**VIDEO CAMERAS ON TRANSPORTATION VEHICLES**

# The Board of Education recognizes the district’s continuing responsibility to maintain and improve discipline and to help ensure the health, welfare and safety of its staff and students on school transportation vehicles.

After having weighed carefully and balanced the rights of privacy of students with the district’s duty to insure discipline, health, welfare and safety of staff and students on school transportation vehicles, the Board supports the use of video cameras on its transportation vehicles.

Video cameras may be used to monitor student behavior on school vehicles transporting students to and from school or extracurricular activities.

Students in violation of the Board’s student conduct and discipline policies or other bus conduct rules shall be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with applicable Board policy and regulations.

The superintendent is directed to develop regulations governing the use of video cameras on school transportation vehicles and retention of video recordings in accordance with applicable of law and Board policy.

ADOPTED June 2019

LEGAL REFS.: 2O U.S.C. §1232g (Family Educational rights and Privacy Act of

 1974)

 34 C.F.R. §99.1 et seq. (FERPA regulations)

 C.R.S. 24-72-113 (limit on retention of passive surveillance records)

CROSS REFS.: JIC Student Conduct and subcodes

 JK Student Discipline, and subcodes

 JRA/JRC, Student Records/Release of Information on Students

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NOTE: State law prohibits the retention of any “passive surveillance record” for more than three years after the record’s creation, unless such retention is because of “a notice of claim filed, or an accident or other specific incident that may cause the passive surveillance record to become evidence in any civil, labor, administrative, or felony criminal proceeding.” C.R.S. 24-72-113(2)(a). State law also prohibits the district’s records custodian from accessing a passive surveillance record after the first year of its creation, unless a claim has been filed or an accident or other specific incident may cause it to be used as evidence. If the passive surveillance record is accessed after the first year of its creation, the custodian must “preserve a record” of the person who accessed the record and the reason for doing so. “Passive surveillance” is defined as “the use by a government entity of a digital video camera, video tape camera, closed circuit television camera, film camera, photo radar recorder, or other image recording device positioned to capture moving or still pictures or images of human activity on a routine basis or for security or other purposes.

. . “ C.R.S. 24-72-113(1).