Status: DRAFT

Regulation 4219.12: Title IX Sex Discrimination and Sex-Based Harassment Complaint Procedures

Original Adopted Date: 10/20/2020 | Last Revised Date: 02/02/2021

The complaint procedures described in this administrative regulation shall be used to address any complaint governed by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 alleging that a district employee, while in an education program or activity in which a district school exercises substantial control over the context and respondent, was subjected to one or more of the following forms of sexual harassment: (34 CFR 106.30, 106.44, was subjected to conduct on or after August 1, 2024, including, but not limited to, conduct that is under the authority of the district, that constitutes sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. For conduct that occurred prior to this date, the district should utilize its policies in place at the time the alleged sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, occurred, so long as they are in accordance with the applicable statutes and regulations.

Sex discrimination and sex-based harassment include, but are not limited to, sex-based conduct as specified in Administrative Regulation 4119.11/4219.11/4319.11 - Sex Discrimination and Sex-Based Harassment.

Basic Requirements

When implementing Title IX grievance procedures, the district shall: (34 CFR 106.45)

1. All other sexual harassment complaints or allegations shall be investigated and resolved in accordance with AR 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment. The determination of whether the allegations meet the definition of sexual harassment under Title IX shall be made by the district's Title IX Coordinator.

Because the complainant has a right to pursue a complaint under AR 4030 for any allegation that is dismissed or denied under the Title IX complaint procedure, the Title IX Coordinator shall ensure that all requirements and timelines for AR 4030 are concurrently met while implementing the Title IX procedure.

Reporting Allegations/Filing a Formal Complaint

An employee who is the alleged victim of sexual harassment may submit a report of sexual harassment to the district's Title IX Coordinator using the contact information listed in AR 4119.11/4219.11/4319.11 - Sexual Harassment or to the employee's direct supervisor or other district administrator, who shall forward the report to the Title IX Coordinator within one day of receiving the report.

Upon receiving such a report, the Title IX Coordinator shall inform the complainant of the right to file a formal complaint and the process for filing a formal complaint.

A formal complaint, with the complainant's physical or digital signature, may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, by email, or by any other method authorized by the district. (34 CFR 106.30)

Even if the alleged victim chooses not to file a formal Treat complainants and respondents equitably

2. Ensure that the Title IX Coordinator or designee, investigator, or decisionmaker not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent

The investigator and the decisionmaker may be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator or designee.

- 3. Presume that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, until a determination is made at the conclusion of the grievance procedures
- 4. Establish reasonably prompt timeframes for the major stages of the grievance procedures, such as evaluation of whether to dismiss or investigate a complaint, investigation, decision, and appeals if any
- 5. Establish a process that allows for the reasonable extension of timeframes on a case-by-case basis for good cause with notice to the parties that includes the reason for the delay

Additionally, the district shall not disclose personally identifiable information obtained while implementing Title IX

complaint procedures unless the district has obtained prior written consent from a person with the legal right to consent to the disclosure; the information is disclosed to a parent/guardian or other authorized legal representative with the legal right to receive disclosures on behalf of the person whose personally identifiable information is at issue; to take action to address conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX, including sex-based harassment, in the district's education program or activity; as required by federal law, regulations, or as a condition to a federal award; as required by state or local law; or to the extent such disclosures are not otherwise in conflict with Title IX. (34 CFR 106.44)

If the respondent is a student with a disability, the Title IX Coordinator or designee shall consult with one or more members, as appropriate, of the student's individualized education program or 504 team, to determine how to comply with the requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Filing a Complaint

Upon receiving information of an allegation of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, the Title IX Coordinator or designee shall notify the individual(s) specified in law of the Title IX grievance procedures, and of the informal resolution process, if available and appropriate.

