

Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3102 Smoking, Tobacco Products, Drugs, and Alcohol

A. Definitions

1. "Electronic nicotine delivery system" includes the components, parts, and accessories of an electronic nicotine delivery system, such as e-liquids, cartridges, atomizers, cartomizers (atomizer plus replaceable fluid-filled cartridge), clearomisers, tank systems, flavors, and vials that contain e-liquids.
2. "Illegal drugs" means "controlled substances" under federal or Michigan law, anabolic steroids, human growth hormones or other performance-enhancing drugs, substances purported to be illegal, abusive, or performance-enhancing (i.e., synthetic "look-alike") drugs, or other drugs prohibited by law.
3. "Tobacco product" means any product made or derived from tobacco, or containing nicotine from any source, that is intended for human consumption, including any component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product (except for raw materials other than tobacco used in manufacturing a component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product).
4. "Use of tobacco product" means any of the following:
 - a. the carrying by a person of a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, other lighted smoking device, or electronic nicotine delivery system;
 - b. the inhaling or chewing of a tobacco product;
 - c. the placing of a tobacco product within a person's mouth; or
 - d. the smoking or use of electronic vapor or other substitute forms of cigarettes, clove cigarettes, other lighted smoking devices, or other electronic nicotine delivery systems for consuming or inhaling tobacco or any other substance.

B. Smoking and Tobacco Products

1. The District prohibits the sale, possession, distribution, dispensation, or use of tobacco products, electronic cigarettes, vaporizers, and all electronic nicotine delivery systems on property owned or operated by the District [Choose Option 1 or 2] [Option 1: and at any District-related event].
2. [Option 2: The District may also prohibit the use of these products at District-related events.]

C. Drugs

1. The District prohibits the sale, possession, distribution, dispensation, or use of illegal drugs on property owned or operated by the District and at any District-related event.
2. [Optional: The District prohibits the sale, possession, distribution, dispensation, or use of any products containing cannabidiol (commonly referred to as CBD) on property owned or operated by the District and at any District-related event. The Superintendent or designee will consider exceptions to this prohibition.]
3. District personnel should review Policy 4210 for the District's drug- and alcohol-free workplace policy. Students should review Policy 5206 for the student discipline policy.

D. Alcohol

1. The District generally prohibits the sale, possession, distribution, dispensation, and use of alcohol on property owned or operated by the District and at any District-sponsored event, except as otherwise provided in this Policy.
2. With the written permission of the Superintendent or designee, the District may permit the lawful sale, possession, distribution, dispensation, and use of alcohol on school property if:
 - a. the District building is used for adult education or college extension courses; [or]
 - b. the use or possession of alcohol is part of a generally recognized religious service or ceremony [Optional: ; or]
 - c. [the use or possession is part of a non-school function. The District will require the entity utilizing school property to furnish evidence of insurance, satisfactory to the District, with the District identified as an additional insured on the policy].
3. Any person or entity with the Superintendent's or designee's permission in subsection D.2 must comply with and enforce all applicable laws and regulations and obtain any legally-required permits. See also Policy 3304.
4. District personnel should review Policy 4210 for the District's drug- and alcohol-free workplace policy.

Legal authority: 20 USC 6081 et seq.; 21 USC 812, 21 USC 860; 21 CFR 1100.3; MCL 333.7201 et seq., 333.7410, 333.12601 et seq.; MCL 436.1904; MCL 722.642; MCL 750.473; Mich Admin Code R 338.3101 et seq.

Date adopted:

Date revised:

Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3102 *Smoking, Tobacco Products, Drugs, and Alcohol*

A. Definitions

1. "Electronic nicotine delivery system" includes the components, parts, and accessories of an electronic nicotine delivery system, such as e-liquids, cartridges, atomizers, cartomizers (atomizer plus replaceable fluid-filled cartridge), clearomisers, tank systems, flavors, and vials that contain e-liquids.
2. "Illegal drugs" means "controlled substances" under federal or Michigan law, anabolic steroids, human growth hormones or other performance-enhancing drugs, substances purported to be illegal, abusive, or performance-enhancing (i.e., synthetic "look-alike") drugs, or other drugs prohibited by law.
3. "Tobacco product" means any product made or derived from tobacco, or containing nicotine from any source, that is intended for human consumption, including any component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product (except for raw materials other than tobacco used in manufacturing a component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product).
4. "Use of tobacco product" means any of the following:
 - a. the carrying by a person of a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, other lighted smoking device, or electronic nicotine delivery system;
 - b. the inhaling or chewing of a tobacco product;
 - c. the placing of a tobacco product within a person's mouth; or
 - d. the smoking or use of electronic vapor or other substitute forms of cigarettes, clove cigarettes, other lighted smoking devices, or other electronic nicotine delivery systems for consuming or inhaling tobacco or any other substance.

B. Smoking and Tobacco Products

1. The District prohibits the sale, possession, distribution, dispensation, or use of tobacco products, electronic cigarettes, vaporizers, and all electronic nicotine delivery systems on property owned or operated by the District and at any District-related event.

C. Drugs

1. The District prohibits the sale, possession, distribution, dispensation, or use of illegal drugs on property owned or operated by the District and at any District-related event.

2. District personnel should review Policy 4210 for the District's drug- and alcohol-free workplace policy. Students should review Policy 5206 for the student discipline policy.

D. Alcohol

1. The District generally prohibits the sale, possession, distribution, dispensation, and use of alcohol on property owned or operated by the District and at any District-sponsored event, except as otherwise provided in this Policy.
2. With the written permission of the Superintendent or designee, the District may permit the lawful sale, possession, distribution, dispensation, and use of alcohol on school property if:
 - a. the District building is used for adult education or college extension courses;
 - b. the use or possession of alcohol is part of a generally recognized religious service or ceremony
3. Any person or entity with the Superintendent's or designee's permission in subsection D.2 must comply with and enforce all applicable laws and regulations and obtain any legally-required permits. See also Policy 3304.
4. District personnel should review Policy 4210 for the District's drug- and alcohol-free workplace policy.

Legal authority: 20 USC 6081 et seq.; 21 USC 812, 21 USC 860; 21 CFR 1100.3; MCL 333.7201 et seq., 333.7410, 333.12601 et seq.; MCL 436.1904; MCL 722.642; MCL 750.473; Mich Admin Code R 338.3101 et seq.

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

Date revised: August 19, 2024

Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3104 School Cameras and Monitoring

The District may monitor any building, facility, property, bus, or vehicle with video recording equipment other than areas where a person has a legally recognized and reasonable expectation of privacy (e.g., restrooms and locker rooms). Except in those areas, a person has no expectation of privacy.

