~

~~The board strongly encourages school employees to be innovative in their efforts to meet local educational goals. Although not limited to these options, the board has encouraged innovation specifically through its policies on the following issues:~~

- ~~a. modifying the school calendar (see policy 3300, School Calendar and Time for Learning);~~
- ~~b. implementing alternative scheduling of classes or other strategies intended to reduce transitional time and limit interference from non-instructional activities (policy 3300);~~
- ~~c. adding hours of instructional time (policy 3300);~~
- ~~d. providing additional means for evaluating instructional programs (policy 3140, Evaluation of Instructional Programs);~~
- ~~e. developing and implementing pilot programs (policy 3110, Innovation in Curriculum and Instruction);~~
- ~~f. expanding the subject areas or objectives of the curriculum (policy 3100,~~

~~Curriculum Development); and~~

~~g. eliminating curricula on subject areas or objectives that are not state required (policy 3100).~~

~~A school also may submit a request to the board for a waiver of board policies. Any waiver request must identify the particular board policy that inhibits the school's ability to improve student performance, set out with specificity the circumstances under which the waiver may be used, and explain how the requested waiver will permit the school to improve student performance.~~

### ~~3. Process~~

~~Part Two of the plan should be submitted at the same time as Part One of the plan. However, a school improvement team may submit a request to the superintendent for an additional month to complete Part Two of the plan. The superintendent may approve the request if the school is working in good faith to complete the plan.~~

~~The board will act on the plan at the first meeting in which it is presented, unless further time for review is necessary. The board may accept the plan, with or without modifications, or reject the plan and provide an explanation of deficiencies of the plan. If modifications are required for board approval, the board may either make the modifications or request that the school improvement team make the modifications and resubmit the plan.~~

~~If a school improvement team is not satisfied with any modifications made by the board, it may submit to the board alternative modifications for consideration. Until the board acts on the school improvement team's alternative modifications, the modifications made by the board will be in effect.~~

~~Part Two of the plan may be in effect for no more than two years. The board encourages the school to evaluate the plan continually. At any time during the two year period, a school improvement team may submit an expanded or modified school improvement plan for board consideration. Furthermore, at any time during the two year period, the superintendent and the board may review the plan and the board may take any actions provided in this subsection.~~

## **D.C. POSTING THE SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PLAN ONLINE**

The school improvement plan, except for its school safety components which are not public record, must be posted on the school's website. The names and positions of the members of the school improvement team, along with the date of each member's election to the team, must also be posted on the website.

## **E.D. STAFF DEVELOPMENT**

The superintendent shall develop a process by which schools can learn from other schools' improvement plans. The superintendent and the schools are encouraged to use staff development resources to provide training to staff on the development, implementation and evaluation of school improvement plans.

School administrators must be evaluated by their supervisors on the school-based management process ~~as required by board policy and state law~~ and on the effectiveness of the school improvement plan.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-47(38), -81.15, -83.15, -84.2, -98, -105.20, -105.21, -105.25, -105.26, -105.27, -105.32, -105.35, -105.37, -105.41(b), -301.1, -307(g); 143 art. 33C

Cross References: Parental Involvement (policy 1310/4002), School Safety (policy 1510/4200/7270), Compliance with the Open Meetings Law (policy 2320), Board Policies (policy 2400), Hearings Before the Board (policy 2500), Goals and Objectives of the Educational Program (policy 3000), Curriculum Development (policy 3100), Innovation in Curriculum and Instruction (policy 3110), Curriculum and Instructional Guides (policy 3115), Lesson Planning (policy 3120), Evaluation of Instructional Programs (policy 3140), Selection of Instructional Materials (policy 3200), School Calendar and Time for Learning (policy 3300), Students at Risk of Academic Failure (policy 3405), Student Promotion and Accountability (policy 3420)

Other Resources: *North Carolina School Improvement Planning Implementation Guide, Version 2.3 – July 2016*, N.C. State Board of Education/Department of Public Instruction, available at <https://www.dpi.nc.gov/media/4632/download>

Adopted: December 4, 2012

Revised: April 1, 2014; January 9, 2018; January 8, 2019;

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

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

1. successful completion of all course unit requirements mandated by the State Board of Education (see Section A);
2. successful completion of cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction; and
3. successful completion of all other requirements mandated by the board, as provided in this policy.

Due to COVID-19, Thomasville City Schools will have flexibility in waiving local graduation requirements, while ensuring all state requirements for graduation are met, for students graduating in years 2021, 2022, and 2023.

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

#### **A. COURSE UNITS REQUIRED**

All students must fulfill the course unit requirements of the Future-Ready Core Course of Study, unless they are approved for the Future-Ready Occupational Course of Study. The tables below list the course unit requirements for the Future-Ready Core Course of Study and the Future-Ready Occupational Course of Study based on the student's year of entry into ninth grade for the first time.

In accordance with policy 3101, Dual Enrollment, and State Board of Education requirements, students may earn high school credit for college courses completed. In addition, students may earn credit for certain high school courses in the Future-Ready Core Course of Study completed prior to grade 9, as authorized by the State Board of Education. Students also have the opportunity to meet course unit requirements without completing the regular period of classroom instruction by demonstrating mastery of the course material in

accordance with policy 3420, Student Promotion and Accountability, and State Board of Education requirements.

All awards of high school course credit must be consistent with State Board of Education requirements. Any inconsistency between board policy and State Board graduation requirements will be resolved by following the State Board requirements. While the board endeavors to keep its policy up to date with current State Board of Education graduation requirements, students should verify current requirements with their school counselors when planning course schedules or making other decisions based on graduation requirements.

1. Future-Ready Core Course of Study Credits Required for Students Entering Ninth Grade for the First Time before 2020-2021

<b>Courses Required*</b>	<b>State Requirements</b>	<b>Local Requirements</b>
English	4 sequential (English I, II, III and IV)	
Mathematics	4 (NC Math 1, 2 and 3 and a fourth math course aligned with the student's post-high school plans.)** (A principal may exempt a student from this math sequence. Exempt students will be required to pass NC Math 1 and 2 and two other application-based math courses or selected CTE courses, as identified on the NC DPI math options chart.)***	
Science	3 (a physical science course, Biology and earth/environmental science)	
Social Studies	4 (including: (1) a founding principles course which shall be either American History: Founding Principles, Civics and Economics or Founding Principles of the United States of America and North Carolina: Civic Literacy;† (2) two American history courses which shall be either (a) American History I and II, (b) American History I or II and another Social Studies course or (c) American History and another Social Studies course; and (3) World History)	
Health/P.E.	1	
Electives	6 (2 electives must be any combination of Career and Technical Education, Arts Education or World Language; 4 must be from one of the following: Career and Technical Education, J.R.O.T.C., Arts Education or any other subject area or cross-disciplinary course. A four-course concentration is recommended.)‡	6 additional electives (aligned to Career Readiness Goals preferred)
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>

\* Certain International Baccalaureate (IB), Advanced Placement (AP) and Cambridge International Examination (CIE) courses will satisfy specific graduation requirements. See SBE Policy GRAD-008.

\*\* Students who are learning disabled in math may have other options for meeting the four mathematics credits requirement. See DPI memo of August 24, 2016 available at <http://bit.ly/DPIMemo>, and the math options chart linked below.

\*\*\* Students seeking to complete minimum course requirements for UNC universities must complete four mathematics courses, including a fourth math course with Math 3 as a prerequisite. The math options chart is available at <https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts->

[schools/classroom-resources/academic-standards/standard-course-study/mathematics/standard-course-study-supporting-resourceshttps://sites.google.com/dpi.nc.gov/k-12-mathematics/resources/hs-mathematics/math-options-charts?authuser=0](https://schools.classroom-resources/academic-standards/standard-course-study/mathematics/standard-course-study-supporting-resourceshttps://sites.google.com/dpi.nc.gov/k-12-mathematics/resources/hs-mathematics/math-options-charts?authuser=0).

† The founding principles courses, American History: Founding Principles, Civics and Economics and Founding Principles of the United States of America and North Carolina: Civic Literacy, must follow the North Carolina Standard Course of Study (NCSCOS) in its entirety and may not be satisfied by any other courses, except as provided in SBE Policy GRAD-008. See also SBE Policies CCRE-001 and GRAD-004.

‡ Students seeking to complete minimum course requirements for UNC universities must complete two credits of a single world language.