A complaint is an oral or written request that can objectively be understood by the Title IX Coordinator or designee as a request for the district to investigate and make a determination about alleged sex discrimination, including sexbased harassment. (34 CFR 106.2)

Complaints of sex discrimination and sex-based harassment may only be brought by an employee, or former employee, who was participating or attempting to participate in the district's education program or activity at the time of the alleged sex-based harassment, or the Title IX Coordinator or designee. (34 CFR 106.45)

If the alleged victim chooses not to bring a complaint, or withdraws any or all of the allegations in a complaint, and in the absence or termination of an informal resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator or designee shall consider whether to initiate a complaint. To do so, the Title IX Coordinator or designee shall first consider the following factors: (34 CFR 106.44)

- 1. The victim's request not to proceed with initiation of a complaint
- 2. The victim's reasonable safety concerns regarding initiation of a complaint
- 3. The risk that additional acts of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, would occur if a complaint is not initiated
- 4. The severity of the alleged sex discrimination or sex-based harassment, including whether the discrimination, if established, would require the removal of a respondent from campus or imposition of another disciplinary sanction to end the discrimination and prevent its recurrence
- 5. The age and relationship of the parties, including whether the respondent is an employee of the district
- The scope of the alleged sex discrimination, including information suggesting a pattern; ongoing sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment; or sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, alleged to have impacted multiple individuals
- 7. The availability of evidence to assist a decisionmaker in determining whether sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, occurred
- 8. Whether the district could end the alleged sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, and prevent its recurrence without initiating the Title IX grievance procedures

If, after considering these factors, the Title IX Coordinator determines that the alleged conduct presents an imminent and serious threat to the health and safety of the complainant or another person, or that the conduct as alleged prevents the district from ensuring equal access to a district program or activity on the basis of sex, the Title

IX Coordinator may initiate a complaint.

If the Title IX Coordinator initiates a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator shall file a formal complaint in situations when a safety threat exists. In addition, the Title IX Coordinator may file a formal complaint in other situations as permitted under the Title IX regulations, including as part of the district's obligation to not be deliberately indifferent to known allegations of sexual harassment. In such cases, the Title IX Coordinator shall-provide the alleged victim notice of the complaint as well as other notices as required by the Title IX regulations at specific points in the complaint process.

The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker_The Title IX Coordinator shall also address reasonable concerns about the victim's safety or the safety of others, including providing supportive measures as described in "Supportive Measures" below, and taking other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, does not continue or recur within the district. (34 CFR 106.44)

The Title IX Coordinator or designee, investigator, decisionmaker, other person who is responsible for implementing the district's grievance procedures or have the authority to modify or terminate supportive measures, or a facilitator of an informal resolution process shall not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent. -Such persons shall receive training in accordance with 34 CFR 106.45. (34 CFR 106.45)8. (34 CFR 106.44)

In order to ensure that employees are not barred from reporting information about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX, including sex-based harassment, the Title IX Coordinator shall monitor the district for barriers to reporting and take steps reasonably calculated to address such barriers. (34 CFR 106.44, 106.45)

Supportive Measures

Upon receipt of a report of Title IX sexualsex discrimination or sex-based harassment, the Title IX Coordinator or designee shall promptly contact offer and coordinate supportive measures. Supportive measures may vary depending on what the district determines to be reasonably available and shall not unreasonably burden either the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures and shall consider the complainant's wishes with respect to the supportive measures implemented or respondent. Supportive measures shall be offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and provided without charge charging a fee to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures shall be nondisciplinary, nonpunitive, and not unreasonably burden the other party, including measuresrespondent and be designed to protect the safety of all parties orthe complainant, respondent, and the district's educational environment-or to deter sexual harassment., and to provide support during any grievance procedures implemented as specified in 34 CFR 106.45 or informal resolution process as specified in 34 CFR 106.44. The district shall not impose such measures for punitive or disciplinary reasons. Supportive measures may include, but are not limited to, counseling;; extensions of deadlines; and other course- or work-related adjustment; changes in class, work, housing, or extracurricular or any other activity regardless of whether there is a comparable alternative; campus escort services; modifications of class or work schedules;; mutual restrictions on contact; changes in class or work locations;; leaves of absence;; increased security, and; monitoring of certain areas of the campus. (34 CFR 106.30, 106.44)

The district shall maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair; and, training and education programs related to sexbased harassment. (34 CFR 106.2, 106.44)

