

WISCONSIN STATE
LEGISLATURE
COMMITTEE HEARING
RECORDS

1997-08

(session year)

Senate

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

Committee on
Education
(SC-Ed)

COMMITTEE NOTICES ...

➤ Committee Hearings ... CH (Public Hearing Announcements)

➤ **

➤ Committee Reports ... CR

➤ **

➤ Executive Sessions ... ES

➤ **

➤ Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

➤ **

INFORMATION COLLECTED BY COMMITTEE
CLERK FOR AND AGAINST PROPOSAL

➤ Appointments ... Appt

➤ **

Name:

➤ Clearinghouse Rules ... CRule

➤ **

➤ Hearing Records ... HR (bills and resolutions)

➤ **

➤ Miscellaneous ... Misc

➤ **97hr_SC-Ed_Misc_pt45**

THE FOCUS FOCUS

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USE OF THE INTERNET AND OTHER COMPUTER NETWORKS

"Our board recognizes the educational and communication opportunities that exposure to the Internet and other computer networks can provide students and staff. We also realize that as we prepare students for the 21st century, we need to expose them to the technology resources that will be available to them. . . We don't know what the 21st century will actually be like, but we can try to keep aware of changes in technology and be receptive to those changes so that we can better prepare students to become productive citizens.

Even though we are located in a rural area, our students and staff have access to information and people from all over the world through electronic technology. The Internet helps them realize that they are a part of the world and helps them improve themselves through communication and information. . . We don't think technology will replace the classroom teacher - we think of it as a tool to help provide education."

*Timm Johnson, Board President
School District of Osceola*

Dramatic advances in technology have created many new opportunities for educational programming and information resource sharing in the schools. One form of such technology now available for students, staff and others is the Internet and other similar computer networks. The Internet is the major global network for education, research, public service, business and information interchange. It is a collection of thousands of interconnected computer networks around the world that make it possible to access and exchange a wide variety of information quickly and easily. The networks are owned by commercial, research, governmental and educational organizations as well as individuals, and contain continually changing information.

Many Wisconsin school districts have already provided for access to the Internet or other similar computer networks, and other districts are in the process of doing so.

According to school officials, the Internet and other similar computer networks:

- dramatically expand the instructional resources available for students and staff
- enable students and staff to explore thousands of libraries, databases and research facilities throughout the world
- provide opportunities for students and staff to interact with others in different locations about similar issues
- serve as motivational tools for student learning and staff development
- help users broaden problem-solving and decision-making skills
- help users apply and strengthen communication skills
- help users learn to differentiate and evaluate available resources
- help students gain employability skills needed for the 21st century
- build partnerships to expand learning options
- help remove class, race, ability and disability barriers to communication

School districts that provide access to the Internet believe the benefits of providing access far outweigh the concern that network users may access inappropriate material. Although school districts do not have control over the information contained on computer networks like the Internet, they can provide policy guidance regarding how such networks are to be accessed and used within the schools. Written school board policies on the subject can help protect a school district from potential liability due to computer network misuse, help safeguard computer equipment and data, and help reassure parents that efforts are being taken to minimize student exposure to inappropriate material.

This issue of *The FOCUS* is intended to provide general guidance regarding the development of computer network use policies and rules. The WASB recognizes that as the use of computer networks like the Internet increases, so too will questions and concerns regarding their use. Therefore, school districts should try to keep aware of emerging computer network use issues and make district policy changes accordingly.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

When developing computer network use policies and rules, school officials should do the following:

1. **Review their local situation and plan accordingly.** Every school district may not be at the same point of being able to provide computer network access opportunities or may not have the same goals in providing such access. Therefore, it is important for school officials to consider their own community's situation before adopting computer network use policies. Specifically, they should review such factors as:
 - the number of computers available in each school building
 - the type of computer hardware/software available (e.g., modems, communications software)

- equipment and telecommunication connection capabilities (e.g., hard disk space, phone lines, band-width)
- the types of computer network services available (e.g., World Wide Web, electronic mail, chat lines)
- costs for providing computer network access and use (e.g., on-line charges)
- level of staff expertise
- purposes for providing computer network access in the district

This information should be used as the basis for making decisions on which computer network services to make available, who will have access to them and how they will be used in the district. School officials may want to review existing policies related to school district educational goals and the selection of instructional materials and resources when choosing the computer network services for use in the district.

2. **Determine who should have access to school computer networks.** Who will have access to school computer networks - students, teachers, support staff members, administrators, board members, citizens? Will all students have access or just those at certain grade levels? Will all staff members have access or only those involved in educational planning? Will designated persons have access to all the network services available, or will access vary depending upon the type of user (students, staff, public)?

School districts should keep in mind state and federal nondiscrimination laws and related school district policies when determining who will have access. For example, school districts may not discriminate against students on the basis of sex, race, religion, national origin, color, ancestry, creed, pregnancy, marital or parental status, sexual orientation, physical, mental, emotional or learning disability or handicap.

If school districts wish to provide opportunities for citizens to use school computer networks to access information, they should review their existing policies on public use of school facilities and equipment. School boards have authority to establish and maintain community education, training, recreational or cultural programs and services outside the regular curricular and extracurricular programs for students under such terms and conditions as the board prescribes. The board may establish and collect fees to cover all or part of the costs of such programs and services. The school board may also grant the temporary use of school facilities and equipment to any responsible person for any lawful nonschool purpose if such use does not interfere with use for school purposes or school-related functions. Fees may be charged for such use not to exceed actual costs.

3. **Identify the conditions under which designated persons can access or use school computer networks.** School districts should outline any expectations or responsibilities designated persons have when accessing or using computer networks within the schools. For what purposes can the network(s) be used or not used? Are there any network areas "off limits"? What can be done with information obtained from the network(s)? Are there any special rules of on-line behavior? What, if anything, is expected of designated persons prior to being able to access or use the computer

network(s) (e.g., signed user agreements, parent permission)? What measures, if any, will be put in place to minimize student access to inappropriate information (e.g., special software, staff guidance, direct supervision)?

When determining the conditions under which school computer networks can be used, school officials should keep in mind the following key issues:

- **Copyright and other ownership issues** - All persons accessing information via school computer networks or using school computer software should be expected to comply with legal requirements regarding the use, reproduction and distribution of copyrighted works and with applicable provisions of use or license agreements. Additional information concerning copyright may be found in the 6/92 issue of *The FOCUS* and the "Policy Processes at Work" section of this publication. School districts should be aware that proposed changes to the federal copyright law relating to the use of copyrighted information received through electronic technology are currently being considered by the U.S. Congress.
- **Privacy/Security issues** - The Internet and similar computer networks are public in nature, as they are accessed and used by a variety of people in a variety of locations. School districts should make all persons accessing or exchanging information on school computer networks aware of that fact and encourage them to act accordingly. School districts can help protect the privacy and safety of network users by setting forth user expectations and responsibilities regarding the sharing of personal information (e.g., names, phone numbers, addresses, computer passwords). Network users should also take personal responsibility for protecting their own privacy by using discretion in determining the type of information they access or communicate on computer networks.

School districts should also take measures to safeguard important school data stored on computers connected to networks. This should be done to protect the confidentiality of the data and to avoid contamination with a computer virus that could wipe out the data completely. Specifically, school officials should do one of the following:

- (1) avoid putting important school data such as student records, personnel records or other school district records on any computer connected to the Internet or similar network, or
- (2) safeguard that portion of the network so that it cannot be accessed by unauthorized persons or otherwise tampered with. Special computer software is available that builds a "wall" around sensitive information to keep intruders out.

School administrators and staff should keep in mind state and federal laws on the maintenance and confidentiality of school district records and related school district policies when accessing and using computer network services such as electronic mail (E-mail). Unless special safeguards are put in place, school personnel should refrain from discussing or communicating any confidential information by means of computer networks.