## 2. Future-Ready Core Course of Study Credits Required for Students Entering Ninth Grade for the First Time in 2020-2021

Courses Required*	State Requirements	Local Requirements
English	4 sequential (English I, II, III and IV)	
Mathematics	4 (NC Math 1, 2 and 3 and a fourth math course aligned with the student's post-high school plans)** (A principal may exempt a student from this math sequence. Exempt students will be required to pass NC Math 1 and 2 and two other application-based math courses or selected CTE courses, as identified on the NC DPI math options chart.)***	
Science	3 (a physical science course, Biology and earth/environmental science)	
Social Studies	4 (including: (1) a founding principles course which shall be either American History: Founding Principles, Civics and Economics or Founding Principles of the United States of America and North Carolina: Civic Literacy;† (2) an American History course which shall be either (a) American History I, (b) American History II or (c) American History; (3) World History;‡ and (4) Economics and Personal Finance^)	
Health/P.E.	1	
Electives	6 (2 electives must be any combination of Career and Technical Education, Arts Education or World Language; 4 must be from one of the following: Career and Technical Education, J.R.O.T.C., Arts Education or any other subject area or cross-disciplinary course. A four-course concentration is recommended.)‡	6 additional electives (aligned to Career Readiness Goals preferred)
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>

\* Certain International Baccalaureate (IB), Advanced Placement (AP) and Cambridge International Examination (CIE) courses will satisfy specific graduation requirements. See SBE Policy GRAD-008.

\*\* Students who are learning disabled in math may have other options for meeting the four mathematics credits requirement. See DPI memo of August 24, 2016 available at <http://bit.ly/DPIMemo>, and the math options chart linked below.

\*\*\* Students seeking to complete minimum course requirements for UNC universities must complete four mathematics courses, including a fourth math course with Math 3 as a prerequisite. The math options chart is available at <https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts->

[schools/classroom-resources/academic-standards/standard-course-study/mathematics/standard-course-study-supporting-resourceshttps://sites.google.com/dpi.nc.gov/k-12-mathematics/resources/hs-mathematics/math-options-charts?authuser=0](https://schools/classroom-resources/academic-standards/standard-course-study/mathematics/standard-course-study-supporting-resourceshttps://sites.google.com/dpi.nc.gov/k-12-mathematics/resources/hs-mathematics/math-options-charts?authuser=0).

† The founding principles courses, American History: Founding Principles, Civics and Economics and Founding Principles of the United States of America and North Carolina: Civic Literacy must follow the North Carolina Standard Course of Study (NCSCOS) in its entirety and may not be satisfied by any other courses, except as provided in SBE Policy GRAD-008. See also SBE Policies CCRE-001 and GRAD-004.

± It is strongly recommended that students take World History in the first year of their high school Social Studies course sequence due to the nature of the adoption of the new Social Studies Standard Course of Study effective in 2021-2022.

^ This course must, at a minimum, include the standards established by the second edition of the Voluntary National Content Standards in Economics and the 2013 National Standards for Financial Literacy, as developed by the Council for Economic Education.

‡ Students seeking to complete minimum course requirements for UNC universities must complete two credits of a single world language.

3. Future-Ready Core Course of Study Credits Required for Students Entering Ninth Grade for the First Time in 2021-2022

Courses Required*	State Requirements	Local Requirements
English	4 sequential (English I, II, III and IV)	
Mathematics	4 (NC Math 1, 2 and 3 and a fourth math course aligned with the student’s post-high school plans.)** (A principal may exempt a student from this math sequence. Exempt students will be required to pass NC Math 1 and 2 and two other application-based math courses or selected CTE courses, as identified on the NC DPI math options chart.)***	
Science	3 (a physical science course, Biology and earth/environmental science)	
Social Studies	4 (including: Founding Principles of the United States of America and North Carolina: Civic Literacy;† Economics and Personal Finance;± American History; and World History)	
Health/P.E.	1	
Electives	6 (2 electives must be any combination of Career and Technical Education, Arts Education, or World Language; 4 must be from one of the following: Career and Technical Education, J.R.O.T.C., Arts Education or any other subject area or cross-disciplinary course. A four-course concentration is recommended.)‡	6 additional electives (aligned to Career Readiness Goals preferred)
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>

\* Certain International Baccalaureate (IB), Advanced Placement (AP) and Cambridge International Examination (CIE) courses will satisfy specific graduation requirements. See SBE Policy GRAD-008.

\*\* Students who are learning disabled in math may have other options for meeting the four mathematics credits requirement. See DPI memo of August 24, 2016 available at <http://bit.ly/DPIMemo>, and the math options chart linked below.

\*\*\* Students seeking to complete minimum course requirements for UNC universities must complete four mathematics courses, including a fourth math course with Math 3 as a

prerequisite. The math options chart is available at <https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/classroom-resources/academic-standards/standard-course-study/mathematics/standard-course-study-supporting-resourceshttps://sites.google.com/dpi.nc.gov/k-12-mathematics/resources/hs-mathematics/math-options-charts?authuser=0>.

† This course must follow the North Carolina Standard Course of Study (NCSCOS) in its entirety and may not be satisfied by any other courses, except as provided in SBE Policy GRAD-008. See also SBE Policies CCRE-001 and GRAD-004.

‡ This course must, at a minimum, include the standards established by the second edition of the Voluntary National Content Standards in Economics and the 2013 National Standards for Financial Literacy, as developed by the Council for Economic Education.

‡ Students seeking to complete minimum course requirements for UNC universities must complete two credits of a single world language.

4. Future-Ready Occupational Course of Study Credits Required for Students Entering Ninth Grade prior to 2020-2021 (only available to certain students with disabilities who have an IEP)

Courses Required	State Requirements	Local Requirements
English	4 (including English I, II, III and IV)	1
Mathematics	3 (including Introduction to Math, NC Math I and Financial Management)	1
Science	2 (including Applied Science and Biology)	1
Social Studies	2 (including American History I and American History II* OR (1) American History: Founding Principles, Civics and Economics or Founding Principles of the United States of America and North Carolina: Civic Literacy; and (2) American History I or American History II or American History)**	
Health/P.E.	1	
Career/Technical	4 (Career/Technical Education electives)	
Occupational Preparation	6 (including: (1) Occupational Preparation I or Employment Preparation I: Science; (2) Occupational Preparation II or Employment Preparation II: Citizenship IA and Employment Preparation II: Citizenship IB; (3) Occupational Preparation III or Employment Preparation III: Citizenship IIA and Employment Preparation III: Citizenship IIB; and (4) Occupational Preparation IV or Employment Preparation IV: Math)	
Work Hours***	600	
Electives	0	3
Other Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completion of IEP objectives</li> <li>• Career Portfolio</li> </ul>	
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>

\* Applicable only to students entering the ninth grade for the first time prior to 2017-18.

\*\* Applicable only to students entering the ninth grade for the first time between 2017-2018 and 2019-2020.

\*\*\* The work hours must include: (1) 150 hours of school-based training with work activities and experiences that align with the student’s post-school goals; (2) 225 hours of community-based training; and (3) 225 hours of paid employment or 225 hours of unpaid vocational training, unpaid internship, paid employment at community rehabilitation facilities and volunteer and/or community

services hours, for a total of 600 required work hours.

5. Future-Ready Occupational Course of Study Credits Required for Students Entering Ninth Grade for the First Time in 2020-2021 (only available to certain students with disabilities who have an IEP)

<b>Courses Required</b>	<b>State Requirements</b>	<b>Local Requirements</b>
English	4 (including English I, II, III and IV)	1
Mathematics	3 (including Introduction to Math, NC Math I and Financial Management)	1
Science	2 (including Applied Science and Biology)	1
Social Studies	2 (including (1) a founding principles course which shall be either American History: Founding Principles, Civics and Economics or Founding Principles of the United States of America and North Carolina: Civic Literacy and (2) Economics and Personal Finance)	
Health/P.E.	1	
Career/Technical	4 (Career/Technical Education electives)	
Occupational Preparation	6 (including: (1) Occupational Preparation I or Employment Preparation I: Science; (2) Occupational Preparation II or Employment Preparation II: Citizenship IA and Employment Preparation II: Citizenship IB; (3) Occupational Preparation III or Employment Preparation III: Citizenship IIA and Employment Preparation III: Citizenship IIB; and (4) Occupational Preparation IV or Employment Preparation IV: Math)	
Work Hours*	600	
Electives	0	3
Other Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completion of IEP objectives</li> <li>• Career Portfolio</li> </ul>	
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>

\* The work hours must include: (1) 150 hours of school-based training with work activities and experiences that align with the student's post-school goals; (2) 225 hours of community-based training; and (3) 225 hours of paid employment or 225 hours of unpaid vocational training, unpaid internship, paid employment at community rehabilitation facilities and volunteer and/or community services hours, for a total of 600 required work hours.

