

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: JFCEB

Adopted:

Personal Electronic Devices */**

~~{This policy is required by ORS 336.840 and EO 25-09. EO 25-09 requires policy to be adopted and in place by October 31, 2025, with full implementation by January 1, 2026.}~~

Student ~~[possession or]~~ use of a personal electronic device is prohibited from the start of regular instructional hours until the end of regular instructional hours, except as provided below. [Personal electronic devices can be used when students are not on school grounds and are not under the supervision of school personnel (other than a school bus driver)¹.]

Except as otherwise provided in this policy, “personal electronic device” means any portable, electrically powered device that is capable of making and receiving calls and text messages and accessing the internet independently from the school’s network infrastructure.^[2] This includes headphones and earbuds attached to personal electronic devices. This does not include a laptop computer or other device required to support academic activities.

Personal electronic devices may be used when use complies with the terms of:

1. The student’s medical provider’s order for the care and treatment of a medical condition;³
2. The student’s individualized education program, as defined in ORS 343.035 or an education plan developed for the student in accordance with section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794);⁴
3. A written exemption provided for the student based on a request received in JFCEB-AR. School administration will respond to such a request within [ten] school days.⁵

Personal electronic devices ~~[must be placed in district-provided pouches or storage]~~ [may be kept by students in lockers, or backpacks, but personal electronic devices are not to be stored on the student’s person or in the student’s clothing][may be or stored on the student’s person, but may not be used] during regular instructional hours.

¹ If students are under the supervision of school personnel other than a school bus driver, the use of personal electronic devices is prohibited during regular instructional hours. {ODE’s guidance, *Fostering Student Learning, Well-Being, and Belonging* provides that districts have discretion related to field trips. The district could include language regarding field trips here.}

² [ODE’s guidance, *Fostering Student Learning, Well-Being, and Belonging* provides “This includes personal electronic devices that can make calls, send texts, or access the internet via cellular data are restricted. This includes smartphones, web-enabled flip phones, cellular-capable tablets and e-readers, smartwatches, smart glasses, and connected headphones or earbuds. This does not include laptop computers or other devices required to support academic activities.”]

³ JFCEB-AR must be submitted to the building administrator, along with a copy of the order.

⁴ If use of the personal electronic device is included in the individualized education program or education plan, JFCEB-AR submission is not required.

⁵ JFCEB-AR must be submitted to the building administrator.

Students in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action. Discipline for mere possession or use of a personal electronic device may not include loss of instructional time for the student (including suspension or expulsion), but could include [detention, ~~Saturday school~~, a change to storage requirements, etc. ^{6}]. However, if the actions taken by a student violate another conduct policy, the student may be subject to discipline up to and including expulsion.⁷ [Steps may include:

1. First instance of Noncompliance: staff will give the student a verbal reminder of the policy and expectations to reinforce appropriate use of personal electronic devices;
2. Second Instance of Noncompliance: the device will be temporarily confiscated and held ~~and in~~ the front office until the end of the school day. Parents or **guardians** will be notified, and a meeting with school administration may be scheduled to discuss ways to support the student;
3. Third Instance of Noncompliance: the device will again be temporarily held, and parents or **guardians** will be informed. A meeting with school administration and family will be arranged to review the policy and plan for improved compliance;
4. Beyond Third Instance of Noncompliance: ~~In If~~ non-compliance continues, schools will determine additional appropriate consequences, always prioritizing keeping students in class and engaged in learning. ^{8}]

Necessary communications **during the school day while on school grounds** between students and parents or guardians can be made through the school office.

The superintendent or designee shall ensure this policy is posted on the district website and made available to district personnel, students, parents, guardians, partners who are in school buildings during the school day, and the Oregon Department of Education.

In accordance with ORS 336.840, students may be ~~allowed~~ given permission to use personal electronic devices⁹ that support academic activities and independent communications¹⁰, ~~except as prohibited by this policy. In academic activities in which a personal electronic device is required as part of the curriculum, students may be allowed, but not required to use their own personal electronic devices for that portion of the curriculum. Students using their own device must be granted access to any applications or electronic materials that are available to students who do not use their own personal electronic devices. These~~

⁶ ~~{Correction may include requiring a student to store their device in a classroom storage space instead of in the backpack.}~~

⁷ For example: a student could be disciplined with lost instructional time for using a personal electronic device to bully another student **or for accessing inappropriate content**. Discipline will be in accordance with Board policies.

⁸ ~~{From guidance from the Oregon Department of Education. Consider whether these procedures apply at all grade levels and whether this much detail is desired in policy.}~~

⁹ The use of “personal electronic device” in this paragraph comes from ORS 336.840, which does not define the term. However, the definition in EO 25-09 wouldn’t necessarily apply. Consequently, items like laptop computers or other devices required to support academic activities would likely be considered personal electronic devices within this paragraph.