In addition to safeguarding information, school districts should take measures to protect computer network hardware, software and peripheral equipment from damage, theft or misuse. Security measures could include: maintaining complete and accurate equipment inventories, marking or tagging all equipment with the name of the school or district, specifying responsibilities of users for damages done to equipment or materials, and providing appropriate supervision in computer use areas.

- **Conduct rules** - All persons using school computers or accessing information via school computer networks should conduct themselves in a manner consistent with other expected school behavior. When developing rules of conduct relating to computer network use, school officials should review existing school district policies on such topics as harassment, student conduct, homework, academic dishonesty (e.g., cheating, plagiarizing work), care of school property, school vandalism, and use of school equipment and facilities.

School districts may also want to keep in mind criminal laws relating to the use of computers, computer networks or other electronic technology when developing computer network use conduct rules. For example, according to section 943.70 of the state statutes, whoever wilfully, knowingly and without authorization modifies, destroys, accesses, takes possession of or copies data, computer programs or supporting documentation, or discloses restricted access codes or other restricted access information to unauthorized persons may be penalized for such actions. Also, whoever wilfully, knowingly and without authorization (1) modifies computer equipment or supplies that are used or intended to be used in a computer, computer system or computer network, or (2) destroys, uses, takes or damages a computer, computer system, computer network or equipment or supplies used or intended to be used in a computer, computer system or computer network may be penalized for such actions. Persons violating the law may be subject to a fine, imprisonment or both, and may have restrictions placed on their use of computers by a judge.

{Editor's Note: The State Legislature recently passed a bill (AB 853) that prohibits certain types of conduct regarding the use of electronic mail and other computerized communications systems and provides penalties for such actions. Examples of such unlawful conduct are:

- *sending a message on electronic mail or other computerized communication system without disclosing his/her identity and with intent to abuse, threaten or harass any person to whom the message is sent;*
- *sending repeated messages to another person on an electronic mail or other computerized communication system with intent solely to harass the person to whom the messages are sent;*
- *sending a message on electronic mail or other computerized communication system and in that message threatens to inflict injury or physical harm to any person or the property of any person, or in that message uses any obscene, lewd or profane language and suggests any lewd or lascivious act;*
- *knowingly permitting any computer terminal or other device that is used to send messages on an electronic mail or other computerized communication system and that is under his/her control to be used for any purpose prohibited by law.*

This bill has been sent to the Governor for his signature and is expected to be signed into law.}

- **District resource limitations** - Although the Internet and similar computer networks may be considered endless resources, a school computer network is not. The moving and storage of information from the Internet and similar computer networks can consume limited school network resources like hard disk space and band-width. Also, depending upon the type of access system utilized, computer network on-line charges may be costly. Therefore, school districts may want to include provisions in their computer network use policies and rules to: (1) regulate what resources can be consumed and how quickly and (2) instruct users to respect the limited resources available to them.

4. **Set penalties for computer network use violations.** School districts should clarify what will happen if designated persons violate school computer network use policies and rules. What type of school discipline will they be subject to for computer network misuse (e.g., denial of use privileges, school suspension, compensation for damages to computer equipment)? In cases where laws are also violated, will they be referred to law enforcement officials? Will they be able to appeal computer network misuse decisions? If so, to whom?

School officials should review existing school district discipline policies and applicable provisions of collective bargaining agreements when determining penalties for computer network use violations by students and staff.

5. **Provide appropriate training and information regarding computer network access and use.** School officials should make sure that all persons having access to school computer networks know: (1) why they are being made available for use in the district, (2) district limitations regarding control of information contained on the Internet and similar computer networks (e.g., access to inappropriate material), (3) what is expected of those who use them, and (4) what will happen if they are not used appropriately. If students are permitted to access and use school computer networks, it is important for their parents and guardians to receive similar notice information. Parents and guardians should also be apprised of the possible hazards of student accessibility to the Internet and similar computer networks and of their right to limit their child's access to such instructional resources.

All persons accessing or using school computer networks must also be trained on how to use them. Steps could be taken to foster user knowledge through curriculum courses, specific training sessions, distribution of detailed written materials and so on. Appropriate staff training is especially important, not only for staff development but also for the benefit of students. All persons accessing and using school computer networks should feel confident and comfortable with the computer and its capabilities and know how to properly handle the equipment so that it won't get damaged.

6. **Assign responsibility for computer technology management in the district and user compliance with established district policies and rules.** School districts may want to select a person or persons to be responsible for supervising the proper care and management of school

computer equipment and compliance with established computer use policies and rules. Who will be responsible for providing information and training to school computer network users? Who will be responsible for implementing computer network security measures? Who will be responsible for ensuring that school computer networks are being used appropriately? Who will be responsible for enforcing penalties for computer network use policy violations? Who will be responsible for recommending changes regarding computer technology use in the district?

7. **Provide for the regular review of computer network use policies and rules.** Policies and rules should be reviewed on a regular basis to see if they are meeting the needs of the district. This is particularly important due to the changing nature of instructional technology and its use. Some school districts establish special committees to review computer or other technology use in the district, assess future technology needs and make recommendations for policy or rule changes. Others include specific timelines for policy review in the computer or technology use policies themselves, for example, an annual review by the board.

WISCONSIN SCHOOL DISTRICT EXAMPLES

Wisconsin school districts have developed a variety of policies and rules regulating the use of the Internet and other similar computer networks within the schools. The following are only some of the ways school districts manage computer network access and use.

The *School District of Bonduel* adopted a technology "acceptable use" policy and implementing procedures in March of this year to govern the use of school district technology, including computer hardware, software and equipment peripherals, network and telecommunications equipment, and audio and video media and equipment. According to board policy, the district provides technology to further the educational goals and mission of the district.

Students, teachers, administrators, other staff members and community members may request access to district technology. Before being able to access or use such technology, a person must sign an agreement to use district technology for appropriate educational purposes and in accordance with established district requirements. Written parent/guardian permission is also required before a student is allowed to use district technology or is issued an Internet account. A student must also have a sponsoring teacher sign his/her technology use agreement. The sponsoring teacher is required to promote the use agreement with the student, instruct the student on acceptable use of the technology and proper network etiquette, and report any misuse of technology to the district technology coordinator or his/her designee.

District requirements regarding technology use are summarized below:

- **Installation and Use of Software, Audio and Video Media**

Only properly licensed software, audio or video media which is legal to install and utilize on district technology may be installed and utilized on district-owned or leased technology. Only the

district technology coordinator, system or network administrators or technology resource teachers are authorized to complete the installations of software, audio and video media. Licensing information is maintained by the district technology coordinator and network administrators. Staff members who purchase software or media are responsible for forwarding purchase information, including media specifications and licensing and copyright information, to the district technology coordinator.

• **Conditions and Rules for Use:**

Appropriate Use - The use of district technology, including the Internet connection, is considered a privilege, not a right. All use of district technology must be in support of the mission and educational goals of the district. Any use which does not fall into this definition may be considered as potential misuse of district technology. Misuse of district technology includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- placement of unlawful, inappropriate or objectionable information or language into the technology system or any component part;
- the improper access of information (Internet Relay Chat, Multi-User Dimension or other network intensive games);
- the inappropriate deletion, addition or alteration of data or information;
- the deliberate destruction or diminishment in value or effectiveness of any technology system or information;
- the use of district technology for personal or private business or for personal financial gain;
- any malicious attempt to harm or destroy data, software or hardware; or
- harassment, hate mail, inflammatory or offensive speech

If users have any questions concerning appropriate use, they are expected to contact the classroom teacher, system administrator or the district technology coordinator.

Care and Custody of Technology - It is the responsibility of each user to provide for the reasonable care of district technology in that individual's possession or while being used by that individual. Individuals who do not have the skills to use district technology or any part of that technology are responsible for participating in training or professional development provided by the district. Users must report any serious problems regarding technology use to designated school personnel within 24 hours.