6. Future-Ready Occupational Course of Study Credits Required for Students Entering Ninth Grade for the First Time in 2021-2022 (only available to certain students with disabilities who have an IEP)

Courses Required	State Requirements	Local Requirements
English	4 (including English I, II, III and IV)	1
Mathematics	4 (including Introduction to Math, NC Math I, Financial Management and Employment Preparation IV: Math (to include 150 work hours))	1
Science	3 (including Applied Science, Biology and Employment Preparation I: Science (to include 150 work hours))	1
Social Studies	4 (including Founding Principles of the United States of America and North Carolina: Civic Literacy, Economics and Personal Finance, Employment Preparation II: Citizenship IA (to include 75 work hours), and Employment Preparation II: Citizenship IB (to include 75 work hours))	
Health/P.E.	1	
Career/Technical	4 (Career/Technical Education electives)	
Additional Employment Preparation*	2 (including Employment Preparation III: Citizenship IIA (to include 75 work hours) and Employment Preparation III: Citizenship IIB (to include 75 work hours))	
Electives	0	3
Other Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completion of IEP objectives</li> <li>• Career Portfolio</li> </ul>	
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>

\* The work hours included in Employment Preparation I, II, III and IV are as follows: (1) 150 hours of school-based training with work activities and experiences that align with the student's post-school goals; (2) 225 hours of community-based training; and (3) 225 hours of paid employment or 225 hours of unpaid vocational training, unpaid internship, paid employment at community rehabilitation facilities and volunteer and/or community services hours, for a total of 600 required work hours.

## B. DIPLOMA ENDORSEMENTS

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

## C. HIGH SCHOOL END-OF-COURSE AND OTHER TESTING

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High school students must take all end-of-course (EOC) tests and Career and Technical Education (CTE) State Assessments required by the State Board of Education and pursuant to policy 3410, Testing and Assessment Program.

**D. SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES**

The board adopts the following policies with regard to graduation.

1. Honor Graduates

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

2. Students with Disabilities

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

3. Children of Military Families

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

a. Waiver Requirements

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

b. Testing Requirements for Graduation

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

c. Transfers During Senior Year

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

4. Early Graduation

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

5. Graduation Certificates

Graduation certificates will be awarded to eligible students in accordance with the standards set forth in State Board policy GRAD-010.

Under special circumstances, the superintendent or superintendent's designee may alter individual student local course requirements for graduation. (Eligible students must have the minimum 22 credits as defined by the Future-Ready Core Course of Study. Examples of possible candidates would include those students participating in the SOAR Program or students transferring from a school district with year-long course offerings and fewer opportunities for course completion).

Legal References: G.S. 115C-12(40), -47, -81.25(c)(10)(c), -81.45(d), -81.65, -174.11, -276, -288, -407.5; 16 N.C.A.C. 6D .0309; State Board of Education Policies CCRE-001, GRAD-004, GRAD-007, GRAD-008, GRAD-010, TEST-003

Cross References: Goals and Objectives of the Educational Program (policy 3000), Dual Enrollment (policy 3101), Testing and Assessment Program (policy 3410), Student Promotion and Accountability (policy 3420), Citizenship and Character Education (policy 3530), Children of Military Families (policy 4050)

Adopted: January 7, 2014

Revised: June 3, 2014; June 29, 2017; December 5, 2017; July 13, 2020; June 29, 2021; March 1, 2022;

# IMMUNIZATION AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL ADMISSION

Policy Code:

4110

The board of education requires all students to meet the eligibility requirements for school admission established by the State and the board, including immunization and health assessments. The principal or designee shall maintain on file immunization and health assessment records for all students and these records may be inspected by officials of the county or state health departments in accordance with state and federal law. Each school principal shall file required reports with the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Public Instruction.

## A. IMMUNIZATION

### 1. Requirements for Initial Entry

Within 30 calendar days of his or her first day of attendance in the school system, each student must show evidence of age-appropriate vaccination in accordance with state law and regulation, including the following vaccines as applicable:

- a. DTaP (diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis);
- b. poliomyelitis (polio);
- c. measles (rubeola);
- d. rubella (German measles);
- e. mumps;
- f. Haemophilus influenzae, type b (Hib);
- g. hepatitis B;
- h. varicella (chickenpox); ~~and~~
- i. [pneumococcal conjugate \(only for children entering school before age 5\);](#)  
[and](#)
- ~~i.~~ [any other vaccine as may be required by law or regulation.](#)

The current required vaccination schedule is available from the N.C. Immunization Branch online at <http://www.immunize.nc.gov/>.

### 2. Additional Requirements

- a. All students entering seventh grade or who have reached age 12, whichever comes first, are required to receive the following:
  - i. a- booster dose of Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria and pertussis vaccine), if they have not previously received it; and
  - ii. b- the meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MCV).
- b. All students entering the twelfth grade or who have reached age 17 are required to receive a booster dose of MCV.

### 3. Certificate of Immunization

- a. Evidence of immunizations must be shown in the form of a certificate furnished by a licensed physician or by the health department. A student who received immunizations in a state other than North Carolina must present an official certificate that meets the immunizations requirements of G.S. 130A-154(b).
- b. Principals are required to refuse admittance to any child whose parent or guardian does not present a medical certification of proper immunizations within the allotted time. If, following approved medical practice, the administration of a vaccine requires more than 30 calendar days to complete, upon certification of this fact by a physician, additional days may be allowed in order to obtain the required immunizations.
- c. Exceptions to the immunization requirements will be made only for religious reasons or for medical reasons approved by a physician pursuant to state law and regulation.

## B. HEALTH ASSESSMENT/VISION SCREENING

Within 30 calendar days of the first day of school entry, ~~all kindergarten students and, beginning with the 2016-17 school year,~~ all students entering public schools for the first time, regardless of grade level, must furnish to the principal a form that meets the requirements of state law indicating that the student has received a health assessment pursuant to G.S. 130A-440. A student who fails to meet this requirement will not be permitted to attend school until the required health assessment form has been presented. Such absences will not be considered suspensions, and the student will be given an opportunity to make up work missed during the absence as described below. The principal or designee shall, at the time of enrollment, notify the parent, guardian or person standing *in loco parentis* that the completed health assessment form is needed on or before the child's first day of attendance. The date the student's health assessment form is received will be recorded in the student's official record, and the form will be maintained on file in the school.

The assessment must include a medical history and physical examination with screening for vision and hearing and, if appropriate, testing for anemia and tuberculosis. The health assessment must be conducted no more than 12 months prior to the date of school entry. Exceptions to the health assessment requirement will be made only for religious reasons.

Vision screening must comply with the vision screening standards adopted by the former Governor's Commission on Early Childhood Vision Care. Within 180 days of the start of the school year, the parent of the child must present to the principal or designee certification that within the past 12 months, the child has obtained a comprehensive eye examination performed by an ophthalmologist or optometrist or has obtained a vision screening conducted by a licensed physician, an optometrist, a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner, a registered nurse, an orthoptist or a vision screener certified by Prevent Blindness North Carolina.

Children who receive and fail to pass the required vision screening must obtain a comprehensive eye exam conducted by a duly licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist. The provider of the exam must present to the parent a signed transmittal form, which the parent must submit to the school. If a member of the school staff has reason to believe that a child enrolled in kindergarten through third grade is having problems with vision, the staff member may recommend to the child's parent that the child have a comprehensive eye examination.

No child will be excluded from attending school solely for a parent's failure to obtain a comprehensive eye exam. If a parent fails or refuses to obtain a comprehensive eye exam or to provide the certification of a comprehensive eye exam, school officials shall send a written reminder to the parent of required eye exams.

Upon request, the teacher(s) of a student subject to an absence from school for failure to provide the health assessment form required by this section shall provide to the student all missed assignments, and to the extent practicable, the materials distributed to students in connection with the assignments. The principal or designee shall arrange for the student to take home textbooks and school-furnished digital devices for the duration of the absence and shall permit the student to take any quarterly, semester or grading period examinations missed during the absence period.

#### **C. HOMELESS STUDENTS**

Notwithstanding the provisions of this policy, admissions for homeless students will not be prohibited or delayed due to the student's inability to provide documentation of immunizations or health assessments. The homeless liaison shall work with the student, parent/guardian, school personnel or other agencies to obtain documentation of immunization and/or the health assessment or to arrange for such immunizations and/or assessments in a timely manner.

#### **D. FOSTER CHILDREN**

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Notwithstanding the provisions of this policy, admissions for students in foster care will not be prohibited or delayed due to the student's inability to provide documentation of immunizations or health assessments. The enrolling school will immediately contact the school last attended by the foster child to obtain any relevant documentation.

#### **E. CHILDREN OF MILITARY FAMILIES**

The board acknowledges that immunization requirements for newly enrolling military children are governed by the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children. Children of military families, as defined in policy 4050, Children of Military Families, will have 30 days from the date of enrollment or within such time as reasonably determined by the rules of the Interstate Commission to obtain any required immunization. For a series of immunizations, initial vaccinations must be obtained within 30 days or within such time as is reasonably determined under the Interstate Commission.