Unless there is an allegation of sex-based harassment or retaliation, the district may provide supportive measures without altering the alleged discriminatory conduct. (34 CFR 106.44)

Upon the conclusion of any grievance procedures implemented as specified in 34 CFR 106.45 or informal resolution process as specified in 34 CFR 106.44, the district may continue with the supportive measures, or modify or terminate such measures, as appropriate. (34 CFR 106.44)

The district shall provide a complainant or respondent for whom supportive measures have been implemented with a timely opportunity to seek, from an impartial employee with authority to modify or reverse the supportive measures, modification or reversal of the district's decision to provide, deny, modify, or terminate such measures, and to seek additional modification or termination of the supportive measures if circumstances materially change. (34 CFR 106.44)

The district shall not disclose information about supportive measures to any person other than the person to whom they apply, including informing one party of supportive measures provided to another party, unless the disclosure is necessary to providing the supportive measures, or restoring or preserving a party's access to the district's ability to provide the supportive measures. education program or activity. (34 CFR 106.3044)

Emergency Removal

If a district employee is the respondent, the employee may be placed on administrative leave during the pendency of the formal complaint process. (34 CFR 106.44)

If the respondent is a student, the district may, on an emergency basis, remove the student from the district's education program or activity, provided that the district conducts an individualized safety and risk analysis, determines that removal is justified due to an immediateimminent and serious threat to the physical health or safety of a complainant or any student, employee, or other individual arising from the allegations, and provides the studentrespondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. This authority to remove a student does not modify a student's rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education ActIDEA or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. (34 CFR 106.44)

Dismissal of Complaint

The Title IX Coordinator shall dismiss a formal complaint if the alleged conduct would not constitute sexual harassment as defined in 34 CFR 106.30 even if proved. The Title IX Coordinator shall also or designee may dismiss anya complaint in whichif: (34 CFR 106.45)

- 1. The district is unable to identify the alleged conduct didrespondent after taking reasonable steps to do so
- 2. The respondent is not occurparticipating in the district's education program or activity or did not occur against a person in the United States, and may dismiss a formal complaint if the complainant notifies the district in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the complaint or any allegations in the complaint, the respondent is no longerand is not employed by the district, or sufficient circumstances prevent the district from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination with regard to the complaint. (34 CFR 106.45)
- 3. The district determines that the conduct alleged in the complaint, even if proven, would not constitute sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, under Title IX
 - Before dismissing the complaint, the Title IX Coordinator shall make reasonable efforts to clarify the allegations with the complainant.
- 4. The complainant voluntarily withdraws any or all of the allegations in the complaint, the Title IX Coordinator declines to initiate a complaint, and the Title IX Coordinator determines that, without the complainant's withdrawn allegations, the conduct that remains alleged in the complaint, if any, would not constitute sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, under Title IX, even if proven

The Title IX Coordinator shall determine whether to dismiss or investigate any complaint of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, within 60 working days, unless such timeline is extended in accordance with this administrative regulation.

Upon dismissal, the Title IX Coordinator shall promptly send written noticenotify the complainant of the dismissal and the reasons for the dismissal. Additionally, if the dismissal occurs after the respondent has been notified of the allegations, the Title IX Coordinator shall provide such notification to the respondent, which shall occur simultaneously to the both parties, and shall if the notification is in writing. The Title IX Coordinator shall also inform them the complainant, and the respondent if the dismissal occurs after the respondent has been notified of the allegations, of their right to appeal the dismissal of a formal complaint. Dismissals may be appealed on the following bases: (34 CFR 106.45)

- 1. A procedural irregularity that would change the outcome
- 2. New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the dismissal was made

3. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decisionmaker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that would change the outcome

If the dismissal is appealed, the district shall: (34 CFR 106.45)

- 1. Notify the parties of any allegation in the complaint in accordance with the appeal, including notice of the allegations, if notice was not previously provided to the respondent
- 2. Implement appeal procedures equally for the parties
- 3. Ensure that the decisionmaker for the appeal did not take part in an investigation of the allegations or dismissal of the complaint
- 4. Ensure that the decisionmaker for the appeal has been trained consistent with the Title IX regulations
- 5. Provide the parties a reasonable and equal opportunity to make a statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome
- 6. Notify the parties of the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result