- A. The District will not use video recording equipment that also records audio, except in the following situations:
- an open session Board meeting;
 - a District or District-sponsored athletic event or performance;
 - a graduation ceremony;
 - assigned coursework requiring audio recording capability;
 - [List other specific circumstances (discuss with legal counsel)]; or
 - any other lawful circumstance, if approved by the Superintendent or designee.
- B. The District may use video recordings for any lawful purpose, including student or employee discipline, assisting law enforcement, or investigations.
- C. Audio and video recordings by students are addressed in Policy 5805, and audio or video recordings of ~~p~~Parent/guardian and student meetings are addressed in Policy 5806.

Legal authority: 18 USC 2510 et seq.; MCL 750.539a, 750.539c, 750.539d

Date adopted:

Date revised:

Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3104 School Cameras and Monitoring

The District may monitor any building, facility, property, bus, or vehicle with video recording equipment other than areas where a person has a legally recognized and reasonable expectation of privacy (e.g., restrooms and locker rooms). Except in those areas, a person has no expectation of privacy.

- A. The District will not use video recording equipment that also records audio, except in the following situations:
- an open session Board meeting;
 - a District or District-sponsored athletic event or performance;
 - a graduation ceremony;
 - assigned coursework requiring audio recording capability;
 - recorded professional development or virtual meeting recordings; or
 - any other lawful circumstance, if approved by the Superintendent or designee.
- B. The District may use video recordings for any lawful purpose, including student or employee discipline, assisting law enforcement, or investigations.
- C. Audio and video recordings by students are addressed in Policy 5805, and audio or video recordings of Parent and student meetings are addressed in Policy 5806.

Legal authority: 18 USC 2510 et seq.; MCL 750.539a, 750.539c, 750.539d

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

Date revised: August 19, 2024

Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3105 Visitors and Volunteers

Visitors and volunteers, including ~~p~~Parents/guardians, may access the District's property subject to all applicable Policies. The District may deny such access for any lawful reason.

A. Visitors

1. A person may not enter or remain on the District's property if prohibited by law.
2. [Optional: A person visiting a school building during instructional hours must first report to the building's main office. In the Superintendent's or building principal's discretion, a visitor may be required to sign in, present a form of identification, explain the visitor's purpose, wear a visitor badge, and be escorted while on District property. District personnel that discover a visitor who has not reported to the building's main office will promptly direct the visitor to the building's main office.]
3. The District may require advance notice from a person who desires to observe classroom instruction. See also Policy 5401.
4. The building principal or designee may permit a ~~p~~Parent/guardian who is a registered sex offender to visit District property to participate in or attend his or her child's school activities. The building principal or designee may require the ~~p~~Parent/guardian to comply with other conditions upon visitation, including: a check-in/check-out system, an employee escort while on District property, and a requirement to leave District property immediately upon conclusion of the child's activity.

B. Volunteers

1. A person desiring to volunteer must provide information to the District, including that person's name, address, telephone number, and a form of identification.
2. The District may lawfully require a volunteer to complete an application and consent to a background check as described in Policy 4205.
3. Volunteering is a privilege, not a right. A person does not have any right to volunteer or to perform any particular volunteer assignment. The Superintendent or designee will assess a volunteer's capabilities and determine the appropriate volunteer assignment. The Superintendent or designee may reject a volunteer's request or deny or terminate a volunteer's assignment at any time for any reason that is not unlawful.
4. Volunteer Drivers

a. A volunteer may only drive a District vehicle with approval of the Superintendent or designee and in compliance with all applicable laws. For purposes of this subsection B.4, a "District vehicle" is a vehicle owned or leased by the District, including a school bus, and a "private vehicle" is any vehicle that is not a District vehicle.

~~b. [Optional: With the Superintendent or designee's approval, District personnel, an approved volunteer, or a student's parent/guardian may transport students to and from a school or school-sponsored event in a private vehicle.]~~

~~e.b.~~ Except in an emergency, before a student rides in a private vehicle, the driver must have permission from the student's ~~p~~Parent/guardian to transport the student to or from the school or applicable event. Permission must be in writing if the driver is using a vehicle with a manufacturer's rated seating capacity of 11 or more passengers.

~~c. [Optional: For events where the District oversees and coordinates transportation (e.g., class field trip), District personnel, an approved volunteer, or a student's Parent may transport students to and from a school or school-sponsored event in a private vehicle with the Superintendent or designee's approval.]~~

d. A volunteer driver must:

- hold a valid driver's license appropriate for the vehicle;
- if required by law, hold a valid chauffeur's license; and
- for a private vehicle, provide to the Superintendent or designee's satisfaction proof of insurance, [Optional: safe driving record,] and proof of the vehicle's lawful registration- upon request.

e. A volunteer driver is responsible for any loss, damage, cost, and liability related to the driver's operation of a District vehicle or private vehicle.

Legal authority: MCL 28.721 et seq.; MCL 257.6, 257.1807; MCL 380.1137, 380.1230, 380.1230a-h

Date adopted:

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Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3105 *Visitors and Volunteers*

Visitors and volunteers, including Parents, may access the District's property subject to all applicable Policies. The District may deny such access for any lawful reason.

A. Visitors

1. A person may not enter or remain on the District's property if prohibited by law.
2. A person visiting a school building during instructional hours must first report to the building's main office. In the Superintendent's or building principal's discretion, a visitor may be required to sign in, present a form of identification, explain the visitor's purpose, wear a visitor badge, and be escorted while on District property.
3. The District may require advance notice from a person who desires to observe classroom instruction. See also Policy 5401.
4. The building principal or designee may permit a Parent who is a registered sex offender to visit District property to participate in or attend his or her child's school activities. The building principal or designee may require the Parent to comply with other conditions upon visitation, including: a check-in/check-out system, an employee escort while on District property, and a requirement to leave District property immediately upon conclusion of the child's activity.

B. Volunteers

1. A person desiring to volunteer must provide information to the District, including that person's name, address, telephone number, and a form of identification.
2. The District may lawfully require a volunteer to complete an application and consent to a background check as described in Policy 4205.
3. Volunteering is a privilege, not a right. A person does not have any right to volunteer or to perform any particular volunteer assignment. The Superintendent or designee will assess a volunteer's capabilities and determine the appropriate volunteer assignment. The Superintendent or designee may reject a volunteer's request or deny or terminate a volunteer's assignment at any time for any reason that is not unlawful.
4. Volunteer Drivers
 - a. A volunteer may only drive a District vehicle with approval of the Superintendent or designee and in compliance with all applicable laws. For purposes of this subsection B.4, a "District vehicle" is a vehicle owned or

leased by the District, including a school bus, and a “private vehicle” is any vehicle that is not a District vehicle.