Technology Etiquette - Appropriate etiquette is expected and required of all users and is explained in district training sessions.

Responsibility for Information Obtained/Lost - The district is not responsible for the accuracy or quality of information obtained through its technology services. The district is also not responsible for any damages the user suffers, including loss of data resulting from delays, non-deliveries, mis-deliveries or service interruptions. Use of any information obtained via district technology is at the user's risk.

Security - When a technology use account is established, the school district notifies the user of his/her logon name and user password. Users are expected to protect their password to ensure system security and their own privilege and ability to continue to use the system. Users may not allow others to use their password, may not log on to any network as a system administrator, and may not send or use personal information over the Internet such as name, phone numbers, addresses and passwords. Subscriptions to news groups and lists must have prior approval from the district technology committee. The classroom teacher, system administrator or district technology coordinator must be notified of security problems. Any user identified as a security risk or having a history of problems with other computer systems may be denied technology use by the district technology committee.

Procedures for Use - Users are not allowed to have food and/or drinks in close proximity to computers or other technology equipment or software. Users assume all responsibility for damage to district technology equipment and software caused by food and/or drinks.

Users are required to log all connections made while on-line with the Internet. The type of connection must be identified and all student file transfers must be pre-approved and included in this log. Each user is responsible for keeping a log of all contacts made on the network. The full Internet address of correspondents on the network must be included in this log. The school district reserves the right to review any material stored on network files or on other technology to which other users have access. Inappropriate materials are forwarded to the district technology committee for review and possible sanction. The user waives any right of privacy which he/she may otherwise have in and to such material.

Penalties for Improper Use - Inappropriate use of district technology results in the loss of technology use, disciplinary action and/or referral to legal authorities. Users lose independent use privileges as follows: first offense - nine school weeks, second offense - eighteen school weeks and third offense - permanent loss of privileges. All penalties are subject to review by the district technology committee. In the case of employees, the school board issues and reviews penalties. Persons wishing to appeal decisions related to computer network use privileges may do so as follows:

Step 1: After a ruling by the district technology committee that results in a suspension of privileges, the user (or parent/guardian in the case of a student user) may appeal the decision in writing to the district administrator, provided the appeal is received within five working/school days from the first day of the ineligibility.

Step 2: The district administrator, within five working days of receipt of such written appeal, will set a date for a hearing with the school board. All decisions made by the school board are final.

The *School District of Osceola* provides an opportunity for students, staff members, school board members and community members to have access to and use school district computer network services. All students in the district have the opportunity to use computer network stations at school

to access or communicate information through the Internet. Michael Williams, district administrator, said the number of computer stations available for Internet use varies, however, from school to school. "There are less stations available in the elementary and middle school than there are at the high school," said Williams. Students receive training regarding use of the Internet through computer courses in the curriculum.

Before students are assigned an Internet account at school, they must sign an agreement to abide by all established Internet use guidelines and have their parent(s)/guardian sign the agreement as well. School Internet accounts may be used for educational and research purposes only consistent with the educational objectives of the district. Misuse of the accounts may result in loss of Internet use privileges and school disciplinary action. Legal action may also be taken against students who violate the Internet use guidelines, when appropriate. Violations that may lead to revocation of student Internet accounts include the following:

- playing Multi-User Dimension or other network intensive games or using Internet Relay Chat
- downloading excessively large files
- sharing the student's password with anyone
- subscribing to inappropriate news groups
- E-mail correspondence inappropriate to educational purposes
- any activity posing potential risks to anyone
- illegal activities
- harassing other users, for example, sending unwanted E-mail messages
- revealing anyone's home address/phone number
- vandalism of accounts or systems
- using abusive, vulgar or other inappropriate language
- activities that would violate Osceola School District policies
- failure to report security problems
- deliberate connection with a lewd or lascivious web site
- any other inappropriate use or misuse of the account

The building computer coordinator is responsible for overseeing student Internet accounts. Specifically, the coordinator is required to: (a) monitor the accounts, including E-mail, to see that they are being used in accordance with board policy and established guidelines, (b) determine inappropriate use of the Internet and report it to the district Internet Steering Committee, and (c) implement the Internet use agreement with each student prior to him/her being assigned an Internet account. The building computer coordinator also has authority to assign and take away Internet access for students.

If access to the Internet is denied by the coordinator, the student or his/her parent or guardian may appeal the decision to the district Internet Steering Committee. Williams said the committee consists of one school board member, a computer coordinator, the district technology coordinator and three teachers. If the committee denies student access to the Internet, an appeal may be made to the district administrator. If the district administrator denies Internet access, then an appeal may be made to the school board. The decision of the school board is final.

Board members and staff members may access or communicate information through district Internet services using school computer stations or computers in their own homes. Community members may request use of district computer network equipment in the same manner that they request use of other school district facilities and equipment. "Our district has five phone lines dedicated to the Internet. Community members usually access and use the Internet through district phone lines in the evenings or at other times when they are not being used for school purposes. They can access the Internet from their own homes and do not have to use school computers to do so. Community members pay the school district a fee for the use of district Internet services based on actual use costs (local phone charges)," said Williams. No written guidelines are in place in the district for Internet use by staff members, board members or community members. Special Internet use training sessions are, however, made available to them in the district. Williams said all staff members have participated in the Internet use training sessions.

The district technology coordinator is responsible for overseeing Internet use and Internet policy implementation in the district. Specifically, he is required to: (a) chair the district Internet Steering Committee to see that plans are in accordance with board policy and established guidelines, (b) develop annual services and budget with the cooperation of the district Internet Steering Committee, (c) represent the district on the WiscNet Board, and (d) be a liaison with the school board regarding Internet use and related policies.

The *Oconomowoc Area School District* provides students and teachers with an opportunity to access computer networks, including the Internet. The district's goal in providing these services to teachers and students is to promote learning by facilitating resource sharing, innovation and communication. Before students or teachers are allowed to access or use computer networks, they are expected to sign a computer network use agreement. Parents/guardians and a sponsoring teacher must also sign the use agreement for student computer network use. In addition, each person who receives a computer network account is instructed on the proper use of the network by a trained school district faculty member.

All school computer network accounts must be used in support of education and research and be consistent with the educational objectives of the district. Use of other organizations' network or computing resources must comply with the rules appropriate for that network. Transmission of any material in violation of any state or federal regulation is prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to, copyrighted material, threatening or obscene material; or material protected by trade secret. Use of the school computer network account for commercial activity, for product advertisement or for political lobbying is also prohibited.

Computer network users are expected to abide by generally accepted rules of network etiquette, including but not limited to the following:

- a. Users have the responsibility for the ethical and educational use of their own network accounts.
- b. The user exercising his/her right to use technology as an educational resource shall also accept the responsibility for all material received under his/her account.

- c. Use of appropriate language is expected. No swearing or use of vulgarities or any other abusive language is allowed.
- d. Users will not reveal their personal address or phone number online.
- e. Users will not share their password or use others' accounts.
- f. Electronic mail is not guaranteed to be private. People who operate the system do have access to all mail. Messages relating to or in support of illegal activities may be reported to authorities.
- g. Use of the network to harm or harass others is not acceptable (e.g., sending unwanted E-mail/chain E-mail messages).
- h. All communications and information accessible via the network should be assumed to be the private property of the owner and should not be copied or used by others without the express written permission of the owner of the information. Copying or otherwise using communications and information obtained through the network may also violate federal copyright laws.
- i. Users will accept the responsibility for keeping all unauthorized files, software or files dangerous to the integrity of the network from entering the school computer systems.
- j. The network shall not be used in such a way that would disrupt the use of the network by others (e.g., downloading excessively large files).
- k. Users may not vandalize computer network equipment or information. Vandalism includes any malicious attempt to harm or destroy hardware, software and wiring, as well as the data of another. This includes, but is not limited to, the uploading or creation of computer viruses.