If a complaint is dismissed, the Title IX Coordinator or designee shall offer supportive measures as described in the section "Appeals" below. above in "Supportive Measures" to the complainant. Additionally, the respondent shall be offered supportive measures if the complaint was dismissed because the complainant voluntarily withdrew any or all of the allegations in the complaint and the district determined that without the withdrawn allegations the conduct, even if proven, would not constitute sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, under Title IX, or if the complaint was dismissed because the district determined, after taking reasonable efforts to clarify the allegations of the complaint, that the alleged conduct would not constitute sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, even if proven. The Title IX Coordinator shall also take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, does not continue or recur within the district's education program or activity. (34 CFR 106.45)

If a complaint is dismissed, the conduct may still be addressed pursuant to ARAdministrative Regulation 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment as applicable.

Informal Resolution Process

When a formal complaint of sexual harassment is filed, the district may offer At any time prior to determining whether sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, occurred under the complaint procedures specified in 34 CFR 106.45, the district may offer, if it is determined to be appropriate upon receiving information about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or when a complaint of sex discrimination is made, an informal resolution process, such as mediation, at any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the complainant and respondent. However, the district shall not offer an informal resolution process if the complaint alleges that an employee engaged in sex-based harassment of an elementary or secondary school student or that such process would conflict with federal, state, or local law. (34 CFR 106.44)

The district shall not require <u>or pressure</u> a party to participate in the informal resolution process, or to waive the right to an investigation and <u>adjudication of a formal complaint</u>. (34 CFR 106.45)<u>determination of a complaint as a condition of employment or continuing employment, or exercise of any other right. The district may decline to offer an informal resolution process including, but not limited to, when the district determines that the alleged conduct would present a future risk of harm to others. (34 CFR 106.44)</u>

The district may facilitate an informal resolution process provided that the district: , prior to initiating such process: (34 CFR 106.4544)

1. Provides the parties with written notice disclosing the allegations; the requirements of the informal resolution process; the right to withdraw from the informal process and resume the formal complaint process, and any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including that records will be

maintained or could be shared.; the inability to initiate or resume complaint procedures arising from the same allegations once the informal resolution process is concluded; the potential terms that may be requested or offered in an informal resolution agreement, including that the agreement would only be binding on the parties; and the information that the district will maintain and whether and how the district could disclose such information for use in Title IX grievance procedures if such procedures are initiated or resumed

2. Obtains the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process

Written Notice

If a formal complaint is filed, the Title IX Coordinator shall provide the known parties with written notice of the following: (34 CFR 106.45)

The Title IX Coordinator or designee shall ensure that the facilitator of the informal resolution process is not the same person as the investigator or decisionmaker of any ongoing or newly initiated complaint process specified in 34 CFR 106.45, does not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent, and receives training in accordance with 34 CFR 106.8. (34 CFR 106.44)

If the district facilitates an informal resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator shall, to the extent necessary, take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, does not continue or recur within the district' education program or activity. (34 CFR 106.45)

Notice of Allegations

If the district initiates a formal Title IX investigation, the Title IX Coordinator or designee shall provide the known parties with written notice of the following: (34 CFR 106.45)

- 1. The district's complaint process, including any informal resolution process
- 2. The allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment with sufficient details knownSufficient information, available at the time, to allow the parties to respond to the allegations, including, to the extent available, the identity of parties involved in the incident-if known,(s), the conduct allegedly constituting sexualsex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, and the date(s) and location(s) of the alleged incident if known. SuchincidentSuch notice shall be provided with sufficient time for the parties to prepare a response before any initial interview.
 - If, during the course of the investigation, new Title IX allegations arise about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the initial notice, the Title IX Coordinator shall provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties.
- 3. A statement that retaliation is prohibited
- 4. A statement that the parties are entitled to have an advisor of their choice who may be, but is not required equal opportunity to be, an attorney, and the ability to inspect and reviewaccess the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence he prohibition against knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the complaint processan accurate description of such evidence, as specified

The above notice shallmay also include the name of the investigator, facilitator of an informal process, and decision-maker decisionmaker and shall inform the parties that, if at any time a party has concerns regarding conflict of interest or bias regarding any of these persons, the party should immediately notify the Title IX Coordinator.or designee.