- b. Except in an emergency, before a student rides in a private vehicle, the driver must have permission from the student's Parent to transport the student to or from the school or applicable event. Permission must be in writing if the driver is using a vehicle with a manufacturer's rated seating capacity of 11 or more passengers.
- c. For events where the District oversees and coordinates transportation (e.g., class field trip), District personnel, an approved volunteer, or a student's Parent may transport students to and from a school or school-sponsored event in a private vehicle with the Superintendent or designee's approval.
- d. A volunteer driver must:
 - hold a valid driver's license appropriate for the vehicle;
 - if required by law, hold a valid chauffeur's license; and
 - for a private vehicle, provide to the Superintendent or designee's satisfaction proof of insurance, and proof of the vehicle's lawful registration upon request.
- e. A volunteer driver is responsible for any loss, damage, cost, and liability related to the driver's operation of a District vehicle or private vehicle.

Legal authority: MCL 28.721 et seq.; MCL 257.6, 257.1807; MCL 380.1137, 380.1230, 380.1230a-h

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

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Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3106 *Booster Clubs, PTOs, and Other Support Groups*

The Board recognizes the important role of parent/guardianParent groups, booster clubs, parent/guardianParent-teacher organizations ("PTOs"), and other organizations that support District programs and activities ("support groups"). This Policy clarifies the relationship between the District and support groups.

A. General Rules

1. A support group must comply with applicable laws, Policies, administrative guidelines, and internal procedures.
2. A support group is required to submit to the District Form 3106-F annually, whether a new or existing support group.
3. A support group will indicate on Form 3106-F whether it has completed the criteria to be designated as an external support group, as defined below. The Superintendent or designee, in his or her sole discretion, may designate a support group as an internal or external support group based on information provided and as defined below.

B. Internal Support Groups

1. An internal support group is a group of individuals that supports the District's programs and activities, including parents/guardiansParents, community members, and advisors, which is approved to operate within the District (e.g., internally conducted class or club fundraisers). An internal support group's activities require prior written approval of the Superintendent or designee.
2. Funds raised by an internal support group are public funds that must be deposited with the District, and any related expenditure must be approved by the Superintendent or designee.
3. The Board may revoke the approval of an internal support group at any time.

C. External Support Groups

1. An external support group is a group, separate from the District, that supports the District's programs and activities (e.g., booster clubs, both athletic and non-athletic, and PTOs). Unless the District agrees in writing, an external support group's activities are not District sponsored.
2. Funds raised by an external support group are not public funds and may not be held by, or deposited with, the District. An external support group must maintain a separate bank account and adopt written accounting procedures.

3. The District strongly encourages external support groups to seek the advice of legal counsel and form a separate legal entity.
4. The Superintendent or designee may request informational documents for verification purposes, including its accounting procedures, bylaws, insurance, and state or federal filings. The District's request and review of documentation is not an endorsement of its accuracy or legal sufficiency.
5. An external support group is prohibited from using the District's tax identification or employer identification number.
6. An external support group is not an agent of the District and may not represent that it is an agent of, or legally related to, the District.
7. An external support group may not represent or suggest that the District sponsors, endorses, or approves a fundraiser, annual participation fee, or solicitation without the District's written consent.

D. Violations

If a support group violates this Policy, the District may:

1. prohibit the group from using District facilities, soliciting funds on District property and at District-sponsored events, or using the District's name and logo; or
2. take any other action deemed appropriate by the Board.

Legal authority: MCL 380.11a, 380.601a; MCL 400.293

Date adopted:

Date revised:

Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3106 *Booster Clubs, PTOs, and Other Support Groups*

The Board recognizes the important role of Parent groups, booster clubs, Parent-teacher organizations (“PTOs”), and other organizations that support District programs and activities (“support groups”). This Policy clarifies the relationship between the District and support groups.

A. General Rules

1. A support group must comply with applicable laws, Policies, administrative guidelines, and internal procedures.
2. A support group is required to submit to the District Form 3106-F annually, whether a new or existing support group.
3. A support group will indicate on Form 3106-F whether it has completed the criteria to be designated as an external support group, as defined below. The Superintendent or designee, in his or her sole discretion, may designate a support group as an internal or external support group based on information provided and as defined below.

B. Internal Support Groups

1. An internal support group is a group of individuals that supports the District’s programs and activities, including Parents, community members, and advisors, which is approved to operate within the District (e.g., internally conducted class or club fundraisers). An internal support group’s activities require prior written approval of the Superintendent or designee.
2. Funds raised by an internal support group are public funds that must be deposited with the District, and any related expenditure must be approved by the Superintendent or designee.
3. The Board may revoke the approval of an internal support group at any time.

C. External Support Groups

1. An external support group is a group, separate from the District, that supports the District’s programs and activities (e.g., booster clubs, both athletic and non-athletic, and PTOs). Unless the District agrees in writing, an external support group’s activities are not District sponsored.
2. Funds raised by an external support group are not public funds and may not be held by, or deposited with, the District. An external support group must maintain a separate bank account and adopt written accounting procedures.

3. The District strongly encourages external support groups to seek the advice of legal counsel and form a separate legal entity.
4. The Superintendent or designee may request informational documents for verification purposes, including its accounting procedures, bylaws, insurance, and state or federal filings. The District's request and review of documentation is not an endorsement of its accuracy or legal sufficiency.
5. An external support group is prohibited from using the District's tax identification or employer identification number.
6. An external support group is not an agent of the District and may not represent that it is an agent of, or legally related to, the District.
7. An external support group may not represent or suggest that the District sponsors, endorses, or approves a fundraiser, annual participation fee, or solicitation without the District's written consent.

D. Violations

If a support group violates this Policy, the District may:

1. prohibit the group from using District facilities, soliciting funds on District property and at District-sponsored events, or using the District's name and logo; or
2. take any other action deemed appropriate by the Board.

Legal authority: MCL 380.11a, 380.601a; MCL 400.293

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

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Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3107 Use of Detection Dogs

The District may use a detection dog, without a warrant or consent, to sniff property in an effort to locate illegal drugs or contraband according to the protocol below. A detection dog will not be used to search a person unless a warrant or appropriate consent has been obtained before the search or the search is otherwise authorized by law or Policy.