The district retains ownership and possessory control of its computers, hardware and software at all times. To maintain system integrity, monitor network etiquette and ensure that users are using the system responsibly, school administrators may review user files and communications. Users should not expect that files and other information communicated or stored in district servers will always be private.

Network users are ultimately responsible for their actions in accessing network services and for adhering to district use policies, procedures and guidelines. If a school district network user violates these provisions, his/her account may be terminated and future access could be limited or denied. Systems operators are responsible for computer network management in the district and user compliance with established district provisions. The systems administrator or designee may close a network account at any time as required. The administration may request the system operator to deny, revoke or suspend specific user accounts.

The *Sheboygan Area School District* has developed specific policies and rules regarding student use of the Internet or other on-line computer services. Students wishing to use school facilities to access the Internet or other on-line services must be informed of and agree to abide by the following use rules:

- a. All use of the Internet or other services must be in support of education and research and consistent with the policies and objectives of the district.
- b. Use of the Internet or other services cannot be made without the permission of the staff member in charge or the supervising teacher.
- c. Any use of the network to facilitate illegal activity is prohibited.

- d. Use of the network to access obscene or pornographic materials is prohibited.
- e. Any use for commercial or for-profit purposes is prohibited, including product endorsement. This also includes buying, selling and bartering, including but not limited to, the use of credit cards.
- f. Disruption of the Internet/on-line service, supporting equipment or information available on it is prohibited, including but not limited to, tampering with hardware or software, vandalizing data, introducing or using computer viruses, attempting to gain access to restricted information or networks, or violating copyright laws.
- g. The use of the Internet or other services to harass other users or to transmit materials likely to be offensive or objectionable to recipients is prohibited.
- h. Students are to protect themselves and others by not issuing any addresses or telephone numbers over the Internet or other on-line services, remembering that on-line communications are not private.

Students violating the above rules may be subject to school discipline, up to and including expulsion. They also may be denied future Internet/on-line service access and will be reported to the police or proper authority if in violation of law.

A parent/guardian permission letter must be signed by both the parent/guardian and the student and returned to the student's building before a student may use the Internet or other on-line services. District rules for the use of these services are printed on the back of that letter in a manner appropriate to the grade level of the student. Students who sign this letter agree that they have been informed of and agree to abide by district computer network use rules. The signature of the parents/guardians confirms that they understand that some materials on the Internet or other services may be objectionable, but they accept parental responsibility for promoting acceptable Internet and on-line use and understand that the school will do its best to assure acceptable use as well. Their signature also confirms that they understand that their child may be held liable for violations of the district rules, some of which are punishable by law.

Students in district classes who have received parental permission to use computer network services and have agreed to abide by district rules are encouraged to explore the Internet or other on-line services for educational purposes under the careful direction and supervision of district staff. All student use of the Internet must be based on a specific planned educational purpose and/or topic and must take place in a supervised setting such as a classroom, lab or media center. When practical, software which is designed to block objectionable material is used. The level of supervision varies with both the age of the student and the setting.

- **Media Centers:** The on-line computers located in the media center, or in labs which are part of a media center, are located in plain view and media center staff are responsible for monitoring Internet usage.
- **Computer Labs:** Internet and other on-line services use in computer labs (not including those which are part of a media center) is restricted to computers whose monitors are in the clear view of the supervising staff members. The staff members must be in the lab at all times and are responsible for monitoring correct use of the Internet.

- **Classroom Settings:** Staff members must be in the room and supervising on-line service computer use. Actual Internet use is more closely supervised in all classroom settings than other more restrictive on-line services.

School district staff are expected to help and guide students as they develop the intellectual skills needed to discriminate among information sources, to identify information appropriate to their age and developmental levels and to evaluate and use information to meet their educational goals. The directors of elementary and secondary education are required to provide periodic reports, including parental feedback, to the school board regarding the security of school district Internet systems and the success of students in using the Internet.

The *Watertown Unified School District* also has established specific policy guidelines regarding student access to electronic information resources, including the Internet and E-mail. To gain access to E-mail and the Internet, all students must obtain parental permission and must sign and return a user agreement and parent permission to their building principal. Parents/guardians are informed that some material accessible via the Internet may contain items that are illegal, defamatory, inaccurate or potentially offensive to some people and that they have the right to decide whether or not to apply for student access to electronic information. Parents/guardians and students are also informed that they are responsible for upholding the legal and ethical standards regarding access and use of district electronic information resources.

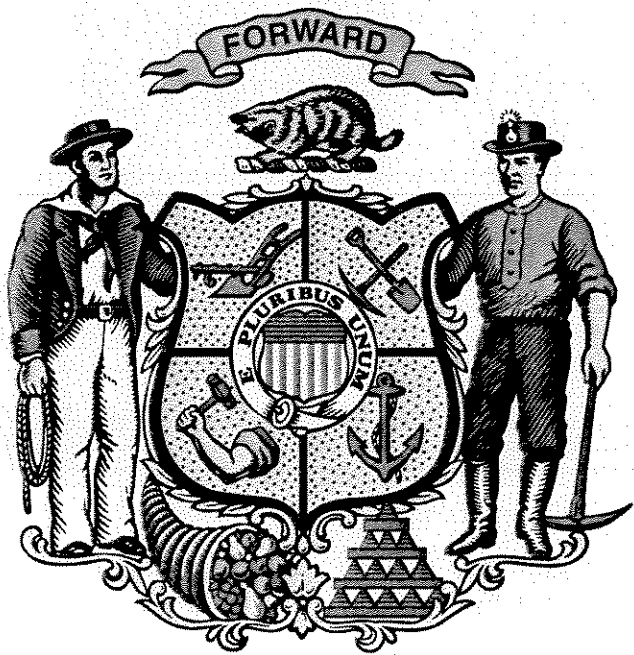
Individual users of district electronic information resources are responsible for their behavior and communications over computer networks. Users are required to honor the agreements they have signed. District electronic information resources may be used to conduct educational research and communicate with others. Unacceptable behavior includes, but is not limited to:

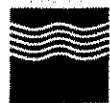
- sending or displaying offensive and/or obscene messages or pictures
- harassing, insulting or attacking others
- damaging computers, computer systems or computer networks
- violating copyright laws
- using another person's password or trespassing in another person's folders, work or files
- intentionally wasting limited district computer network resources
- employing the network for commercial purposes
- accessing inappropriate, obscene or illegal sources

Students violating the district's policy on access to electronic information resources or school rules and procedures associated with the policy may lose access privileges. In addition, the student receives disciplinary action at the building level consistent with existing policies and rules regarding inappropriate language or behavior, damage to property, refusal to obey rules or directions and so on. An appeal of the building level decision may be made to the Electronic Information Review Committee consisting of teachers, parents, administrators, students and the district administrator. Final appeal of disciplinary decisions may be made to the school board. When applicable, law enforcement agencies may be involved and appropriate charges may be filed.

The board expects district staff to integrate thoughtful use of electronic information resources throughout the curriculum and to provide guidance and instruction to students in the appropriate use of such resources. Staff are expected to consult district policies and procedures regarding instructional materials and honor the goals for the selection of instructional materials to the extent possible. Access to district information resources is to be designed in ways which direct students to resources which have been reviewed and evaluated prior to use.

School districts may want to refer to other issues of The FOCUS which addressed related information: selection of instructional materials (2/95), complaints about instructional materials and resources (11/89), copyright (6/92), use of computers (7/87), use of school equipment (2/94), use of school facilities (2/87) and school vandalism (1/96).





**WISCONSIN EDUCATIONAL
COMMUNICATIONS BOARD** SERVING WISCONSIN THROUGH EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

THOMAS L. FLETMEYER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

April
1996

Wisconsin Distance Education Video Networks, Audio and Videoconferencing Projects

AMERITECH DISTANCE LEARNING PARTNER SCHOOLS

- Established 1994.
- Participating partner institutions: Appleton East High/Appleton West High; Hi Mount Elementary/Allen-Field Elementary (Milwaukee); Washington High/John Marshall High (Milwaukee); Watertown High/Fort Atkinson High; Waupaca High/Menasha High.
- Fiber optic. Two-way full motion video and audio (between partner schools).
- Contact participating high school principals.