Legal References: Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 6311(g)(1)(E); McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 11431 *et seq.*; G.S. 115C-390.2(l), -407.5; 130A-152 to -157, -440 to -443; 10A N.C.A.C. 41A .0401

Cross References: Children of Military Families (policy 4050), Homeless Students (policy 4125), Attendance (policy 4400)

Other [References/](#)[Resources](#): N.C. Immunization Branch, available at <http://www.immunize.nc.gov/>

Adopted: October 2, 2012

Revised: March 1, 2016; January 17, 2017;

The board is committed to the safety of students, school employees and other persons on school property. In order to create and maintain a safe school environment and to comply with G.S. 14-208.18, the board establishes the following policy provisions.

**A. STUDENT SEX OFFENDER ON SCHOOL PROPERTY**

A student who is enrolled in the school system and is a registered sex offender subject to policy 5022, Registered Sex Offenders, is expressly prohibited from (1) knowingly being present on any ~~property owned or operated by the school system, including school buildings, athletic fields, playgrounds, parking lots, buses and other property, school grounds or any property owned or operated by the school system where minors frequently congregate~~ and (2) attending school-sponsored or school-related activities, except to the extent the student is permitted to be on school property to receive educational services.

~~A student subject to policy 5022, Registered Sex Offenders, who is receiving educational services on school grounds must comply with the requirement that he or she be supervised by school personnel at all times.~~

**B. EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR STUDENT SEX OFFENDERS**

1. If permitted by the board, a student who is subject to Section A of this policy and is eligible to attend public school under G.S. 115C-378 may be present on school property subject to any conditions and restrictions imposed by the board.
2. The board will hold a hearing to determine whether to expel the student or provide the student with educational services in accordance with subsection B.4.b- of policy 4353, Long-Term Suspension, 365-Day Suspension, Expulsion.
3. Prior to expelling a student pursuant to G.S. 115C-390.11(a)(2), the board will consider whether there are alternative education services that may be offered to the student.
4. If the board determines that a student will be provided with educational services on school property, the student must be supervised by school personnel at all times.
5. If a student subject to this policy violates the conditions and restrictions placed on the student by the board, school officials will impose disciplinary consequences consistent with the terms of the conditions and restrictions placed on the student's admission or as otherwise provided in Section D of policy 4300, Student Behavior Policies, and any applicable provisions of the Code of Student Conduct.

6. If a student subject to this policy is a student with disabilities, he or she will be provided with educational services in compliance with federal and state law.

Legal References: Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12131 *et seq.*, 28 C.F.R. pt. 35; Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1400 *et seq.*, 34 C.F.R. pt. 300; Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 705(20), 794, 34 C.F.R. pt. 104; G.S. 14-208.18, -208.19; 115C art. 9; 115C-378, -390.2, -390.11(a)(2)

Cross References: School Safety (policy 1510/4200/7270), Alternative Learning Program (policy 3470/4305), Student Behavior Policies (policy 4300), Weapons, Bomb Threats, Terrorist Threats and Clear Threats to Safety (policy 4333), Long-Term Suspension, 365-Day Suspension, Expulsion (policy 4353), Registered Sex Offenders (policy 5022)

Adopted: October 2, 2012

Revised: January 7, 2014;

## **USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT (DRONES)**

*Policy Code: 4334/5035/7345*

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

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

### **A. DEFINITIONS**

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply.

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

### **B. AUTHORIZED USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT**

The use of an unmanned aircraft on school property or at a school-sponsored event for any purpose must be approved in writing by the superintendent or designee and must comply with the requirements of this policy and all other applicable board policies, including the public use requirements of policy 5030, Community Use of Facilities, when applicable. Such use also must comply with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including the most current registration, certification, permit, safety, and other requirements established by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT).

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Use by a Recreational Flyer

A recreational flyer may operate an unmanned aircraft strictly for recreational purposes as approved by the superintendent or designee. A recreational flyer is not required to be an FAA-certified drone pilot or under the direct supervision of an FAA-certified drone pilot. However, a recreational flyer must comply with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including all applicable federal requirements under the *Exception for Limited Recreational Operations of Unmanned Aircraft* (49 U.S.C. 44809).

**C. UNAUTHORIZED USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT**

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

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

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

**D. GUIDELINES FOR ALL USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT**

1. FAA Safety Guidelines

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

- a. The unmanned aircraft must be registered with the FAA and marked with the registration number.
- b. No later than September 16, 2023, the unmanned aircraft must be equipped with remote identification unless flying within an FAA-recognized identification area.
- c. The unmanned aircraft must have a maximum groundspeed of 100 mph or less.
- d. The operator must keep the unmanned aircraft within his or her visual line of sight at all times.

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

2. Other Guidelines

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

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

- (b) school- or school system-sponsored activities and other events, or (c) school buildings or other school system facilities. Any such photographs or other audio and/or video recordings obtained through the use of an unmanned aircraft may not be used for any marketing or other commercial purpose or otherwise distributed to a third party without the express written approval of the superintendent.
- e. Unmanned aircraft may not be flown over people or moving vehicles without the express written approval of the superintendent. As a precondition of receiving approval, the operator must provide the superintendent information sufficient to determine that the flight will be conducted in compliance with applicable FAA regulations.
  - f. Any data or other information collected through the use of an unmanned aircraft may not be sold for profit.
  - g. The use of an unmanned aircraft inside any enclosed school or other building on school property (including any school or other building under construction) or indoors at a school-sponsored event off school property is prohibited without the express written approval of the superintendent or designee.
  - h. The use of unmanned aircraft within the physical confines of any stadium, field, arena, or other structure, including the playing area of the venue, during a North Carolina High School Athletic Association contest, including pre- and post-game activities, is prohibited.
  - i. Any incident resulting in an injury to a person or damage to property caused by the use of an unmanned aircraft must be reported immediately or as soon as practicable thereafter to the principal or other school official responsible for supervising the school property or school-sponsored event where the incident occurred. This requirement applies whether or not the incident is also subject to the mandatory reporting requirements under federal regulations.
  - j. Any unmanned aircraft owned by a school or the school system must be properly insured and must be scheduled (i.e., listed on the policy) and operated as required by the school system's liability coverage agreement.

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

Legal References: FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018, P.L. 115-254; 49 U.S.C. 44801 *et seq.*; 14 C.F.R. Part 89, Part 107; Federal Aviation Administration, Advisory Circular 91-57B (May 31, 2019), available at [https://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Advisory\\_Circular/AC\\_91-57B](https://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Advisory_Circular/AC_91-57B)

[57B.pdf](#); Federal Aviation Administration, Advisory Circular 107-2 (June 21, 2016), available at [https://www.faa.gov/uas/resources/policy\\_library/media/AC\\_107-2\\_AFS-1\\_Signed.pdf](https://www.faa.gov/uas/resources/policy_library/media/AC_107-2_AFS-1_Signed.pdf); G.S. 14-7.45, -280.3, -401.24, -401.25; G.S. 15A-300.1, -300.2, -300.3; G.S. 63, art. 10; G.S. 113-295; North Carolina High School Athletic Association, Policy 2.2.3(c) (2021-2022), available at <https://www.nchsaa.org/handbook>

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

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

Adopted:

All student records must be current and maintained with appropriate measures of security and confidentiality. The principal is responsible for complying with all legal requirements pertaining to the maintenance, review and release of student records retained at the school. For purposes of this policy “student records” or “student education records” are those records, files, documents and other materials that contain information directly related to the student that are maintained by the school system or by a party acting for the school system.

**A. ANNUAL NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS**

The superintendent or designee shall provide eligible students and parents with annual notification of their rights under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). The notice must contain all information required by federal law and regulations, including the following:

1. the right to inspect and review the student’s education records and the procedure for exercising this right;
2. the right to request amendment of the student’s education records that the parent or eligible student believes to be inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the student’s privacy rights; and the procedure for exercising this right;
3. the right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student’s education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent;
4. the type of information designated as directory information and the right to opt out of release of directory information;
5. that the school system releases records to other institutions that have requested the information and in which the student seeks or intends to enroll;
6. the right to opt out of releasing the student’s name, address and phone number to military recruiters or institutions of higher education that request such information;
7. a specification of the criteria for determining who constitutes a school official and what constitutes a legitimate educational interest if a school official discloses or intends to disclose personally identifiable information to school officials without consent;
8. notification if the school system uses contractors, consultants, volunteers or similar persons as school officials to perform certain school system services and functions that it would otherwise perform itself; and

9. the right to file complaints with the Family Policy Compliance Office in the U.S. Department of Education.

School officials are not required to individually notify parents or eligible students of their rights but must provide the notice in a manner reasonably likely to inform the parents and eligible students of their rights. Effective notice must be provided to parents or eligible students with disabilities or those whose primary or home language is not English.