A. Protocol for Use of a Detection Dog

1. A detection dog is only permitted on District property with prior written permission of the Superintendent or building principal or pursuant to a court order. If law enforcement seeks to bring a detection dog onto District property to comply with a court order, the Superintendent or building principal will request and retain a copy of the court order.
2. A detection dog must be properly trained and reliable and must be handled by a law enforcement officer or other person qualified to handle the dog.
3. The Superintendent or building principal will determine the location(s) where a detection dog will be used, in the absence of a warrant or court order specifying such location(s).
4. Students and staff may be informed over the public address system and may be directed to remain in place or relocate to a different area during the use of the detection dog.
5. If a detection dog alerts on a person's property, the alert will constitute reasonable suspicion for a District administrator to search the property.
 - a. The administrator may first seek the person's consent to search the property.
 - b. Absent consent, a search must be justified at its inception and reasonable in scope.
 - c. All searches of students must comply with Policy 5103, and the student's ~~parent/guardian~~ Parent will be notified of the search as soon as practicable after the search concludes.
 - d. If the driver of a vehicle on which a detection dog has alerted refuses to unlock the vehicle, the matter will be promptly referred to law enforcement. The driver may also be subject to discipline.
6. Anything found in the course of a search that is evidence of a violation of Policy, school rules, handbook, or federal or state law may be seized and admitted as evidence in any disciplinary proceeding. A District administrator will tag and

identify any illegal drug, dangerous weapon, and other illegal item and promptly turn it over to law enforcement.

B. Notice to Students and Staff

The District will provide written notice to students and staff about this Policy as soon as practicable after its adoption by the Board and at the beginning of each school year.

Date Adopted:

Date Revised:

Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3107 Use of Detection Dogs

The District may use a detection dog, without a warrant or consent, to sniff property in an effort to locate illegal drugs or contraband according to the protocol below. A detection dog will not be used to search a person unless a warrant or appropriate consent has been obtained before the search or the search is otherwise authorized by law or Policy.

A. Protocol for Use of a Detection Dog

1. A detection dog is only permitted on District property with prior written permission of the Superintendent or building principal or pursuant to a court order. If law enforcement seeks to bring a detection dog onto District property to comply with a court order, the Superintendent or building principal will request and retain a copy of the court order.
2. A detection dog must be properly trained and reliable and must be handled by a law enforcement officer or other person qualified to handle the dog.
3. The Superintendent or building principal will determine the location(s) where a detection dog will be used, in the absence of a warrant or court order specifying such location(s).
4. Students and staff may be informed over the public address system and may be directed to remain in place or relocate to a different area during the use of the detection dog.
5. If a detection dog alerts on a person's property, the alert will constitute reasonable suspicion for a District administrator to search the property.
 - a. The administrator may first seek the person's consent to search the property.
 - b. Absent consent, a search must be justified at its inception and reasonable in scope.
 - c. All searches of students must comply with Policy 5103, and the student's Parent will be notified of the search as soon as practicable after the search concludes.
 - d. If the driver of a vehicle on which a detection dog has alerted refuses to unlock the vehicle, the matter will be promptly referred to law enforcement. The driver may also be subject to discipline.
6. Anything found in the course of a search that is evidence of a violation of Policy, school rules, handbook, or federal or state law may be seized and admitted as evidence in any disciplinary proceeding. A District administrator will tag and

identify any illegal drug, dangerous weapon, and other illegal item and promptly turn it over to law enforcement.

B. Notice to Students and Staff

The District will provide written notice to students and staff about this Policy as soon as practicable after its adoption by the Board and at the beginning of each school year.

Date Adopted: August 15, 2022

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Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3108 Service Animals

The District will permit a person with a disability to be accompanied by a service animal in all areas of the District's facilities where members of the public, invitees, or participants in District services, programs, or activities are permitted.

A. Definition

A "service animal" means any dog that is individually trained to perform tasks for the benefit of a person with a disability. A dog whose sole purpose is to deter crime or whose mere presence is to provide emotional support or comfort to the person with a disability is not a service animal.

Except as provided by law, other animals are not service animals for purposes of this definition. Under certain circumstances, the District will permit a person with a disability to be accompanied by a miniature horse in District facilities if the horse has been individually trained to perform tasks for the benefit of the person with a disability.

The work or tasks performed by a service animal must be directly related to the person's disability. The service animal must be trained to take a specific action when needed to assist the person with a disability. Examples of work or tasks include, but are not limited to:

- assisting blind or low vision persons with navigation and other tasks;
- alerting deaf or hard of hearing persons to the presence of people or sounds;
- providing non-violent protection or rescue work;
- pulling a wheelchair;
- assisting a person during a seizure;
- alerting persons to the presence of allergens, the onset of a seizure, or high/low blood sugar levels;
- retrieving items such as medicine or a telephone;
- providing physical support and assistance with balance and stability to persons with mobility disabilities; and
- helping persons with psychiatric and neurological disabilities by preventing or interrupting impulsive or destructive behaviors.

B. Admission of Service Animals

A student or employee with a disability who desires to be accompanied by a service animal at school is encouraged, but is not required, to notify the District in writing at least 10 school days or as soon as is practicable before bringing the service animal to school. The District may provide a form for this purpose.

If a student or employee desires to be accompanied by a service animal during school or work and the student or employee will not be the animal's handler, the handler must undergo a criminal history check and any other background check required for employees and volunteers by state law or Policy before being allowed to regularly access District facilities as the handler. The District will permit the person with a disability to be accompanied by a service animal in District facilities without that handler.

C. Inquiries

District officials may ask the person with a disability or the service animal's owner or handler the following questions to the extent the answers to the questions are not readily apparent:

- Is the service animal required because of a disability?
- What type of work or task has the service animal been trained to perform?

District personnel will not inquire about the nature or extent of the person's disability. District personnel also may not require documentation that the service animal is certified, trained, or licensed as a service animal, nor may District personnel require the service animal to demonstrate its task or work.

If a local ordinance or the public health department requires that dogs be vaccinated, registered, or licensed with the county or other authority, the District may require proof that a service animal meets those requirements.

D. Charges, Fees, and Liability

The District may not ask or require a person with a disability to pay the District to be accompanied by a service animal on District property. The District may charge the service animal's owner for damages to District property caused by the service animal to the extent it charges other persons for damages caused to District property.

The owner of the service animal is solely responsible and liable for any damage to District property or injury to persons caused by the animal.

E. Care and Supervision of Service Animal

The person with a disability or the service animal's handler is responsible for the care and supervision of the service animal at school, including, toileting, feeding,

grooming, veterinary care, and exercising. The District is not responsible for supervising or otherwise caring for a service animal unless required by law.

F. Control of Service Animal

A service animal must be under ~~theits handler's~~ control ~~of its handler~~ at all times. A service animal must be on a harness, leash, backpack, or other tether unless the person's disability prevents the use of the device or the device interferes with the service animal's safe and effective performance of work or tasks. In this case, the person with a disability or the handler must use voice, signal, or other effective means to maintain control of the service animal.