Consolidation of Complaints

The district may consolidate complaints of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, against more than one respondent; by more than one complainant against one or more respondents; or by one party against another party, when the allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, arise out of the same facts or circumstances. (34 CFR 106.45)

Investigation Procedures

The district shall provide for adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of complaints. (34 CFR 106.45)

During the investigation process, the district's designated investigator shall: (34 CFR 106.45)

- 1. Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present <u>fact</u> witnesses, <u>including fact and expert witnesses</u>, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence <u>that is relevant and not otherwise impermissible</u>
- 2. Not Review all evidence gathered through the investigation and determine which evidence is relevant and which evidence is impermissible regardless of relevance
- 3. Provide each party with an equal opportunity to access evidence that is relevant, and not otherwise impermissible, to the allegations of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, by:
 - a. Providing an equal opportunity to access either the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence or an accurate description of such evidence
 - If an accurate description is provided, the district shall, upon request of any party, provide the parties with an equal opportunity to access the relevant and permissible evidence.
 - b. Providing a reasonable opportunity to respond to the evidence or to the accurate description of the evidence
 - c. Taking reasonable steps to prevent and address the parties' unauthorized disclosure of information and evidence obtained solely through the grievance procedures
- 1. Take reasonable steps to protect the privacy of parties and witnesses which do not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather the parties to obtain and present relevant evidence, by speaking to witnesses; consulting with family members, confidential resources, or presence of an advisoradvisors; or otherwise preparing for either the complainant or respondentor participating in any meeting or the grievance proceeding, although the district may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties
- 2. Send in an electronic format or hard copy to both parties and their advisors, if any, the evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the complaint, and provide the parties at least 10 days to submit a written response for the investigator to consider prior to the completion of the investigative reportprocedures
- 3. Objectively evaluate all <u>evidence that is relevant evidence and not otherwise impermissible</u>, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, and determine including that credibility in a manner that isdeterminations will not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness
- 4. Create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and, at least 10 days prior to the determination of responsibility, send to the parties and their advisors, if any, the investigative report in an electronic format or a hard copy, for their review and written response
- 5. Questions and Exclude as impermissible the following types of evidence, and questions seeking that evidence:
 - a. Evidence that is protected under a privilege recognized by state or federal law or evidence that is provided to a confidential employee, unless the person to whom the privilege or confidentiality is owed has voluntarily waived the privilege
 - b. A party's or witness's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional in connection with the provision of treatment to the party or witness, unless the district obtains that party's or witness's voluntary, written consent for use in its grievance procedures
 - Evidence that relates to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence are prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct alleged by the complainant or if the questions and is evidence concernabout specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior conduct with respect to the

respondent and arethat is offered to prove consent. (34 CFR 106.45)

Privacy rights to the alleged sex-based harassment.

The fact of all parties prior consensual sexual conduct between the complainant and respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the complainant's consent to the complaintalleged sex-based harassment or preclude determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

The district shall be maintained ensure that the decision maker is able to question parties and witnesses adequately to assess a party's or witness's credibility to the extent credibility is both in accordance with applicable state and federal laws dispute and relevant to evaluating one or more allegations of sex-based harassment. (34 CFR 106.45)

If the complaint is against an employee, rights conferred under an applicable collective bargaining agreement shall be applied to the extent they do not conflict with the Title IX requirements.

The investigator shall complete the investigation within 60 days after the Title IX Coordinator determines to proceed with an investigation, unless such timeline is extended in accordance with this administrative regulation.

Written Decision

The Superintendent shall designate an employee as the decision-maker decisionmaker to determine responsibility for the alleged conduct, who shall notmay be the Title IX Coordinator or a person involved indesignee or the investigation investigator so long as there is no conflict of the matter. interest or bias. (34 CFR 106.45)

After the investigative report has been sent to the parties but before reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the decision-maker shall afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that the party wants asked of any party or witness, provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party.