## **B. DEFINITION OF PARENT AND ELIGIBLE STUDENT**

### **1. Parent**

For purposes of this policy, the term “parent” includes a natural parent, a guardian or an individual acting as a parent in the absence of a parent or guardian. If the parents of a student are separated or divorced, both parents have the right to access the student’s records as provided in this policy, unless the school system has been provided with evidence that there is a court order, state statute or other legally binding document that specifically revokes these rights.

### **2. Eligible Student**

For purposes of this policy, an eligible student is a student who has reached 18 years of age or is attending an institution of postsecondary education. The rights afforded to parents under this policy transfer to an eligible student. However, parents may still have access to the records as long as the student is claimed as a dependent by the parent for federal income tax purposes. An eligible student who desires to prevent access to records by his or her parents must furnish to the principal information verifying that the student is not a dependent of his or her parents. If a parent of a student who is at least 18 and no longer attending a school within the system wishes to inspect and review the student’s records, he or she must provide information verifying that the student is a dependent for federal income tax purposes.

A student under age 18 may have access to student records only upon the consent of his or her parents.

## **C. CLASSIFICATION AND MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS**

### **1. Student Education Records**

Student education records may be separated into several categories, including, but not limited to, the following.

#### **a. Cumulative Records**

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The cumulative record is the official record for each student. The cumulative record includes student identification information, such as the student's name, address (or a homeless student's living situation), sex, race, birthplace and birth date; family data including the parents' names, addresses, work and home telephone numbers and places of employment; academic work completed; grades; standardized test scores; health screenings and immunization documentation; attendance records; withdrawal and reentry records; discipline records; honors and activities; class rank; date of graduation; and follow-up records.

b. Discipline Records

Student discipline records are part of the student's official record and must be maintained and reviewed pursuant to policy 4345, Student Discipline Records. Discipline records must be expunged and forwarded pursuant to the requirements of law and the procedures of policy 4345.

c. Records of Students with Disabilities

Students with recognized disabilities must be accorded all rights in regard to their records as provided by state and federal law, including the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and policy 3520, Special Education Programs/Rights of Students with Disabilities. Records for a student identified as a student with a disability are considered part of the student's official records and must be maintained in accordance with all appropriate federal and state regulations. Access to these records will be restricted to personnel having specific responsibility in this area. A list of all approved personnel having access to these restricted files will be updated as needed, and a current, dated list will be posted in the student records location.

d. Records Received from the Department of Social Services

The Department of Social Services may disclose confidential information to the school system in order to protect a juvenile from abuse or neglect. Any confidential information disclosed under these circumstances must remain confidential and may only be redisclosed for purposes directly connected with carrying out the school system's mandated educational responsibilities.

e. Juvenile Records

Juvenile records include documentation or information regarding students who are under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. These records may be received from local law enforcement and/or other local agencies authorized to share information concerning juveniles in accordance with

G.S. 7B-3100. These records also may include notice from the sheriff to the board that a student has been required to register with the sheriff because the student has been found to be a danger to the community under G.S. Chapter 14, Part 4. Such documents must not be a part of a student's official records but must be maintained by the principal in a safe, locked storage area that is separate from the student's other records. The principal shall not make a copy of such documents under any circumstances.

Juvenile records will be used only to protect the safety of or to improve the educational opportunities for the student or others. The principal may share juvenile records with individuals who have (a) direct guidance, teaching or supervisory responsibility for the student and (b) a specific need to know in order to protect the safety of the student and others. Persons provided access to juvenile records must indicate in writing that they have read the document(s) and agree to maintain confidentiality of the records.

The principal or designee must destroy juvenile documents if he or she receives notification that a court no longer has jurisdiction over the student or if the court grants the student's petition for expunction of the records. The principal or designee shall destroy all other information received from an examination of juvenile records when he or she finds that the information is no longer needed to protect the safety of or to improve the educational opportunities for the student or others. If the student graduates, withdraws from school, transfers to another school, is suspended for the remainder of the school year or is expelled, the principal shall return all documents not destroyed to the juvenile court counselor. If the student is transferring, the principal shall provide the juvenile court counselor with the name and address of the school to which the student is transferring.

f. Other Student Records

School system personnel may also keep other student records but must review such records annually and destroy them in accordance with Section K of this policy.

2. Records Not Considered Education Records (Sole Possession, Employment and Law Enforcement Records)

Student education records do not include, and release of information under this policy does not apply to:

- a. records made by teachers, counselors and administrators that are in the sole possession of the maker thereof and that are not accessible or revealed

to any other person except a substitute;

- b. employment records of student employees if those records relate exclusively to the student in his or her capacity as an employee and are not made available for any other use; and
- c. records created by a law enforcement unit of the school system if created for a law enforcement purpose and maintained solely by the law enforcement unit of the school system. However, a law enforcement record containing information that was obtained from a student's confidential file or other education record must be treated as an education record and may be released only in accordance with this policy.

**D. RECORDS OF STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN THE NORTH CAROLINA ADDRESS CONFIDENTIALITY PROGRAM**

Students or parents enrolled in the North Carolina Address Confidentiality Program (NCACP) must provide a valid NCACP authorization card to the school principal if they wish to keep their home address confidential. The school system will maintain a confidential record of the actual home address for admission and assignment purposes only and will not release that address except as provided by law. With the exception of such specially-maintained records, student records will include only the substitute address provided by the NCACP and not the actual home address of any students or parents for whom a valid NCACP authorization card is on file.

When transferring the record of a student participating in the North Carolina Address Confidentiality Program to a school outside of the system, the transferring school may send the files to the Address Confidentiality Program participant (parent or guardian) via the substitute address provided by the Address Confidentiality Program.

**E. RECORDS OF MISSING CHILDREN**

Upon notification by a law enforcement agency or the North Carolina Center for Missing Persons of the disappearance of a child who is currently or was previously enrolled in the school, school officials shall flag the record of that child. If the missing child's record is requested by another school system, the principal shall provide notice of the request to the superintendent and the agency that notified the school that the child was missing. The principal shall provide the agency with a copy of any written request for information concerning the missing child's record.

Any information received indicating that a student transferring into the system is a missing child must be reported promptly to the superintendent and the North Carolina Center for Missing Persons.

**F. RECORDS OF MILITARY CHILDREN**

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School administrators shall comply with any regulations pertaining to the records of military children developed by the Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children.

In addition, children of military families, as defined by policy 4050, Children of Military Families, are entitled to the following.

1. For Students Leaving the School System

In the event that official education records cannot be released to the parents of military children who are transferring away from the school system, the custodian of records shall prepare and furnish to the parent a complete set of unofficial education records containing uniform information as determined by the Interstate Commission.

When a request for a student's official record is received from the student's new school, school officials shall process and furnish the official records to the student's new school within 10 days or within such time as is reasonably determined by the Interstate Commission.

2. For Students Enrolling in the School System

Upon receiving an unofficial education record from the student's previous school, school administrators shall enroll the student and place him or her in classes as quickly as possible based on the information in the unofficial records, pending validation by the official records.

Simultaneous with the enrollment and conditional placement of the student, school administrators shall request the student's official record from his or her previous school.

**G. REVIEW, RELEASE OF RECORDS TO PARENT OR ELIGIBLE STUDENT**

1. Review by Parent or Eligible Student

A parent or eligible student may access the student's education records upon proper request. The principal or guidance office personnel of the student's school shall schedule an appointment as soon as possible but no later than 45 days after the request by the parent or eligible student. The parent or eligible student may formally review the student's complete education records only in the presence of the principal or a designee competent to explain the records. School personnel shall not destroy any education records if there is an outstanding request to inspect or review the records.

2. Review of Video or Audio Recordings and Photographs

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a. Parent's Right to Review

Upon request, a parent or eligible student may inspect and review a video or audio recording or photograph that is determined to be an education record of the student. Individuals acting on behalf of a parent or eligible child, such as advocates or attorneys, will not be permitted to review a video or audio recording or photo unless accompanied by the parent or eligible student.

b. Status as Education Record

A video or audio recording or photo will be deemed an education record of the student if it is directly related to the student and is maintained by the school system or its agent, as provided by law. A photo, video or audio recording (such as a surveillance video), that is created and maintained by a law enforcement unit for a law enforcement purpose, is not an education record; however, a copy of such photo, video or audio recording provided to the school for disciplinary or other school purposes may be an education record if it is directly related to a student and is maintained by the school system.

c. Records of More Than One Student

If the recording or photo is an education record of multiple students, the school system shall make reasonable efforts to redact or segregate out the portions of the recording or photo directly related to other students before providing the parent or eligible student access, provided doing so would not destroy the meaning of the record. If redaction or segregation of the recording or photo cannot reasonably be accomplished or would destroy the meaning of the record, then the parent of each student to whom the recording or photo directly relates or such eligible students themselves shall be permitted to access the entire record.

d. Copies of Recordings and Photos

A copy of a video or audio recording or photo will be provided to a parent or eligible student only (1) if circumstances effectively prevent the parent or eligible student from exercising the right to inspect the recording or photo, such as when the parent no longer lives within commuting distance of the school system; (2) when directed by a court order or subpoena; or (3) when otherwise required by law.