G. Exclusion of Service Animal

The District may exclude a service animal from District property or functions if:

- the animal is out of control and the handler does not take effective action to control it;
- the animal is not housebroken;
- the animal poses a direct threat to the health or safety of others; or
- the animal's presence fundamentally alters the nature of the District's programs, services, or activities.

If District officials determine that the service animal should be excluded from District facilities for one of the above reasons, the person with a disability (or the ~~parent/guardian~~Parent of a student with a disability) will be notified of the determination, asked to remove the service animal immediately, and given an opportunity to respond to the District's concerns. If a District official determines to exclude a service animal, he or she shall notify the owner in writing and provide a copy of the District's Section 504/ADA grievance procedures. The person with a disability shall be given the opportunity to participate in the District service, program, or activity without the service animal.

H. Allergies

Allergies to pet dander and the fear of dogs are not valid reasons to exclude a service animal from District facilities. A person who has a concern about a service animal's presence in District facilities should contact the building administrator or the District's Section 504/ADA Coordinator.

I. Denial of Access and Grievance

If a District official denies a request for access of a service animal, the person with a disability or his/her ~~parent/guardian~~Parent may file a written grievance with the District's Section 504/ADA Coordinator.

Nothing in this Policy diminishes any right a person with a disability may have to be accompanied by a service animal or other assistance animal in District facilities or at District events under other federal or state laws.

J. Non-Service Animals

Animals on District property that are not service animals as defined by the ADA, such as pets or emotional support animals, are not covered by this Policy. See Policy 3109.

Legal authority: 28 CFR 35.136; MCL 287.291

Date adopted:

Date revised:

Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3108 Service Animals

The District will permit a person with a disability to be accompanied by a service animal in all areas of the District's facilities where members of the public, invitees, or participants in District services, programs, or activities are permitted.

A. Definition

A "service animal" means any dog that is individually trained to perform tasks for the benefit of a person with a disability. A dog whose sole purpose is to deter crime or whose mere presence is to provide emotional support or comfort to the person with a disability is not a service animal.

Except as provided by law, other animals are not service animals for purposes of this definition. Under certain circumstances, the District will permit a person with a disability to be accompanied by a miniature horse in District facilities if the horse has been individually trained to perform tasks for the benefit of the person with a disability.

The work or tasks performed by a service animal must be directly related to the person's disability. The service animal must be trained to take a specific action when needed to assist the person with a disability. Examples of work or tasks include, but are not limited to:

- assisting blind or low vision persons with navigation and other tasks;
- alerting deaf or hard of hearing persons to the presence of people or sounds;
- providing non-violent protection or rescue work;
- pulling a wheelchair;
- assisting a person during a seizure;
- alerting persons to the presence of allergens, the onset of a seizure, or high/low blood sugar levels;
- retrieving items such as medicine or a telephone;
- providing physical support and assistance with balance and stability to persons with mobility disabilities; and
- helping persons with psychiatric and neurological disabilities by preventing or interrupting impulsive or destructive behaviors.

B. Admission of Service Animals

A student or employee with a disability who desires to be accompanied by a service animal at school is encouraged, but is not required, to notify the District in writing at least 10 school days or as soon as is practicable before bringing the service animal to school. The District may provide a form for this purpose.

If a student or employee desires to be accompanied by a service animal during school or work and the student or employee will not be the animal's handler, the handler must undergo a criminal history check and any other background check required for employees and volunteers by state law or Policy before being allowed to regularly access District facilities as the handler. The District will permit the person with a disability to be accompanied by a service animal in District facilities without that handler.

C. Inquiries

District officials may ask the person with a disability or the service animal's owner or handler the following questions to the extent the answers to the questions are not readily apparent:

- Is the service animal required because of a disability?
- What type of work or task has the service animal been trained to perform?

District personnel will not inquire about the nature or extent of the person's disability. District personnel also may not require documentation that the service animal is certified, trained, or licensed as a service animal, nor may District personnel require the service animal to demonstrate its task or work.

If a local ordinance or the public health department requires that dogs be vaccinated, registered, or licensed with the county or other authority, the District may require proof that a service animal meets those requirements.

D. Charges, Fees, and Liability

The District may not ask or require a person with a disability to pay the District to be accompanied by a service animal on District property. The District may charge the service animal's owner for damages to District property caused by the service animal to the extent it charges other persons for damages caused to District property.

The owner of the service animal is solely responsible and liable for any damage to District property or injury to persons caused by the animal.

E. Care and Supervision of Service Animal

The person with a disability or the service animal's handler is responsible for the care and supervision of the service animal at school, including, toileting, feeding,

grooming, veterinary care, and exercising. The District is not responsible for supervising or otherwise caring for a service animal unless required by law.

F. Control of Service Animal

A service animal must be under its handler's control at all times. A service animal must be on a harness, leash, backpack, or other tether unless the person's disability prevents the use of the device or the device interferes with the service animal's safe and effective performance of work or tasks. In this case, the person with a disability or the handler must use voice, signal, or other effective means to maintain control of the service animal.

G. Exclusion of Service Animal

The District may exclude a service animal from District property or functions if:

- the animal is out of control and the handler does not take effective action to control it;
- the animal is not housebroken;
- the animal poses a direct threat to the health or safety of others; or
- the animal's presence fundamentally alters the nature of the District's programs, services, or activities.

If District officials determine that the service animal should be excluded from District facilities for one of the above reasons, the person with a disability (or the Parent of a student with a disability) will be notified of the determination, asked to remove the service animal immediately, and given an opportunity to respond to the District's concerns. If a District official determines to exclude a service animal, he or she shall notify the owner in writing and provide a copy of the District's Section 504/ADA grievance procedures. The person with a disability shall be given the opportunity to participate in the District service, program, or activity without the service animal.

H. Allergies

Allergies to pet dander and the fear of dogs are not valid reasons to exclude a service animal from District facilities. A person who has a concern about a service animal's presence in District facilities should contact the building administrator or the District's Section 504/ADA Coordinator.

I. Denial of Access and Grievance

If a District official denies a request for access of a service animal, the person with a disability or his/her Parent may file a written grievance with the District's Section 504/ADA Coordinator.

Nothing in this Policy diminishes any right a person with a disability may have to be accompanied by a service animal or other assistance animal in District facilities or at District events under other federal or state laws.

J. Non-Service Animals

Animals on District property that are not service animals as defined by the ADA, such as pets or emotional support animals, are not covered by this Policy. See Policy 3109.