The decision-maker Following an investigation and evaluation of all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, the district shall: issue, and simultaneously provide to both parties, a written decision as to whether the respondent is responsible for the alleged conduct. :(34 CFR 106.45)

The written decision shall be issued within 60 calendar days of the receipt of the complaint.

The timeline may be temporarily extended for good cause with written notice to the complainant and respondent of the extension and the reasons for the action. (34 CFR 106.45)

In making this determination, the decision-maker shall use the "

- 1. <u>Use the preponderance of the evidence</u> standard for all formal complaints of sexual proof to determine whether sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment. (34 CFR 106.45), has occurred
- 2. Notify the parties in writing of the determination of whether sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, occurred

The written decision notification shall include the following: (34 CFR 106.45)

- 1. Findings of fact supporting the rationale for such determination
- 2. The district's and the procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal, if applicable.

Appeals The written decision shall be issued within 60 days after the investigation is completed, unless such time is extended in accordance with this administrative regulation.

Appeal of the Decision

Either party may appeal the district's decision or dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegation in the complaint, if the party believes that a procedural irregularity affected the outcome, new evidence is available that could affect the outcome, or a conflict of interest or bias by the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) affected the outcome. If. (34 CFR 106.45)

When conducting an appeal is filed, the district shall follow the appeal process as specified in Administrative Regulation 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment.

Either party has the right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights within 180 days of the date of the most recently alleged misconduct.

The complainant shall be advised of any civil law remedies, including, but not limited to, injunctions, restraining orders, or other remedies or orders that may be available under state or federal antidiscrimination laws, if applicable.

Remedies

When a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made against the respondent, the district shall provide remedies to the complainant. Such remedies may include the same individualized services described above in the section "Supportive Measures," but need not be nondisciplinary or nonpunitive and need not avoid burdening the respondent.

Extension of Timelines

Any timelines specified in this administrative regulation may be extended by the district for good cause, with written notice to the parties. The written notice shall specify the reasons for the extension. (34 CFR 106.45)

Remedies

When there is a determination that sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, has occurred, the Title IX Coordinator shall coordinate the provision and implementation of remedies to the complainant and other persons the district identifies as having had equal access to the district's education program or activity limited or denied by sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment; coordinate the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions on a respondent as described in "Disciplinary Actions" below, including notification to the complainant of any such disciplinary sanctions; and take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, does not continue or recur within the district's education program or activity. (34 CFR 106.45)

Disciplinary Actions

The district shall not impose any disciplinary sanctions or other actions against a respondent, other than supportive measures as described above in the section "Supportive Measures," until the complaint procedure has been completed and a determination of responsibility has been made. (34 CFR 106.44, 106.45)

When an employee is found to have committed sexualsex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, or retaliation, the district shall take appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, in accordance with applicable law and collective bargaining agreement.

The district shall not discipline a party, witness, or others participating in the grievance procedures for making a false statement or for engaging in consensual sexual conduct based solely on the district's determination of whether sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, occurred. (34 CFR 106.45)

Record-Keeping

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain, for at least a period of seven years: (34 CFR 106.45)

- 1. A record of all reported cases and Title IX investigations of sexual harassment, any determinations of responsibility, any audio or audiovisual recording and transcript if applicable, any disciplinary sanctions imposed, any remedies provided to the complainant, and any appeal or informal resolution and the results therefrom.
- 2. All materials used to train the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), decision-maker(s), For each complaint of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, records documenting any informal resolution process or formal investigation procedures
- 3. For each notification the Title IX Coordinator or designee receives of information about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX, including sex-based harassment, records

documenting the actions taken to fulfill the district's obligations as specified in 34 CFR 106.44, including supportive measures offered and implemented

4. All materials used to train district employees; the Title IX Coordinator and designee(s); investigator(s), decisionmaker(s), and other person(s) who are responsible for implementing the district's grievance procedures or have the authority to modify or terminate supportive measures; and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process.