3. Request to Amend the Education Record

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A parent or eligible student has the right to challenge an item in the student education record believed to be inaccurate, misleading or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights. The principal shall examine a request to amend a student record item and respond in writing to the person who challenges the item. Subsequent steps, if necessary, will follow the student grievance procedures as provided in policy 1740/4010, Student and Parent Grievance Procedure. If the final decision is that the information in the record is not inaccurate, misleading or otherwise in violation of the privacy rights of the student, the principal shall inform the parent or eligible student of the right to place a statement in the record commenting on the contested information in the record or stating why he or she disagrees with the decision of the school system.

## **H. RELEASE OR DISCLOSURE OF RECORDS TO OTHERS**

Before releasing or disclosing education records as permitted by law, school officials shall use reasonable methods to identify and authenticate the identity of the party to whom the records are disclosed.

### **1. Release/Disclosure with Parental Consent**

School officials shall obtain written permission from a parent or eligible student before releasing or disclosing student records that contain personally identifiable information, except in circumstances where the school system is authorized by law to release the records without such permission. The written permission must specify the records to be released, the purpose of the release and the party(ies) to whom they are to be released.

### **2. Release/Disclosure without Parental Consent**

School system officials shall promptly release student records when a student transfers to another school. The records custodian may release or disclose records with personally identifiable information without parental permission to the extent permitted by law, including to other school officials who have a legitimate educational interest in the records.

Personally identifiable information from a student's record may be released or disclosed to someone other than a parent or eligible student without prior written consent of the parent or eligible student only as specifically provided by federal law. Except as otherwise permitted by federal law, when personally identifiable information from a student's record is released or disclosed to someone other than a parent or eligible student without their written consent, the party to whom the information is released must agree not to disclose the information to any other party without the prior written consent of the parent or eligible student.

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The superintendent shall employ reasonable methods to ensure that teachers and other school officials obtain access only to those education records in which they have legitimate educational interests.

3. Release of Directory Information

Permission of the parent or eligible student is not required for the release of information that is designated as directory information by the board, provided that the parent or eligible student has been given proper notice and an opportunity to opt out. (See policy 1310/4002, Parental Involvement.)

a. The board designates the following student record information as directory information:

- (1) name;
- (2) address;
- (3) telephone listing;
- (4) email address;
- (5) photograph or digital image, including still or video images of a student engaged in ordinary school activities;
- (6) date and place of birth;
- (7) participation in officially recognized activities and sports;
- (8) weight and height of members of athletic teams;
- (9) dates of attendance;
- (10) grade level;
- (11) diplomas (including endorsements earned), industry credentials/certifications, and awards received; and
- (12) most recent previous school or education institution attended by the student.

b. The telephone number and actual address of a student who is or whose parent is a participant in the North Carolina Address Confidentiality Program is not considered directory information and will not be released except as required by law.

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- c. Information about a homeless student's living situation is not considered directory information and will not be released.
  - d. As required by law, the names, addresses and telephone numbers of secondary school students shall be released, upon request, to military recruiters or institutions of higher learning, whether or not such information is designated directory information by the school system. In addition, secondary school students' email addresses (which will be the email addresses provided by the school, if available) must be provided to military recruiters upon request. Students or their parents, however, may request that the student's name, address, email address and telephone number not be released without prior written parental consent. School officials shall notify parents of the option to make a request and shall comply with any requests made.
  - e. All requests for directory information must be submitted to the superintendent or designee for approval. The superintendent is directed to establish regulations regarding the release of directory information. At a minimum, the regulations must:
    - (1) specify the types of organizations that are eligible to receive directory information, and for what purposes;
    - (2) provide for equal disclosure to organizations that are similar in purpose; and
    - (3) authorize access to directory information to recruiters of military forces of the state or United States for the purpose of informing students of educational and career opportunities available in the military to the same extent that such information is made available to persons or organizations that inform students of occupational or educational options.

#### 4. Records of Students with Disabilities

Students with recognized disabilities must be accorded all rights in regard to their records as provided by state and federal law, including the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

#### 5. Disclosure of De-Identified Information

Education records may be released without consent of the parent or eligible student if all personally identifiable information has been removed. Personally identifiable information includes both direct and indirect identifiers that, alone or in combination, would allow a reasonable person in the school community, who

does not have personal knowledge of the relevant circumstances, to identify the student with reasonable certainty.

Unless specifically permitted by law, records that have been de-identified must not be released without the consent of the parent or eligible student if school officials reasonably believe that the person requesting the information knows the identity of the student to whom the education record relates.

#### **I. WITHHOLDING RECORDS**

School system administrators shall not withhold records upon a valid request by a parent, eligible student or school to which the student is transferring for any reason, including in order to collect fines assessed to the parent or student.

#### **J. RECORD OF ACCESS AND DISCLOSURE**

The principal or designee shall maintain a record in each student's file indicating all persons who have requested or received personally identifiable information from a student's record and the legitimate reason(s) for requesting or obtaining the information. This requirement does not apply to requests by or disclosure to parents, eligible students, school officials, parties seeking directory information, a party seeking or receiving the records under a court order or subpoena that prohibits disclosure, or those individuals with written parental consent.

#### **K. DESTRUCTION OF STUDENT RECORDS**

To the extent required by law, school officials shall maintain student records in accordance with the applicable records retention and disposition schedule(s) issued by the North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources. After notifying parents, school officials may destroy student records when the records are no longer needed to provide educational services to the student or to protect the safety of the student or others. School officials must destroy student records if the parent or eligible student requests their destruction and if such records are no longer needed to provide educational services to the student or to protect the safety of the student or others. School officials shall not destroy student records if there is an outstanding request to inspect the particular records.

#### **L. LONGITUDINAL DATA SYSTEM**

School system administrators will comply with the data requirements and implementation schedule for the North Carolina Longitudinal Data System (NCLDS) and will transfer designated student record data to the system in accordance with the NCLDS data security and safeguarding plan and all other requirements of state law, provided that doing so does not conflict with the requirements of FERPA.

Legal References: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, h, 34 C.F.R. pt. 99; Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1411 *et seq.*; Elementary and

Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 7908; McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 11431 *et seq.*; 10 U.S.C. 503(c)(1); G.S. 7B-302, -3100, -3101; 14-208.29; 115C-47(26), -109.3, -402, -403, -404, -407.5; 116E-6; *Program Records Schedule: Local Public School Units Records Retention and Disposition Schedule for Local Education Agencies*, N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (2021999), available at <https://archives.ncdcr.gov/documents/local-education-agencies-schedule>; *General Records Schedule: for Local Government Agencies*, N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (20219), available at <https://archives.ncdcr.gov/government/retention-schedules/local-government-schedules/general-records-schedule-local-government>

Cross References: Parental Involvement (policy 1310/4002), Student and Parent Grievance Procedure (policy 1740/4010), Special Education Programs/Rights of Students with Disabilities (policy 3520), Children of Military Families (policy 4050), Homeless Students (policy 4125), North Carolina Address Confidentiality Program (policy 4250/5075/7316), Disciplinary Action for Exceptional Children/Students with Disabilities (policy 4307), Student Discipline Records (policy 4345), Confidentiality of Personal Identifying Information (policy 4705/7825), Surveys of Students (policy 4720), Public Records – Retention, Release and Disposition (policy 5070/7350)

Adopted: November 13, 2012

Revised: April 1, 2014; January 17, 2017; June 28, 2018; June 26, 2019; February 4, 2020; June 1, 2021; January 11, 2022

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

*Policy Code:* **5070/7350**

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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 5071/7351, 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 4700, 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.
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.

**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 4700, 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~~ *Program Records Schedule: Local Public School Units*, N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (~~1999~~2021), available at <https://archives.ncdcr.gov/documents/local-education-agencies-schedule>; *General Records Schedule: ~~for~~ Local Government Agencies*, N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (2021~~19~~), available at <https://archives.ncdcr.gov/government/retention-schedules/local-government-schedules/general-records-schedule-local-government>

Cross References: North Carolina Address Confidentiality Program (policy 4250/5075/7316), Student Records (policy 4700), Confidentiality of Personal Identifying Information (policy 4705/7825), News Media Relations (policy 5040), Electronically Stored Information Retention (policy 5071/7351), Personnel Files (policy 7820)

Adopted: April 3, 2012

Revised: April 1, 2014; March 2, 2020; March 2, 2021; June 1, 2021;

## **ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION RETENTION**

*Policy Code:*

**5071/7351**

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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.