Legal authority: 28 CFR 35.136; MCL 287.291

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

Date revised: August 19, 2024

Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3115 Non-discrimination, Anti-Harassment, and Non-Retaliation (including Title IX and Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act)

The District does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, ethnicity, religion, sex (including pregnancy, gender identity, or expression, sexual orientation), pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition, age, height, weight, familial status, marital status, military service, veteran status, genetic information, disability, or any other legally ~~prohibited~~protected basis in admission ~~or~~, access to District programs and activities.

~~B. Employee complaints of unlawful, or employment. Unlawful discrimination (including unlawful harassment) and unlawful retaliation are governed by Policy 4104. Employee complaints of Title IX sexual harassment are governed by Policy 3118, in District programs, services, and activities is prohibited.~~

~~Student complaints of unlawful~~ The Board directs the Superintendent or designee to designate one or more employees to serve as the District's applicable Coordinator(s), as described in Policy 3115B.

~~A. Definitions: For definitions related to the District's non-discrimination (including anti-harassment), and unlawful non-retaliation are governed by policy, including examples of prohibited conduct, see Policy 3115A – Definitions.~~

~~B. Designation of Coordinators: To find the appropriate coordinator/compliance officer, see Policy 5202. Student complaints of Title IX sexual harassment are governed by 3115B – Designation of Coordinators.~~

~~C. Supportive Measures: For more information about supportive measures, see Policy 3115C – Supportive Measures.~~

~~D. A contractor, volunteer, visitor, employee acting outside the scope of employment, or other non-student who believes he or she has been the subject of, or is otherwise aware of, unlawful discrimination (including harassment) or unlawful retaliation must timely file a good faith complaint alleging unlawful discrimination (including harassment) or unlawful retaliation using Form 4104-F with the Superintendent or, if a complaint is against the Superintendent, with the Board President. A complaint of unlawful discrimination (including harassment) or unlawful retaliation will be promptly and thoroughly investigated. The Superintendent or Board President will forward the complaint to one of the following, as applicable:~~

- ~~1. Title IX Coordinator;~~
- ~~2. Section 504 Coordinator; or~~
- ~~3. Civil Rights Coordinator.~~

~~E. Any person may also contact the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education (“OCR”), by email at OCR.Cleveland@ed.gov, by telephone at (216) 522-4970, or by fax at (216) 522-2573 regarding compliance with the regulations implementing Title VI, Title IX, Section 504, or any other applicable laws for which OCR has jurisdiction.~~

~~F. A contract to which the District is a party shall be read to include a covenant by the contractor and its subcontractors not to discriminate against an employee or applicant for employment with respect to hire, tenure, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, or a matter directly or indirectly related to employment, because of race, color, national origin, religion, sex (including pregnancy, gender identity, or sexual orientation), age, height, weight, and marital status.~~

D. Informal Resolution: For more information about informal resolution, see Policy 3115D – Informal Resolution.

E. Grievance Procedure and Remedies: For more information about the grievance procedure for investigating unlawful discrimination, harassment, and retaliation complaints, and for possible remedies, see Policy 3115E – Grievance Procedure and Remedies.

F. Complaint Dismissal and Appeals: For more information about dismissing a complaint, appealing a complaint dismissal, or appealing a determination of responsibility, see Policy 3115F – Complaint Dismissal and Appeals.

G. Pregnancy Discrimination: For more information about preventing and responding to pregnancy discrimination, see Policy 3115G – Additional Requirements to Prevent and Address Pregnancy Discrimination.

H. Training, Recordkeeping, and Notice: For more information about training requirements, recordkeeping protocols, and notice of the District’s non-discrimination policy, see Policy 3115H – Training Requirements, Recordkeeping, and Policy Notice.

Legal authority: 20 USC 1400 et seq., 1681 et seq.; 29 USC 206 et seq., 621 et seq., 701 et seq., 794, 2601 et seq., 6101 et seq.; 38 USC 4301-4335; et seq.; 42 USC §1983, 2000d et seq., 42 USC 2000e et seq., 2000ff et seq., 6101 et seq., 12101 et seq.; Const 1963, art 29 CFR 1604.1, § 26; MCL37. et seq., 1635; 34 CFR 106.1, et seq.; MCL 37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq., 37.2209.

Date adopted:

Date revised:

Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3115 *Non-Discrimination, Anti-Harassment, and Non-Retaliation (including Title IX and Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act)*

The District does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, ethnicity, religion, sex (including gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition), age, height, weight, familial status, marital status, military service, veteran status, genetic information, disability, or any other legally protected basis in admission, access to District programs and activities, or employment. Unlawful discrimination, including unlawful harassment and retaliation, in District programs, services, and activities is prohibited.

The Board directs the Superintendent or designee to designate one or more employees to serve as the District's applicable Coordinator(s), as described in Policy 3115B.

- A. **Definitions:** For definitions related to the District's non-discrimination, anti-harassment, and non-retaliation policy, including examples of prohibited conduct, see Policy 3115A – Definitions.
- B. **Designation of Coordinators:** To find the appropriate coordinator/compliance officer, see Policy 3115B – Designation of Coordinators.
- C. **Supportive Measures:** For more information about supportive measures, see Policy 3115C – Supportive Measures.
- D. **Informal Resolution:** For more information about informal resolution, see Policy 3115D – Informal Resolution.
- E. **Grievance Procedure and Remedies:** For more information about the grievance procedure for investigating unlawful discrimination, harassment, and retaliation complaints, and for possible remedies, see Policy 3115E – Grievance Procedure and Remedies.
- F. **Complaint Dismissal and Appeals:** For more information about dismissing a complaint, appealing a complaint dismissal, or appealing a determination of responsibility, see Policy 3115F – Complaint Dismissal and Appeals.
- G. **Pregnancy Discrimination:** For more information about preventing and responding to pregnancy discrimination, see Policy 3115G – Additional Requirements to Prevent and Address Pregnancy Discrimination.
- H. **Training, Recordkeeping, and Notice:** For more information about training requirements, recordkeeping protocols, and notice of the District's non-discrimination policy, see Policy 3115H – Training Requirements, Recordkeeping, and Policy Notice.

Legal authority: 20 USC 1400 et seq., 1681 et seq.; 29 USC 206 et seq., 621 et seq., 701 et seq., 794, 2601 et seq., 6101 et seq.; 38 USC 4301 et seq.; 42 USC 1983, 2000d et seq., 2000e et seq., 2000ff et seq., 6101 et seq., 12101 et seq.; 29 CFR 1604.1 et seq., 1635; 34 CFR 106.1, et seq.; MCL 37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq.

