

Employees and board members have an absolute duty to maintain the confidentiality of records as required by law. Employees and board members, by the nature of their positions, are exposed to confidential information that should not be repeated or discussed except with those recognized by law as having a right to the information. Any employee or board member who is not sure whether particular information may be protected by state or federal confidentiality laws should seek clarification from his or her immediate supervisor or the human resources director (for employees) or from the superintendent or board attorney (for board members). When violations occur, appropriate disciplinary action will be taken.

It is a criminal violation for an employee or board member to do either of the following:

1. knowingly, willfully, and with malice permit any unauthorized person to have access to information contained in a personnel file, or
2. knowingly and willfully examine, remove, or copy a personnel file that he or she is not specifically authorized to access pursuant to G.S. 115C-321.

Legal References: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. 1232g; G.S. 115C-47(18), -321, -402

Cross References: Communicable Diseases – Students (policy 4230), Student Records (policy 4700), Confidentiality of Personal Identifying Information (policy 4705/7825), Public Records – Retention, Release, and Disposition (policy 5070/7350), Personnel Files (policy 7820)

Adopted: December 15, 2014