### **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>;  
*Program Records Schedule: Local Public School Units*~~*Records Retention and Disposition Schedule for Local Education Agencies*~~, N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (2021~~1999~~), available at  
<https://archives.ncdcr.gov/documents/local-education-agencies-schedule>; *General Records Schedule: ~~for~~ Local Government Agencies*, N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (2021~~19~~), available at  
<https://archives.ncdcr.gov/government/retention-schedules/local-government-schedules/general-records-schedule-local-government>

Cross References: Public Records – Retention, Release and Disposition (policy 5070/7350)

Adopted: April 3, 2012

Revised: June 1, 2021;

Students and the educational program must be the focus of the school system. In order to maintain an educational environment conducive to learning and to minimize intrusions upon instructional time, advertising for and promotion of commercial products and services are discouraged during the instructional day. School officials shall screen and approve the distribution and display of advertising materials and messages publicized through school media or displayed on school property and at school events.

**A. APPLICABILITY OF POLICY**

This policy is intended to govern requests to advertise products, ~~or services,~~ programs or activities on school ~~grounds-property, at school events~~ or through school publications and ~~other electronic~~ media by:

1. individuals;
2. non-profit organizations not otherwise permitted to distribute or display materials or messages by policy 5210, Distribution and Display of Non-School Material; and
3. for-profit organizations and businesses.

**B. PROHIBITED ADVERTISEMENT ~~AND PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES~~ MESSAGES**

The board of education prohibits advertising, ~~commercial or promotional messages, and other items and materials~~ that (1) ~~are-is~~ vulgar, indecent or obscene; (2) contains libelous statements, personal attacks or abusive language, such as language defaming a person's character, race, religion, ethnic origin, sex (including pregnancy, childbirth, sexual orientation, and gender identity), family status or disability; (3) causes or clearly threatens to cause a material and substantial disruption of a school activity; (4) encourages the commission of unlawful acts or the violation of lawful school rules or regulations; (5) ~~are-is~~ inappropriate considering the age of the students in the school; (6) includes information that is inaccurate, misleading or false; or (7) ~~advertise-is for~~ any product or service not permitted to minors by law.

**C. SCHOOL FORUMS**

Although permitting some advertising within the school system, the board does not intend to create a public forum or to open school facilities, including its electronic media, print publications, or school facilities, for unlimited access by outsiders and advertising by the general public.

**D. REGULATIONS GOVERNING ADVERTISING IN THE SCHOOLS**

The superintendent shall develop regulations governing advertising in the schools subject to ~~s~~Section B above and in accordance with the following guidelines.

~~2. Advertising is permitted in school publications such as yearbooks, school newspapers, newsletters, and event programs. School officials may permit the publication of commercial advertisements for a reasonable fee or an in-kind contribution that advertises or promotes an outside organization's products, programs or services.~~

~~4.1. School officials may allow for sell, for a reasonable fee or an in-kind contribution, commercial advertisement space on stadium, athletic and/or gymnasium billboards, banners, or signage or in school publications, such as yearbooks, school newspapers, newsletters and event programs. Such space may be sold, for a reasonable fee or an in-kind contribution, to for advertisements or promotions of an outside organization's or individuals for the purpose of advertising their products, services, programs or activities.~~

~~5.2. School officials may permit boards, displays or banners that acknowledge donations to or sponsors of a school or the school system.~~

~~6.3. School officials shall prohibit advertising through the school system employee and student e-mail system and the school system website.~~

~~7.4. Advertising in school publications, or other-in school media, in school facilities and on school property will be limited to an advertiser's (a) name, brand name, and/or trade name; (b) logo; (c) location or place of business and contact information; (d) slogans that identify the advertiser but do not promote it; and (e) products, services, programs or services-activities in a value-neutral description.~~

~~8.5. School officials have discretion to determine whether to use commercially sponsored materials or materials containing commercial advertising in school instructional programs and activities.~~

~~10. Collection of student data for marketing purposes is governed by section B of policy 4720, Surveys of Students.~~

~~12.6. School officials may accept donations of equipment and supplies that contain advertising messages. However, such donations must comply with the requirements of policy 8220, Gifts and Bequests.~~

#### **E. PROTECTION OF STUDENT PRIVACY**

~~Collection of student data by the school system for marketing purposes is governed by Section C of policy 4720, Surveys of Students.~~

~~Neither the school system nor the school administrators at any school will No school~~

system employees shall require students to provide marketing information to vendors either through the provision of personal information or through marketing surveys. In addition, neither the school system nor any school ~~system employee administrator~~ will enter into any contract for products or services, including electronic media services, in which students are asked to reveal personal information for collection by the providers of such services for marketing purposes. For the purposes of this ~~s~~Section, personal information includes, but is not limited to, the student's name, telephone number, e-mail address and home address.

#### F. PROCESS TO REQUEST TO ADVERTISE

Any entity or individual interested in advertising ~~or promoting~~ products, ~~and~~ services, programs or activities pursuant to this policy ~~or and~~ school system regulations must submit a request to the principal (for advertising specific to an individual school) or to the superintendent's designee (for system-wide advertising). The principal or superintendent's designee shall decide whether to ~~may~~ approve the advertising request ~~that complies with board policies and regulations~~ and respond within 30 working days.

If the principal or superintendent's designee denies an advertising request ~~for approval to advertise a product or service~~, the entity or individual seeking to advertise has five days to appeal the decision to ~~may submit a request for~~ the superintendent ~~to review the decision made by the principal or the superintendent's designee within five working days~~. The superintendent shall ~~review the request and~~ make a decision within 10 working days of receiving the appeal request for review. As needed, the superintendent shall consult with the board attorney concerning a request to advertise.

Any request denied by the superintendent may be appealed to the board ~~of education~~ if the right to an appeal is mandated by G.S. 115C-45(c). A decision as to whether an appeal is mandated by G.S. 115C-45(c) will be made in consultation with the board attorney. If an appeal is not mandated by G.S. 115C-45(c), the board, in its sole discretion, may decide whether ~~or not~~ to review the superintendent's decision.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-36, -45(c), -98

Cross References: Surveys of Students (policy 4720), Distribution and Display of Non-School Material (policy 5210), Gifts and Bequests (policy 8220)

Adopted: December 4, 2012

Revised:

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

**A. OPERATIONAL STANDARDS**

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

1. School officials may not discriminate based on race, sex, color, national origin, disability, age or eligibility status for free and reduced price meals. School officials are also prohibited from retaliating against an individual for prior civil rights activity.
2. The school nutrition services program will meet safety and sanitation requirements established in local, state and federal rules and guidelines for school nutrition services programs.
3. The school nutrition services program will have a written food safety program that includes a hazard analysis critical control point plan for each school.
4. Menu preparation, purchasing and related record keeping will be consistent with applicable state and federal rules and guidelines.
5. Banking, financial record keeping, budgeting and accounting will be conducted in accordance with generally accepted practices and procedures, as dictated by the School Budget and Fiscal Control Act and in accordance with state and federal guidelines.
6. Commodity foods donated by the United States Department of Agriculture will be used and accounted for in accordance with federal regulations.
7. Preference will be given in purchasing contracts to high-calcium foods and beverages, as defined in G.S. 115C-264.1 and to foods grown or raised within North Carolina.

8. Child Nutrition Program (CNP) funds will be used only for the purposes authorized by law. Indirect costs, as defined by law, will not be assessed to the CNP unless the program has an ~~minimum of one month's~~ operating balance of at least two months.
9. The price for meals will be determined in accordance with federal law.
10. Nonprogram foods will be priced to generate sufficient revenues to cover the cost of those items. A nonprogram food is defined as a food or beverage, other than a reimbursable meal or snack, that is sold at the school and is purchased using funds from the child nutrition account.
11. All school nutrition services will be operated on a non-profit basis for the benefit of the CNP. School nutrition services are those that are operated from 12:01 a.m. until the end of the last lunch period.
12. All income from the sale of food and beverages that is required by law or regulation to be retained by the CNP will be deposited to the CNP account and will be used only for the purposes of the school's non-profit lunch and breakfast programs. All funds from food and beverage sales not otherwise required by law to be deposited to the CNP account will be deposited into the proper school account in accordance with guidelines developed by the superintendent or designee.
13. All competitive foods sold on school campuses will meet federal and state standards for nutrient content.
14. All employees whose job duties include procurement activities involving for the Child Nutrition Program funds shall adhere to the conflict of interest rules and standards for ethical conduct established by the board in policies 6401/9100, Ethics and the Purchasing Function, and 8305, Federal Grant Administration. Failure to comply with these requirements will result in disciplinary action.