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

Date revised: August 19, 2024

Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3115A Definitions for 3115 Series

- A. The following definitions apply to the 3115 Policy Series, which address non-discrimination, anti-harassment, and non-retaliation:
1. "Appeals Officer" means a person who is designated to hear a determination appeal, a dismissal appeal, or a challenge to a Supportive Measures decision. The Appeals Officer must be a District employee and may not be the same person as the Coordinator, Decisionmaker, Investigator, or Informal Resolution Facilitator.
 2. "Complainant" means: (1) a student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute Unlawful Discrimination; or (2) a person other than a student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute Unlawful Discrimination and who was participating or attempting to participate in the District's education program or activity at the time of the alleged Unlawful Discrimination.
 3. "Complaint" means an oral or written request to the District that objectively can be understood as a request for the District to investigate and make a determination about alleged Unlawful Discrimination.
 4. "Consent" means a voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity by a person legally capable of consenting. Someone who is incapacitated cannot consent. Past consent does not imply future consent. Silence or an absence of resistance does not imply consent. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another. Consent can be withdrawn at any time. Coercion, force, or threat of either invalidates consent. Sexual conduct or romantic relationships between students and District employees, volunteers, or contractors, regardless of age or consent, are prohibited.
 5. "Coordinator" means the person(s) designated by the District to coordinate the District's compliance with state and federal non-discrimination laws. The Coordinator may be the same person as the Investigator and Decisionmaker.
 6. "Day" means a day that the District's central office is open for business, unless otherwise indicated.
 7. "Decisionmaker" means the person designated to issue a determination as to whether Unlawful Discrimination occurred. The Decisionmaker may be the same person as the Coordinator and Investigator.

8. “Disciplinary Sanctions” means consequences imposed on a Respondent following a determination that the Respondent engaged in Unlawful Discrimination.
9. “Grievance Procedure” means the process outlined in Policy 3115E.
10. “Informal Resolution Facilitator” means the person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process. The Informal Resolution Facilitator may not be the same person as the Investigator or the Decisionmaker.
11. “Investigator” means the person designated to investigate a complaint of Unlawful Discrimination. The Investigator may be the same person as the Coordinator and Decisionmaker.
12. “Key Role” means Coordinator, Investigator, Decisionmaker, Informal Resolution Facilitator, or Appeals Officer.
13. “Party” means a Complainant or Respondent.
14. “Relevant” means related to the allegations of Unlawful Discrimination under investigation as part of the Grievance Procedure. Questions are relevant when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged Unlawful Discrimination occurred, and evidence is relevant when it may aid a Decisionmaker in determining whether the alleged Unlawful Discrimination occurred.
15. “Remedies” means measures provided, as appropriate, to a Complainant or any other person the District identifies as having had their equal access to the District’s education program or activity limited or denied by Unlawful Discrimination. These measures are provided to restore or preserve that person’s access to the District’s education program or activity after the District determines that Unlawful Discrimination occurred.
16. “Respondent” means a person who is alleged to have violated the District’s prohibition on Unlawful Discrimination.
17. “Retaliation” means intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by the District, a student, or an employee or other person authorized by the District to provide aid, benefit, or service under the District’s education program or activity, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by the 3115 Policy Series, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under the 3115 Policy Series. Retaliation does not include a requirement that a District employee participate in a Grievance Procedure.
18. “Supportive Measures” means individualized measures offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, without unreasonably burdening a Complainant or

Respondent, not for punitive or disciplinary reasons, and without fee or charge to the Complainant or Respondent to:

- a. Restore or preserve that Party's access to the District's education program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the Parties or the District's educational environment; or
- b. Provide support during the District's Grievance Procedure or during an informal resolution process.

19. "Unlawful Discrimination" means to treat a person differently or less favorably due to the person's race, color, national origin, ethnicity, religion, sex (including gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition), age, height, weight, familial status, marital status, military service, veteran status, genetic information, disability, or any other legally protected basis or any other legally protected class, and includes unlawful harassment and retaliation based on a person's membership in a protected classification.

B. Examples of Unlawful Harassment

Unlawful harassment may include, but is not limited to:

1. **Race, Color, or National Origin Harassment**, which is prohibited by Title VI and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Michigan Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act. Race, color, or national origin harassment is unwelcome conduct based on a person's actual or perceived race, color, or national origin that creates a hostile environment or becomes a condition of continued employment. Race includes traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles. Race, color, or national origin harassment may take many forms, including slurs, taunts, stereotypes, or name-calling, as well as racially motivated physical threats, attacks, or other hateful conduct.

Under this Policy, harassment based on ethnicity, ancestry, or perceived ancestral, ethnic, or religious characteristics, will be considered race, color, or national origin harassment.

2. **Disability Harassment**, which is prohibited by the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Michigan Persons with Disabilities Civil Rights Act. Disability harassment is unwelcome conduct based on a person's actual or perceived disability that creates a hostile environment or becomes a condition of continued employment. Disability harassment may take many forms, including slurs, taunts, stereotypes, or name-calling, as well as disability motivated physical threats, attacks, or other hateful conduct.

3. Sex-Based Harassment, which is prohibited by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Michigan Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act, and includes harassment based on sex, sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity, that is:

a. Quid Pro Quo Harassment

An employee, agent, or other person authorized by the District to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the District's education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such an aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;

b. Hostile Environment Harassment

Unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the District's education program or activity (i.e., creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:

- i. The degree to which the conduct affected the Complainant's ability to access the District's education program or activity;
- ii. The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;
- iii. The Parties' ages, roles within the District's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each Party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;
- iv. The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and
- v. Other sex-based harassment in the District's education program or activity; or

c. Specific Offenses

- i. "Sexual assault" means an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- ii. "Dating violence" means violence committed by a person: (i) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (ii) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (1) the length of the relationship; (2) the type of relationship; and (3) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

iii. “Domestic violence” means felony or misdemeanor crimes committed by a person who: (i) is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction of the District, or a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim; (ii) is cohabitating, or has cohabitated, with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (iii) shares a child in common with the victim; or (iv) commits acts against a youth or adult victim who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction.

iv. “Stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: (i) fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or (ii) suffer substantial emotional distress.

Legal authority: 20 USC 1400 et seq., 1681 et seq.; 29 USC 206 et seq., 621 et seq., 701 et seq., 794, 2601 et seq., 6101 et seq.; 38 USC 4301 et seq.; 42 USC 1983, 2000d et seq., 2000e et seq., 2000ff et seq., 6101 et seq., 12101 et seq.; 29 CFR 1604.1 et seq., 1635; 34 CFR 106.1, et seq.; MCL 37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq.