The district shall make such training materials publicly available on its web site, or if the district does not maintain a web site, available upon request by members of the public.

For complaints containing allegations of childhood sexual assault, the Superintendent or designee shall also indefinitely maintain the following: (Code of Civil Procedure 340.1):

- 1. A record of the allegation(s)
- 2. A record of the investigation procedures followed
- 3. A record of the written determination
- 4. A record of the corrective action implemented, if any
- 5. A record of any appeals and the outcome of the same
- 6. All training materials addressing the prohibition and investigation of childhood sexual assault

Policy Reference Disclaimer: These references are not intended to be part of the policy itself, nor do they indicate the basis or authority for the board to enact this policy. Instead, they are provided as additional resources for those interested in the subject matter of the policy.

State References	Description
5 CCR 4600-4670	Uniform complaint procedures
5 CCR 4900-4965	Nondiscrimination in elementary and secondary educational programs receiving state or federal financial assistance
Civ. Code 1714.1	Liability of parent or guardian for act of willful misconduct by a minor
Civ. Code 51.9	Liability for sexual harassment; business, service and professional relationships
Ed. Code 200-270	Prohibition of discrimination
Ed. Code 48900	Grounds for suspension or expulsion
Ed. Code 48900.2	Additional grounds for suspension or expulsion; sexual harassment
Ed. Code 48985	Notices to parents in language other than English
Gov. Code 12950.1	Sexual harassment training
Federal References	Description
20 USC 1092	Definition of sexual assault
20 USC 1221	Application of laws
20 USC 1681-1688	Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; discrimination based on sex
34 CFR 106.1-106.82	Nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in education programs
34 CFR 99.1-99.67	Family Educational Rights and Privacy
34 USC 12291	Definition of dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking

Federal References Description

42 USC 1983 Civil action for deprivation of rights
42 USC 2000d-2000d-7 Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964

42 USC 2000e-2000e-17 Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended U.S. DOJ, FBI Publication National Incident-Based Reporting System

Management Resources References Description

Court Decision Reese v. Jefferson School District (2000, 9th Cir.) 208 F.3d 736

Court Decision Davis v. Monroe County Board of Education (1999) 526 U.S. 629

Court Decision Gebser v. Lago Vista Independent School District (1998) 524 U.S. 274

Court Decision Oona by Kate S. v. McCaffrey (1998, 9th Cir.) 143 F.3d 473

Court Decision Doe v. Petaluma City School District (1995, 9th Cir.) 54 F.3d 1447

Court Decision Donovan v. Poway Unified School District (2008) 167 Cal.App.4th 567

Court Decision Flores v. Morgan Hill Unified School District (2003, 9th Cir.) 324 F.3d 1130

Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Federal Register Receiving Federal Financial Assistance, April 29, 2024, Vol. 89, No. 83,

pages 33474-33896

Website U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Website CSBA District and County Office of Education Legal Services

Website <u>CSBA</u>

Website <u>California Department of Education</u>

Website U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights

Cross References Description

0410 Nondiscrimination In District Programs And Activities

1312.3 Uniform Complaint Procedures
1312.3 Uniform Complaint Procedures
1312.3-E PDF(1) Uniform Complaint Procedures
1312.3-E PDF(2) Uniform Complaint Procedures

1313 Civility

3580 District Records
3580 District Records
3600 Consultants

4030 Nondiscrimination In Employment
4030 Nondiscrimination In Employment

4033 Lactation Accommodation
4117.7 Employment Status Reports

4118 Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action
4118 Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action
4119.11 Sex Discrimination and Sex-Based Harassment
4119.11 Sex Discrimination and Sex-Based Harassment

4131 <u>Staff Development</u>

4218 <u>Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action</u>

Cross References	Description
4218	Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action
4219.11	Sex Discrimination and Sex-Based Harassment
4219.11	Sex Discrimination and Sex-Based Harassment
4319.11	Sex Discrimination and Sex-Based Harassment
4319.11	Sex Discrimination and Sex-Based Harassment
5145.7	Sex Discrimination and Sex-Based Harassment
5145.7	Sex Discrimination and Sex-Based Harassment