## **B. MEAL CHARGES**

Students who are required to pay for meals are expected to provide payment in a timely manner. The board recognizes, however, that students occasionally may forget or lose their meal money. In the event that a student is unable to pay for a meal on a particular day, the student may charge a reimbursable meal. A student carrying a negative balance of \$12.50 (or five days' worth of charges) in a meal account will not be permitted to accrue additional charges until the negative balance drops below \$12.50 (or five days' worth of charges). Instead the student will be served a designated alternate meal provided at no cost to the student. Appropriate modifications to the alternative meal will be made when required by the student's documented special dietary needs. To safeguard the dignity and confidentiality of students in the serving line, reasonable efforts must be used whenever possible to avoid calling attention to a student's inability to pay.

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

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

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

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

Adopted: April 9, 2013

Revised: April 1, 2014; June 30, 2016; June 29, 2017; February 13, 2018; March 5, 2019; January 7, 2020; June 1, 2021;

When personal property becomes unnecessary and undesirable for public school purposes, the school system will sell or dispose of the property in order to provide additional revenue for educational purposes, in accordance with the requirements of Article IX, Section 7 of the North Carolina Constitution, G.S. 115C-518 and G.S. 160A, ~~article~~ 12. Equipment and supplies acquired under a federal award will be disposed of in accordance with the terms and conditions of the federal award, all applicable requirements of federal law and regulation and the provisions of this policy not inconsistent with such requirements.

Contracts for the sale or disposal of surplus property must be consistent with G.S. 147, art. 6E and 6G. Before any property may be sold or disposed of, it must be removed from the appropriate fixed asset inventory.

The superintendent or designee shall ensure that any confidential, proprietary or other identifying information is removed from surplus property prior to disposition. In addition, the disposal of any equipment or other property through waste management services must be done in a manner consistent with environmental or other relevant rules and regulations.

#### **A. PROPERTY WORTH LESS THAN \$30,000**

Pursuant to G.S. 160A-266(c), the board permits the superintendent or designee to dispose of personal property worth less than \$1,000 for a single item or group of similar items; to set the property's fair market value; and to convey title to the property for the board of education. Prior to disposition, the superintendent or designee must make a finding that the property is no longer necessary or desirable for school use.

For property worth \$1,000 or more but less than to \$30,000, the superintendent or designee shall determine and recommend to the board of education whether or not items or groups of similar items are unnecessary or undesirable for school purposes. The recommendation must include the description of the items or the groups of items and a recommended method of sale or disposition.

Property covered by this section may be disposed of through a public or private exchange or sale. ~~Pursuant to G.S. 160A-270(e), the board delegates to the superintendent or designee the authority to conduct electronic auctions of surplus property.~~ The superintendent or designee shall choose or recommend any method of disposal that is designed to obtain a fair market value for the property in the most efficient and economical manner possible and is in the best interest of the school system, as determined by the superintendent or designee. For all public sales, the superintendent or designee must publish notice at least 10 days in advance. The notice must identify the property to be sold and set out the date, time, place and terms of the sale. Notice must be published in a newspaper having general circulation and/or by electronic means.

The superintendent shall provide regular reports to the board detailing such transactions.

The report must include: -(1) a general description of the property sold or exchanged; (2) the name of the person(s) to whom the property was sold or with whom it was exchanged; and (3) the amount of money or other consideration received for each sale or exchange.

**B. PROPERTY WORTH \$30,000 OR MORE**

Property worth at least \$30,000 will be disposed of pursuant to the requirements of G.S. 160A, art. ~~12~~, G.S. 115C-518, and Article IX, Section 7 of the North Carolina Constitution.

Legal References: 2 C.F.R. 200.313-200.314; N.C. Const. art. IX, § 7; G.S. 115C-518; 147 art. 6E, art. 6G; 160A art. 12; Boney v. Board of Trustees, 229 N.C. 136 (1948)

Cross References: Fixed Assets Inventory (policy 8350)

Adopted: April 9, 2013

Revised: May 1, 2018; March 5, 2019;

The purpose of voluntary shared leave is to enable employees and other authorized individuals to donate earned leave to a fellow employee or other authorized individual who has exhausted all earned leave and continues to be absent due to serious medical conditions.

Donations made pursuant to this policy are voluntary. No employee should feel pressured or coerced to participate. The donating employee may not receive compensation in any form for the donation of leave. Any employee found guilty of giving or receiving compensation may be subject to dismissal as outlined in applicable state law.

Administrative procedures in conformance with State Board of Education policies will be developed and made available in the ~~personnel~~ human resources office.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-12.2, 47, -325 (applicable to career status teachers), -325.1 *et seq.* (applicable to non-career status teachers), -336; 16 N.C.A.C. 6C .0402; *North Carolina Public Schools Benefits and Employment Policy Manual* (N.C. Dept. of Public Instruction, current version), available at <http://www.ncpublicschools.org/docs/humanresources/district-personnel/key-information/information/policymanual.pdf>  
<https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/districts-schools-support/district-human-capital/employee-policy>

Cross References:

Adopted: August 7, 2012

Revised: June 3, 2014;

The finance officer is authorized to make the following types of salary deductions in accordance with all applicable state and federal requirements:

1. federal income taxes (federal requirement);
2. state income taxes (state requirement);
3. federal social security taxes (state requirement);
4. North Carolina State Retirement System contributions (required by G.S. 135-8);
5. ~~court-ordered~~ child support or other court-ordered payments;
6. federal, state and local government garnishments;
- ~~8. health insurance premiums authorized by state law (authorized by G.S. 115C-340);~~
- ~~10.7.~~ tax sheltered (deferred) annuities, 403(b) option offered by the board (authorized by G.S. 115C-341), and/or 403(b) option offered through the North Carolina Public School Teachers' and Professional Educators' Investment Plan (authorized by G.S. 115C-341.2);
- ~~11.8.~~ Supplemental Retirement Income Plan of North Carolina, 401(k) ~~and 457~~ (authorized by G.S. 135-93);
- ~~9.~~ North Carolina 457 Plan (authorized by G.S. 143B-426.24);
- ~~12.10.~~ flexible benefits plan (authorized by G.S. 115C-341.1);
- ~~13.11.~~ North Carolina State Employees Credit Union deductions (authorized by G.S. 115C-342);
- ~~14.12.~~ group ~~life~~ insurance premiums (authorized by G.S. 115C-340, -342);
- ~~16.~~ ~~group dental insurance premiums (authorized by G.S. 115C-340, -342);~~
- ~~13.~~ a 12-month pay option for 10- and 11-month employees (authorized by G.S. 115C-302.1(b) and -316(a)(2));
- ~~14.~~ dues or contributions to employees' associations that meet the minimum membership requirements as described in G.S. 143B-426.40A(g);
- ~~17.15.~~ other deductions as may be required by law or approved by the board (additional possible deductions include contributions to charities); and

18.16. ~~deductions to~~ recoupment of advancement or overpayment of wages.

The human resources office shall make information available to all employees regarding possible payroll deductions and any procedures or requirements for particular types of deductions.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-302.1(b), -316(a)(2), -339 to -342; 135-8, -93; 143B-426.24, -426.40A(g), (i)

Cross References:

Adopted: August 7, 2012

Revised: September 1, 2020;

## SALE, DISPOSAL AND LEASE OF BOARD-OWNED REAL PROPERTY

Policy Code:

9400

The board will consider the sale and disposal of board-owned real property, including land and buildings, as authorized by law. The board is guided in its decisions by its commitment to help students succeed by providing appropriate facilities and to use its resources in a fiscally and environmentally sound manner.

Any sale or disposal of real property, including school buildings, will be conducted in accordance with constitutional and statutory requirements. The superintendent should secure the services of consultants as necessary to conduct feasibility assessments and determine the fair market value. No building or land will be sold below the fair market value or exchanged for less than full and fair consideration, except as permitted by law.~~that~~ ¶The board will afford the board of county commissioners the first opportunity to obtain any real property at the fair market price or a price negotiated between the two boards.

~~The board may~~ ~~When the board decides to~~ lease board-owned real property to another entity, ~~the lease will be at the fair market value, except that the board may negotiate a lesser amount with another governmental unit in accordance with constitutional and statutory requirements.~~ The board will lease available board-owned buildings and land to charter schools when required by law.

All contracts for the sale, disposal or lease of real property must be consistent with G.S. 147, art. 6E and art. 6G.

Legal References: N.C. Const. art. IX, § 7; G.S. 115C-72, -218.35, -518, -521; 147 art. 6E, art. 6G; 160A, art. 12; ~~147 art. 6E, art. 6G~~ Boney v. Board of Trustees, 229 N.C. 136 (1948)

Cross References: Planning to Address Facility Needs (policy 9000), Site Selection (policy 9010), Use and Selection of Architects, Engineers, Surveyors and Construction Managers At Risk (policy 9110)

Adopted: May 7, 2013

Revised: January 17, 2017; May 1, 2018;