CHIPPEWA VALLEY TECHNICAL COLLEGE (CVTC)

- Established 1990.
- Participating institutions: Chippewa Valley Technical College (CVTC) campuses at Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Menomonie, Neillsville, and River Falls.
- Point-to-point microwave. Full-motion video, two-way audio.
- Tim Weishapple, CVTC ITV/Media Manager, 715/833-6287.

CWETN (Central Wisconsin Educational Telecommunications Network)

- Established 1992.
- Participating institutions: High schools Auburndale, D.C. Everest (Schofield), Granton, Loyal, Spencer, and Stratford. Plan to add Marshfield.
- Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS). Two-way full-motion video with continuous audio at all sites except Auburndale which is a receive only site.
- Jane Manske, Director, 715/720-2033.

Updated by Wisconsin Educational Communications Board, April 1996. Forward additions or changes to Tracy Harkins at ECB; tharkins@mail.state.wi.us

DCAIN (Dane County Area ITFS Network)

- Established 1990.
- Participating institutions: High schools DeForest, Marshall, McFarland, Monona Grove, Middleton, Mount Horeb, Sun Prairie, Verona, and Waunakee. DeForest Middle School; Department of Public Instruction (DPI); Madison Area Technical College (MATC) campuses at Truax and Downtown; Madison Metropolitan School District Building; Middleton-Cross Plains Administration Building; UW-Madison Outreach Development, Education Sciences, Hospital & Clinics, and Women's Health Center.
- Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS). One-way video, two-way audio (via phone return).
- Tracy Harkins, ECB, 608/264-9738.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

- Established 1994.
- Participating institutions: Bruce Correctional Center, Department of Corrections Training Center (UW-Oshkosh), Dodge Correctional Institute, Fox Lake Correctional Institute, Green Bay Correctional Institute, Kettle Moraine Correctional Institute, Oshkosh Correctional Institute, Saner Power Correctional Center, Taycheedah Correctional Institute, Waupun Correctional Institute, Winnebago Correction Center, Winnebago Drug Abuse Correctional Center, Fox Valley Technical College.
- Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS). Uses transmitters at Chilton, Green Bay and Green Lake.
- Gary Gruetter, Education Coordinator, 608/266-5308.

EAU CLAIRE USER GROUP

- Established 1990.
- Participating institutions: Altoona High School; Cadott Schools; Chippewa Falls High School; Chippewa Valley Technical College (CVTC); Eau Claire North High School; Educational Communications Board (ECB) Regional Office; Elk Mound Schools; UW-Eau Claire.
- Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS). One-way video, two-way audio (via phone return).
- Jim Hadlock, Chippewa Falls School District, 715/726-2783.

ERVING (Embarrass River Valley Instructional Network Group)

- Established 1991.
- Participating institutions: School districts of Bonduel, Bowler, Clintonville, Marion, Menominee Indian, Tigerton, and Wittenberg-Birnamwood.
- Fiber optic. Two-way full-motion video and audio.
- Susan Barry, Director, 715/823-7170.

ETN (Educational Teleconference Network)

- Established 1965.
- Participating institutions: 170 sites including UW institutions, UW-Extension county offices, hospitals, libraries.
- Dedicated two-way audio network, plus dial-in capacity.
- Marcia Baird, UW-Extension, Instructional Communications Systems, 608/262-3465.

FOX VALLEY TECHNICAL COLLEGE

- Established 1985.
- Participating institutions: Fox Valley Technical College (FVTC) campuses at Appleton and Oshkosh; FVTC regional learning centers at Chilton, Clintonville, Neenah, and Waupaca; FVTC Aviation Center (Oshkosh); Calumet County Medical Center; Gold Cross-Neenah; Kaukauna Hospital; New London Medical Center; Oshkosh Correctional Center; Outagamie Justice Center; St. Elizabeth Hospital.
- Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS). Two-way video and audio between Appleton and Oshkosh campuses. One-way video and two-way audio (via phone) to Chilton, Neenah. Uses transmitters at Chilton and Green Bay. T-1 compressed video to Clintonville, Waupaca, and Northcentral Technical College (Wausau). Planned T-1 compressed video to Neenah and FVTC Aviation Center.
- Gary Herlache, Media Director, 414/735-2492.

GRADES (Green and Rock Area Distance Education System)

- Established 1992.
- Participating institutions: High schools Albany, Beloit, Beloit Turner, Evansville, Janesville (Craig and Parker), Juda, Milton, and Monroe; Blackhawk Technical College (BTC) campuses at Janesville, Monroe, Airport and North Rock County; Rock County Jail. UW-Center Rock County is program provider.
- Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS). One-way video, two-way audio (via phone return).
- Rob Roy, Coordinator, 608/757-7659.

LA CROSSE ITFS NETWORK

- Established 1988.
- Participating institutions: Hogan Administration Building; La Crosse elementary schools: Emerson, Franklin, Hamilton, Hintgen, Jefferson, Lincoln, Logan, Longfellow, Roosevelt, Spence, State Road, Summit, and Southern Bluffs; La Crosse high schools: Central, Logan; high schools at Holmen, Onalaska, and West Salem.
- Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS) with cable to Holmen, Onalaska and West Salem. One-way video, two-way audio (via phone return).
- Ralph Whiting, Media Supervisor, 608/789-7638.

LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE

- Established 1985.
- Participating institutions: Lakeshore Technical College campuses at Cleveland, Manitowoc and Sheboygan; School districts of Cedar Grove-Belgium, Elkhart Lake-Glenbeulah, Howards Grove, Kiel, Manitowoc, Mishicot, Oostburg, Plymouth, Random Lake, Reedsville, Sheboygan, Two Rivers, and Valders; Berlin Memorial Hospital, Calumet Medical Center (Chilton), Holy Family Memorial Hospital (Manitowoc), New London Family Medical Center, Rocky Knoll Health Care Center (Plymouth), St. Agnes Hospital (Fond du Lac), St. Elizabeth Hospital (Appleton), St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center (Green Bay), St. Nicholas Hospital (Sheboygan), Sheboygan Memorial Medical Center, Sunny Ridge Nursing Home (Manitowoc), and Waupun Memorial Hospital; Fire departments of Manitowoc, Plymouth, Sheboygan, Two Rivers, and Valders; Aldrich Chemical Company; Kohler Company.
- Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS). Uses transmitters at Cato, Chilton, Green Bay, Green Lake, Oconto Falls, and Sheboygan.
- Jim Malmberg, Administrator, 414/458-4183.

MARSHFIELD CLINICS

- Established 1994.
- Participating institutions: Marshfield Clinics at Eau Claire, Marshfield, and Rice Lake with plans to add others. Would like to connect with WONDER.
- Fiber optic. Full-motion video with switched audio.
- Steven Katka, Director of Telecommunications, 715/387-7103.

NEWTEC (Northeast Wisconsin Telecommunications Education Consortium)

- Established 1987.
- Participating institutions: CESA 7; School districts of Algoma, Berlin, Brillion, Casco, Chilton, Denmark, DePere, Freedom, Gibraltar, Green Bay, Hilbert, Kewaunee, Kiel, Little Chute, Luxemburg- Pulaski, Manitowoc, Marinette, Mayville, Mishicot, New Holstein, North Fond du Lac, Oakfield, Oconto Falls, Randolph, Random Lake, Reedsville, Ripon, Seymour, Sheboygan, Stockbridge, Two Rivers, Waupun, and Wrightstown.
- Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS). Uses transmitters at Cato, Chilton, Green Bay, Green Lake, Oconto Falls, and Sheboygan.
- Roxann Nys, Director, 414/492-2678.