¹⁰ “Independent communication means communication that does not require assistance or interpretation by an individual who is not part of the conversation, but that may require the use or assistance of an electronic device. ORS 336.840(1).

applications must be free of charge if students who do not use their own devices have access free of charge. ~~{MOVED FROM EARLIER IN POLICY.}~~

Requests for exemptions to this policy can be processed in accordance with JFCEB-AR, Request for Personal Electronic Devices Exemption. Appeals can be filed [with the superintendent][in accordance with KL-AR(1) – Public Complaint Procedure].

The 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.

~~[This policy takes effect on January 1, 2026.]~~

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 332.107](#)

[ORS 336.840](#)

Oregon Executive Order 25-09

Gresham-Barlow SD 10

Code: **IKFA**
Adopted: 5/02/02
Readopted: 5/01/08; 2/02/12; 11/06/14

Early Graduation**

A student may satisfy graduation requirements in less than four years. The district will award a diploma to a student fulfilling graduation requirements in less than four years if written consent is received from the student's parent or guardian or from the student if 18 years of age or older or if emancipated.

A student who wishes to graduate from high school in less time than the ordinary grade 9-12 sequence may request permission to complete graduation requirements on an altered schedule. The student and his/her parents or guardian will consult with high school guidance personnel to develop a graduation plan. Their intention to accomplish this plan will be stated in writing to the principal.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 339.030](#)
[ORS 339.115](#)
[ORS 343.295](#)

[OAR 581-022-0102\(17\)](#)
[OAR 581-022-1130](#)
[OAR 581-022-1210](#)

[OAR 581-022-1350](#)

Cross Reference(s):

IKF - Graduation Requirements

Gresham-Barlow SD 10

Code: **IKFB**
Adopted: 5/02/02
Readopted: 2/03/05; 5/01/08; 2/04/10;
11/06/14; 4/05/18

Graduation Exercises

The Board believes that completion of the requirements for a diploma, a modified diploma, an extended diploma, an honorary diploma or an alternative certificate of attendance from public schools is an achievement that improves the community as well as the individual. The Board wishes to recognize this achievement in a publicly celebrated graduation exercise.

Accordingly, appropriate graduation programs may be planned by the principal and designated staff on the date selected. Principals will take steps to help ensure that appropriate decorum and safety are maintained during the ceremony.

The district's valedictorian(s), salutatorian(s) or others at the discretion of the principal or designee may be permitted to speak as part of the district's planned graduation program. All speeches will be reviewed and approved in advance by the principal or designee.

All students in good standing^[1] who have successfully completed the district requirements for a high school district diploma, or qualify scholars diploma, state diploma, qualifies to receive or receive receives a modified diploma, an extended diploma, alternative or a certificate of attendance, including students participating in a district-sponsored alternative education program and students with disabilities receiving a document certifying successful completion of program requirements, or honorary diploma, may shall have the option to participate in graduation exercises.

A student shall be allowed to wear a dress uniform issued to the student by a branch of the U.S. Armed Forces if the student:

1. Qualifies to receive a high school diploma, a modified diploma, an extended diploma or a certificate of attendance; and
2. Has completed basic training for, and is an active member of, a branch of the U.S. Armed Forces.

¹ [A student may be denied participation in graduation exercises for conduct that violates board policy, administrative regulation and/or code of conduct provisions.]

Graduating students will be allowed to wear ²“Native American items of cultural significance” [³] or other items of cultural significance]⁴.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

² “Native American items of cultural significance” means items or objects that are traditionally associated with a Native American or that have religious or cultural significance to a Native American.

³ {ORS 332.112 requires that districts allow students to wear “Native American items of cultural significance” to graduation and other school events. Districts can choose to allow students to wear items of significance to other cultures.}

⁴ The district may prohibit an item or object that: a) is likely to cause a substantial disruption of, or material interference with the graduation ceremony, or b) replaces a cap or gown customarily worn at a graduation ceremony.

[ORS 329.451](#)
[ORS 332.107](#)
[ORS 332.112](#)
[ORS 339.505](#)
[ORS 343.295](#)

[ORS 659.850](#)
[OAR 581-021-0050](#)
[OAR 581-021-0055](#)
[OAR 581-021-0060](#)
[OAR 581-022-2000](#)

[OAR 581-022-2010](#)
[OAR 581-022-2015](#)
[OAR 581-022-2020](#)
[OAR 581-022-2505](#)

31 OR. ATTY. GEN. OP. 428 (1964)

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683 (2018); Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance, 34 C.F.R. Part 106 (2020).

Kay v. David Douglas Sch. Dist. No. 40, 1987); cert. den., 484 U.S. 1032 (1988).

Doe v. Madison Sch. Dist. No. 321, 177 F.3d 789 (9th Cir. 1999).

Lee v. Weisman, 505 U.S. 577 (1992).

Hazelwood Sch. Dist. v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988).