

The background features a light gray circuit board pattern with black traces and circular components. A dark gray horizontal band runs across the middle of the image, serving as a backdrop for the text.

Cell Phone & Electronics

Gildersleeve Middle School
2019 - 2020

NNPS Rights & Responsibilities Handbook

Additional information about cell phones and electronics can be found in the Rights and Responsibilities Handbook.

Responsibility

- If your family has purchased you a cell phone they are trusting you to use the cell phone responsibly.
- Your phone is yours. Don't give your phone to someone else. It is your responsibility to keep your phone secure.
- Please install a "find my phone" app and know your phone's serial number. If you lose it or it is stolen that may help it be found.
- If your phone is lost or stolen, we will take a report. However, this does not mean we will do an investigation. We take the report so if the phone is found we can identify it.

Cell Phones and Other Electronics

- Bus to Bus No Phone Zone – before exiting your bus/car in the AM your phone should be silent/off, and your phone and earbuds should be put away out of sight
- Your phone/electronics may only be used during a green zone with a teacher/administrator's permission
- Green Zone – phone can be out with teacher permission
- Red Zone – phone/earbuds off/silent, away, not seen
- If you are seen using your cell phone/electronics you will be required to hand it to the adult. It does not matter why you were using it. In other words, “My mom was texting me...” is not an excuse to use your phone in a red zone.

Cell Phones and Other Electronics

When an adult tells you to hand over your phone, this is not open for debate or questioning. You have a choice to make.

1. You can hand over the phone. If it's the first time being caught with your phone, it will be returned to you at the end of the day.
 1. Don't hand over the phone and ask questions, such as, "Am I going to get it back? I was just checking my text." Hand over the phone. You don't need to ask questions. You already know the procedures.
2. You can refuse to hand over the phone. In this case, you will be referred for non-compliance and your parent will have to come pick up the phone, regardless of how many times you have had your phone taken away. Ask yourself, "Are my parents going to be able to come to school to get my phone?" Your actions impact others. Think before acting.

Cell Phones and Other Electronics

First time phone is taken – phone will be returned to the student.

Second time phone is taken – returned to parent during main office hours

Third time and on phone is taken – returned to parent during main office hours. A conference may be required.

You should know

- Under no circumstances may students use any device to photograph, video record, or audio record any student, employee, or member of the public on school grounds unless they have permission from both the person(s) being photographed or recorded and a school official. – NNPS R&R Handbook
- Why do you think this is a rule?

You should know

- Phones are lost when you don't keep track of your possessions. You brought it, you are responsible for it. Unless it's locked in your locker you need to keep it with you at all times. Don't leave it in your binder or on top of your books. We can't stop class to do a search of everyone and their possessions because your phone is missing.

You should know

- Do not let other people use your electronics. Tempting. Don't do it. If they use the phone to text inappropriate messages, it is your responsibility and you will be held accountable.
- If you give them the phone and they don't return it to you – that is your responsibility. You can report it to us and we can try to help you, but if it's already out of the school, it makes it very difficult to help you.
- There are plenty of phones in the school. If a student needs to use a phone, there is one available.

You should know

- NNPS will assume no responsibility in any circumstances for loss, destruction, damage, theft, or charges made on a monthly statement.

Cyberbullying

One issue with phones and social media is Cyberbullying.

Cyberbullying includes sending, posting, or sharing negative, harmful, false, or mean content about someone else. It can include sharing personal or private information about someone else causing embarrassment or humiliation. Some cyberbullying crosses the line into unlawful or criminal behavior.



<https://www.stopbullying.gov/cyberbullying/cyberbullying-tactics/index.html>

Cyberbullying

- Posting comments or rumors about someone online that are mean, hurtful, or embarrassing.
- Threatening to hurt someone or telling them to kill themselves.
- Posting a mean or hurtful picture or video.
- Pretending to be someone else online in order to solicit or post personal or false information about someone else.
- Posting mean or hateful names, comments, or content about any race, religion, ethnicity, or other personal characteristics online.
- Creating a mean or hurtful webpage about someone.

<https://www.stopbullying.gov/cyberbullying/cyberbullying-tactics/index.html>

Cyberbullying

Why do people **cyberbully**?

What can you do if you see someone being **cyberbullied**?

What will you do if you are being **cyberbullied**?

Cyberbullying

If you SEE something ...

SAY something

So that we can DO something.

Use your phone and other electronics
RESPONSIBLY.