NICOLET AREA TECHNICAL COLLEGE

- Established February 1995.
- Participating institutions: Nicolet Area Technical College Lake Julia (Rhineland) and Lakeland (Minoqua) campuses.
- Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS) and fiber optic.
- Beth Dailey, NATC, 715/356-6753.

NWECS (Northern Wisconsin Educational Communications System)

- Established 1992.
- Participating institutions: CESA 12; School districts or schools at Ashland, Bayfield, Drummond, South Shore, Superior, Washburn, and Winter; Lac Court Oreilles (LCO) College, UW-Superior; Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College (WITC) Ashland, New Richmond, Rice Lake, Shell Lake, and Superior.
- Fiber Optic. Full-motion video with switched audio. The WITC sites use the network for voice and data communications, including their internal phone system.
- Timothy von Hoff, Director, 715/682-2363, ext. 154.

PROJECT CIRCUIT

- Established 1979.
- Participating institutions: High schools Arcadia, Blair-Taylor, Eleva-Strum, Galesville-Etrick-Trempealeau (G.E.T.), Independence, Lincoln, Osseo-Fairchild, and Whitehall.
- Cable. Two-way interactive video and audio. Expanding network capacity and connections.
- CESA 10. Contact Jane Manske, 715/720-2033.

SCING (South Central Instructional Network Group)

- Established 1993.
- Participating institutions: High Schools Adams-Friendship, Black River Falls, Mauston, Necedah, New Lisbon, Pardeeville, Portage, Randolph, River Valley, Royal, and CESA 5 office; Madison Area Technical College (MATC) - Portage and Reedsburg campuses, and Mid-State Technical College. Other Program Providers: Department of Natural Resources, Silver Lake College, UW-La Crosse, UW-Stevens Point, Viterbo College, and Western Wisconsin Technical College (WWTC).
- Digital fiber optic. Two-way full motion video and audio.
- Joan Spillner, Director, 608/742-8811, ext. 283.

SOUTHWEST WISCONSIN DISTANCE EDUCATION USER GROUP

- Established 1987.
- Participating institutions: CESA 3; High schools Barneveld, Belmont, Benton, Cassville, Cuba City, Darlington, Dodgeville, Southwestern (Hazel Green), Highland, Lancaster, Iowa-Grant (Livingston), Mineral Point, Riverdale (Muscodia), Platteville, Potosi, Prairie du Chien; Lands' End; Sinsinawa Mound Center; Southwest Wisconsin Technical College (SWTC); UW Extension (Grant County); UW Platteville.
- Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS) with cable. One-way video, two-way audio (via CESA Telephone Network).
- Mark Felsheim, SWTC, 608/822-3262; Terri Iverson, CESA 3, 608/822-3276.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MILWAUKEE

- Established 1972.
- Participating institutions: Badger Meter, Brookfield Central High School, Briggs & Stratton Corporation, Cedarburg High School, City of Milwaukee Health Department, Civic Center, Cooper Power Systems Division, Eaton Corporation, First Bank Milwaukee, GE Medical, Greendale High School, Johnson Controls, Kohler Company Training Center, Lakeshore Technical College, Marquette University, Metrovision, Milwaukee Courthouse, Milwaukee Metro Sewerage District, Molded Dimensions, Inc., S.C. Johnson Wax, School District of Waukesha/South High School, Shorewood Schools, Sussex Hamilton High School, U.S. Forest Service, UW-Waukesha, Viacom Warner, Warner Cable, Wauwatosa East High School, West Allis School Administration Building, W.H. Brady, Whitefish Bay High School.
- Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS). One-way video, two-way audio (via phone return).
- Christine Marshall, UWM, Manager, 414/229-5476.

UNIVERSITY/STATE OF WISCONSIN VIDEOCONFERENCE SITES

- Established 1993.
- Participants: Department of Administration (Eau Claire, Madison, Milwaukee, Green Bay), Governor's Office (Madison), Health & Social Services (Madison), Lincoln Hills Juvenile Correction Facility (Irma), UW Center-Baraboo/Sauk County, UW-Eau Claire, UW-Extension (Madison (Radio Hall, Wisconsin Center), Rhinelander), UW-Green Bay, UW Hospital and Clinics (Madison), UW-La Crosse, UW-Madison (Grainger Hall, Engineering), UW-Milwaukee, UW-Oshkosh, UW-Parkside, UW-Platteville, UW-Stevens Point, UW-Stout, UW-Superior (in progress), UW System & UW Centers (Madison), UW-Whitewater, Waupun Correctional Institution, Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection (Madison); plus delivery to worldwide sites. Planned expansion.
- Dial-up compressed video supporting video conference calls up to 336/384 kbps. Two-way video and two-way audio at all sites.
- Marcia Baird, UW-Extension, Instructional Communications Systems, 608/262-3465.

WANUC/NTC (Wausau Area Narrowcast Users Consortium/Northcentral Technical College)

- Established 1987.
- Participating institutions: CWETN; Nicolet Area Technical College (NATC); Northcentral Technical College (NTC) all campuses (Antigo, Medford, Stevens Point, Wausau, and Wittenberg); School districts and high schools of Abbotsford, Antigo, Athens, D.C. Everest (Schofield), Edgar, Irma, Marathon, Medford, Merrill, Schofield, Spencer, Stratford, Tomahawk; Wausau, and Wittenberg; UW-Stevens Point. NTC connection to WONDER.
- Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS) and Point-to-point microwave. NTC system works in combination with ITFS transmitters operated by ECB.
- Beth Dailey, NATC, 715/356-6753; or Barb Cummings, NTC, 715/675-3331.

WESTERN WISCONSIN TECHNICAL COLLEGE (WWTC)

- Established 1984.
- Participating Institutions: WWTC campuses at Black River Falls, Independence, La Crosse, Mauston, Tomah and Viroqua. Connection to WONDER.
- Microwave and coaxial cable link between La Crosse and Independence. T-1 compressed video between Black River Falls, La Crosse, Mauston, Tomah and Viroqua campuses. Additional T-1 between La Crosse and Tomah for videoconferencing, voice and data. Future T-1 sites include Sparta and second line to Independence, fall 1996. Exploring DS-3 full motion video with T-1 overheads.
- Karen Gleason, WWTC, 608/785-9232.

WestWING (Western Wisconsin Instructional Network Group)

- Established 1994.
- Participating institutions: High schools at Baldwin/Woodville, Barron, Cameron, Clear Lake, Osceola, Plum City, St. Croix Falls, Spring Valley, and Unity; UW-River Falls; Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College (WITC) New Richmond.
- Fiber optic. Full motion video with continuous audio. May use network for voice and data at a later date.
- Ken Rogers, Project Director, 715/294-4140.

WIN (Wisconsin Indianhead Network)

- Established 1992.
- Participating institutions: Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College (WITC) Rice Lake; School districts of Bruce, Ladysmith/Hawkins, Lake Holcombe, Tony (Flambeau High School), and Weyerhaeuser.
- Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS). Two-way video and audio between WITC Rice Lake and Ladysmith school district. One-way video and two-way audio (via phone return) between all other sites.
- Jane Manske, Director, 715/720-2033.

WisLine

- Established 1982.
- Participating institutions: Any location with telephone access.
- Telephone conference call service. Two-way audio.
- Marcia Baird, UW-Extension, Instructional Communications Systems, 608/262-3465.

WisSat

- Established 1990.
- Participating institutions: Downlinks at 75 sites, including all UW-Extension county offices and UW-Extension in Madison.
- Satellite video. One-way video and two-way audio (via phone or dedicated audio).
- Terry Gibson, UW-Extension, Cooperative Extension, 608/262-4877.

WisView

- Established 1970.
- Participating institutions: 28 dedicated sites at UW institutions, plus delivery to worldwide sites.
- Audiographics. Two-way graphics and audio between all sites.
- Marcia Baird, UW-Extension, Instructional Communications Systems, 608/262-3465.

