

Personal Communication Devices and Social Media

Student possession or use of personal communication devices and social media on district property, in district facilities during the school day and while the student is in attendance at district-sponsored activities is generally prohibited. Exceptions may be made with prior superintendent or designee approval for health, safety or emergency reasons or when use is provided for in a student's individualized education program (IEP). Students may not access social media sites using district equipment, while on district property or at district-sponsored activities unless the posting is approved by a district representative.

A "personal communication device" is a device that emits an audible signal, vibrates, displays a message or otherwise summons or delivers a communication to the possessor of the device. These devices include, but are not limited to, walkie talkies, either long- or short-range portable radios, portable scanning devices, cellular telephones and pagers, other digital audio devices (iPODs), personal digital assistants (PDAs), laptop computers and similar devices with wireless capability.

Social media Web sites are Web sites such as, but not limited to, Facebook, MySpace and Twitter.

Devices attached to, or stored in a student vehicle parked on district property will be exempt from this policy, provided the device is not removed from the vehicle while on district property.

Students in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion.¹ The superintendent shall ensure that the Board's policy is communicated to students and parents through building handbooks and other such means. The district will not be liable for information/comments posted by students on social media Web sites when the student is not engaged in district activities and not using district equipment.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 332.107](#)

Copyrights, Title 17, as amended, United States Code; 19 CFR Part 133 (2001).

Cross Reference(s):

GBNAA/JFCFA - Cyberbullying; JFCFA/GBNAA - Cyberbullying

¹The taking, disseminating, transferring, or sharing of obscene, pornographic, or otherwise illegal images or photographs, whether by electronic data transfer or otherwise (commonly called texting, sexting, emailing, etc.) may constitute a crime under state and/or federal law. Any person taking, disseminating, transferring, or sharing obscene, pornographic, or otherwise illegal images or photographs will be reported to law enforcement and/or other appropriate state or federal agencies.