WONDER (Wisconsin Overlay Network for Distance Education Resources)

- Established 1995.
- Participating institutions: Chippewa Valley, Fox Valley, Northcentral and Western Wisconsin Technical Colleges; UWs at Eau Claire, La Crosse, River Falls, Stevens Point, and Stout. Future participants: K-12 ITFS networks, other UWs and technical colleges, government, libraries, business and health institutions.
- Fiber optic. Full motion video and continuous audio. Possible use of the network for compressed video or telephone and data.
- Robert Hannu, Facilitator, NTC, 715/675-3331, ext. 4051



Wisconsin Distance Education Video Networks

Planned

DADE Network (Dodge Area Distance Education)

- Target date January 1997.
- Participating institutions: CESA 6; School districts of Beaver Dam, Dodge, Horicon, Hustisford, Lomira, Mayville, and Waupun; Moraine Park Technical College (Beaver Dam and Fond du Lac).
- Planning fiber optic.
- LaVon Haberkorn, CESA 6, 414/233-2372.

DoorNet

- Participating institutions: School districts of Algoma, Gibraltar, Sevastopol, Southern Door, Sturgeon Bay, and Washington Island; UW-Extension.
- Exploring two-way video.
- Miriam Erickson, Gibraltar Schools, 414/868-3284.

EastWING (East Wisconsin Instructional Network Group)

- Participating institutions: February 1995 meeting included representatives from CESA 6; Department of Corrections; ERVING; Fox Valley, Moraine Park, Lakeshore, Northeast Wisconsin Technical Colleges; NEWTEC; School Districts of Appleton, Beaver Dam, Hilbert, Hortonville, Iola-Scandinavia, Kaukauna, Little Chute, Manawa, Menasha, Neenah, Oshkosh, Rosendale-Brandon, Seymour, Shiochton, Waupaca, Weyauwega-Fremont, Wild Rose, Winneconne, Wrightstown; Xavier High School; Silver Lake College, UW Green Bay, Oshkosh, Stevens Point. Invitations extended to all K-12s, CESAs, UWs, UW Centers, private schools, private colleges, and technical colleges in Eastern Wisconsin.
- Exploring a mix of technologies, building upon existing capacity.
- Lori Weyers, Fox Valley Technical College, 414/735-5682.

Updated by Wisconsin Educational Communications Board, April 1996. Forward additions or changes to Tracy Harkins at ECB; tharkins@mail.state.wi.us

ECADE (East Central Alliance for Distance Education) (subgroup of EASTWING)

- Participating institutions: Fox Valley, Lakeshore, Moraine Park, Northcentral and Northeast Wisconsin Technical Colleges; UWs at Green Bay, Oshkosh, and Stevens Point; ERVING, NEWTEC, and NEWIST.
- Planning telecommunication technology linkages between institutions and networks.
- Lori Weyers, FVTC, 414/735-5682.

INDIANHEAD NETWORK

- Participating institutions: CESA 11; School districts of Birchwood, Cumberland, Frederic, Grantsburg, Luck, Shell Lake, Siren, Spooner, and Webster. Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College (WITC) at Rice Lake. Other partners: CWETN; Eau Claire Area ITFS Users Group; WIN; and WONDER.
- Exploring fiber optic.
- Donna Coomer, CESA 11, 715/986-2020.

JEDI (Jefferson Eastern Dane Interactive Network)

- Target date fall 1996.
- Participating institutions: School districts of Cambridge, Deerfield, Fort Atkinson, Jefferson, Johnson Creek, Lake Mills, Palmyra-Eagle, Sun Prairie, and Whitewater; Madison Area Technical College (MATC) campuses at Truax, Fort Atkinson, and Watertown.
- Two-way full motion video and audio via cable; data/Internet capability. Future plans include Marshall, Waterloo, and Watertown high schools, and MATC Portage.
- Annette Stanley, Coordinator, 414/563-8306.

KSCADE (K-12 Schools/College Alliance for Distance Education) (subgroup of EASTWING)

- Participating institutions: CESA 6; Fox Valley Technical College; School districts of Appleton, Chilton, Clintonville, Freedom, Hilbert, Hortonville, Iola-Scandinavia, Kaukauna, Kimberly, Little Chute, Menasha, Neenah, New London, Oshkosh, Seymour, Shiocton, Stockbridge, Waupaca, Weyauwega-Fremont, Wild Rose, Winneconne, Wrightstown; Oshkosh Area Catholic Educational System/Lourdes Academy; Xavier High School (Appleton).
- Exploring a mix of technologies, building upon existing capacity.
- Lori Weyers, FVTC, 414/735-5682.

MORAINÉ PARK TECHNICAL COLLEGE

- Target date fall 1996.
- Participating institutions: Moraine Park Technical College - Fond du Lac, Beaver Dam and West Bend; Moraine Park Regional Centers located in the Mayville, Ripon and Hartford High Schools (Phase One).
- Exploring a combination of Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS) and fiber optic through a partnership with Marcus Cable.
- Marge Jeffers, MPTC, 414/924-3125.

NDEN (Nicolet Distance Education Network)

- Target date August 1996.
- Participating institutions: School districts of Beecher-Dunbar-Pembine, Crandon, Elcho, Goodman-Armstrong, Laona, Niagara, Phelps, Rhinelander, Tomahawk, and Wabeno; Nicolet Area Technical College- Lake Julia (Rhinelander) and Lakeland (Minoqua) campuses.
- Exploring fiber optic.
- Beth Dailey, NATC, 715/356-6753.

SRTNC (Southwest Rural Telecommunications Network Consortium)

- Participating institutions: CESA 3; School districts of Barneveld, Belmont, Benton, Blackhawk, Cassville, Cuba City, Darlington, Highland, Iowa Grant, Mineral Point, Platteville, Potosi, Prairie du Chien, River Ridge, Riverdale, Seneca, Shullsburg, Southwestern, and Wauzeka; Southwest Wisconsin Technical College; UW-Platteville.
- Exploring combination of technologies including cable, computers, fiber optic, ITFS microwave, radio, satellite, telephone, and/or television.
- Terri Iverson, CESA 3, 608/822-3276; Dean Isaacson, Administrator, 608/342-4400.

SWT⁴NG (Southeast Wisconsin Network Group)

- Participating institutions: School districts of Big Foot, Burlington, Central/Westosha, Delavan-Darien, East Troy, Elkhorn, Kenosha, Lake Geneva-Genoa, Racine, Union Grove, Walworth, Waterford, Williams Bay, and Wilmot; Gateway Technical College; UWs at Parkside and Whitewater; Carthage College.
- Exploring cable, fiber optic, compressed video, and the use of computers.
- Patrick Flanagan, GTC, 414/741-6116.

TRITON (Three Rivers Instructional Telecommunications Operational Network)

- Participating institutions: School districts of Coleman, Crivitz, Gillett, Lena, Oconto, Oconto Falls, Peshtigo, Suring, Wausaukee; St. Norbert College; CESA 8; Northeast Wisconsin Technical College.
- Exploring fiber optic.
- Kay Leetz, Coordinator, CESA 8, 414/855-2114.

WASHINGTON COUNTY DISTANCE EDUCATION TASKFORCE

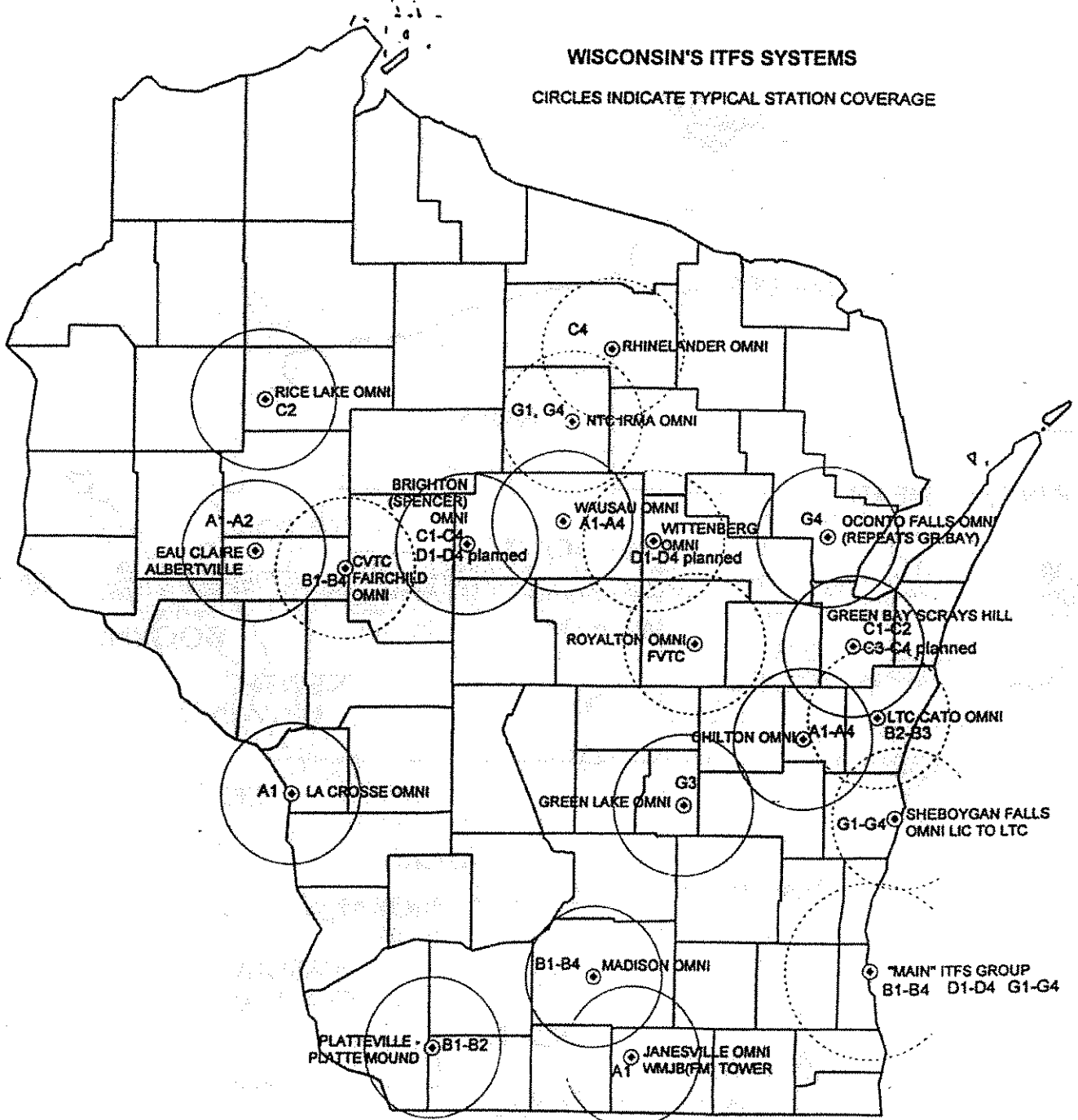
- Participating institutions: School districts of Germantown, Hartford, Herman, Kewaskum, Richfield, Slinger, West Bend; Moraine Park Technical College; Career Net; University of Wisconsin Center-Washington County; Washington County School to Work Partnership; West Bend Library
- Exploring fiber optic.
- Marge Jeffers, Moraine Park Technical College, 414/924-3125.

Existing and Emerging Distance Education Networks



WISCONSIN'S ITFS SYSTEMS

CIRCLES INDICATE TYPICAL STATION COVERAGE



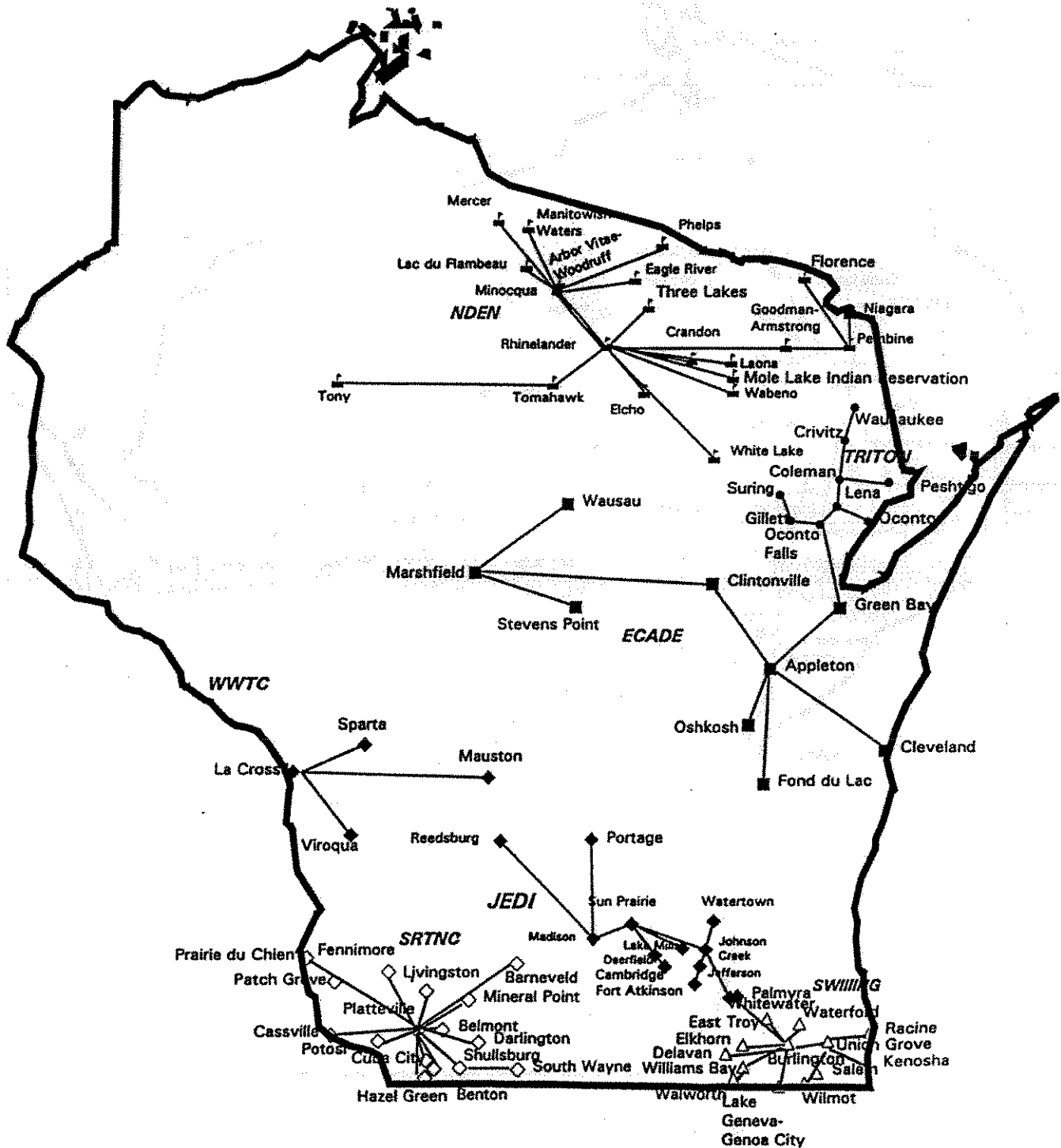
SCALE: 1in = 42 mi

EVANS ASSOCIATES
8/95

○ WECSB COVERAGE

○ COVERAGE FROM OTHER SYSTEM(S)

WISCONSIN'S PROPOSED NETWORKS



WISCONSIN'S EXISTING NETWORKS



EVANS ASSOCIATES

8/95