Date adopted:

Date revised:

Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3115A Definitions for 3115 Series

- A. The following definitions apply to policies 3115-3115H, 4101, 4102, and 5202, which address non-discrimination, anti-harassment, and non-retaliation:
1. "Appeals Officer" means a person who is designated to hear a determination appeal, a dismissal appeal, or a challenge to a Supportive Measures decision. The Appeals Officer must be a District employee and may not be the same person as the Coordinator, Decisionmaker, Investigator, or Informal Resolution Facilitator.
 2. "Complainant" means: (1) a student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute Unlawful Discrimination; or (2) a person other than a student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute Unlawful Discrimination and who was participating or attempting to participate in the District's education program or activity at the time of the alleged Unlawful Discrimination.
 3. "Complaint" means an oral or written request to the District that objectively can be understood as a request for the District to investigate and make a determination about alleged Unlawful Discrimination.
 4. "Consent" means a voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity by a person legally capable of consenting. Someone who is incapacitated cannot consent. Past consent does not imply future consent. Silence or an absence of resistance does not imply consent. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another. Consent can be withdrawn at any time. Coercion, force, or threat of either invalidates consent. Sexual conduct or romantic relationships between students and District employees, volunteers, or contractors, regardless of age or consent, are prohibited.
 5. "Coordinator" means the person(s) designated by the District to coordinate the District's compliance with state and federal non-discrimination laws. The Coordinator may be the same person as the Investigator and Decisionmaker.
 6. "Day" means a day that the District's central office is open for business, unless otherwise indicated.
 7. "Decisionmaker" means the person designated to issue a determination as to whether Unlawful Discrimination occurred. The Decisionmaker may be the same person as the Coordinator and Investigator.

8. "Disciplinary Sanctions" means consequences imposed on a Respondent following a determination that the Respondent engaged in Unlawful Discrimination.
9. "Grievance Procedure" means the process outlined in Policy 3115E.
10. "Informal Resolution Facilitator" means the person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process. The Informal Resolution Facilitator may not be the same person as the Investigator or the Decisionmaker.
11. "Investigator" means the person designated to investigate a complaint of Unlawful Discrimination. The Investigator may be the same person as the Coordinator and Decisionmaker.
12. "Key Role" means Coordinator, Investigator, Decisionmaker, Informal Resolution Facilitator, or Appeals Officer.
13. "Party" means a Complainant or Respondent.
14. "Relevant" means related to the allegations of Unlawful Discrimination under investigation as part of the Grievance Procedure. Questions are relevant when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged Unlawful Discrimination occurred, and evidence is relevant when it may aid a Decisionmaker in determining whether the alleged Unlawful Discrimination occurred.
15. "Remedies" means measures provided, as appropriate, to a Complainant or any other person the District identifies as having had their equal access to the District's education program or activity limited or denied by Unlawful Discrimination. These measures are provided to restore or preserve that person's access to the District's education program or activity after the District determines that Unlawful Discrimination occurred.
16. "Respondent" means a person who is alleged to have violated the District's prohibition on Unlawful Discrimination.
17. "Retaliation" means intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by the District, a student, or an employee or other person authorized by the District to provide aid, benefit, or service under the District's education program or activity, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by the 3115 Policy Series, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under the 3115 Policy Series. Retaliation does not include a requirement that a District employee participate in a Grievance Procedure.
18. "Supportive Measures" means individualized measures offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, without unreasonably burdening a Complainant or

Respondent, not for punitive or disciplinary reasons, and without fee or charge to the Complainant or Respondent to:

- a. Restore or preserve that Party's access to the District's education program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the Parties or the District's educational environment; or
 - b. Provide support during the District's Grievance Procedure or during an informal resolution process.
19. "Unlawful Discrimination" means to treat a person differently or less favorably due to the person's race, color, national origin, ethnicity, religion, sex (including gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition), age, height, weight, familial status, marital status, military service, veteran status, genetic information, disability, or any other legally protected basis or any other legally protected class, and includes unlawful harassment and retaliation based on a person's membership in a protected classification.

B. Examples of Unlawful Harassment

Unlawful harassment may include, but is not limited to:

1. ***Race, Color, or National Origin Harassment***, which is prohibited by Title VI and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Michigan Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act. Race, color, or national origin harassment is unwelcome conduct based on a person's actual or perceived race, color, or national origin that creates a hostile environment or becomes a condition of continued employment. Race includes traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles. Race, color, or national origin harassment may take many forms, including slurs, taunts, stereotypes, or name-calling, as well as racially motivated physical threats, attacks, or other hateful conduct.

Under this Policy, harassment based on ethnicity, ancestry, or perceived ancestral, ethnic, or religious characteristics, will be considered race, color, or national origin harassment.

2. ***Disability Harassment***, which is prohibited by the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Michigan Persons with Disabilities Civil Rights Act. Disability harassment is unwelcome conduct based on a person's actual or perceived disability that creates a hostile environment or becomes a condition of continued employment. Disability harassment may take many forms, including slurs, taunts, stereotypes, or name-calling, as well as disability motivated physical threats, attacks, or other hateful conduct.

3. ***Sex-Based Harassment***, which is prohibited by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Michigan Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act, and includes harassment based on sex, sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity, that is:

a. *Quid Pro Quo Harassment*

An employee, agent, or other person authorized by the District to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the District's education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such an aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;

b. *Hostile Environment Harassment*

Unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the District's education program or activity (*i.e.*, creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:

- i. The degree to which the conduct affected the Complainant's ability to access the District's education program or activity;
- ii. The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;
- iii. The Parties' ages, roles within the District's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each Party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;
- iv. The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and
- v. Other sex-based harassment in the District's education program or activity; or

c. *Specific Offenses*

- i. "Sexual assault" means an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- ii. "Dating violence" means violence committed by a person: (i) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (ii) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (1) the length of the relationship; (2) the type of relationship; and (3) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

- iii. "Domestic violence" means felony or misdemeanor crimes committed by a person who: (i) is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction of the District, or a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim; (ii) is cohabitating, or has cohabitated, with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (iii) shares a child in common with the victim; or (iv) commits acts against a youth or adult victim who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction.
- iv. "Stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: (i) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (ii) suffer substantial emotional distress.

Legal authority: 20 USC 1400 et seq., 1681 et seq.; 29 USC 206 et seq., 621 et seq., 701 et seq., 794, 2601 et seq., 6101 et seq.; 38 USC 4301 et seq.; 42 USC 1983, 2000d et seq., 2000e et seq., 2000ff et seq., 6101 et seq., 12101 et seq.; 29 CFR 1604.1 et seq., 1635; 34 CFR 106.1, et seq.; MCL 37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq.

Date adopted: August 19, 2024

Date revised:

Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3115B Designation of Coordinators

The District designates the following person(s) to serve as non-discrimination Coordinators:

Designated Title IX Coordinator

[TITLE IX COORDINATOR NAME OR POSITION/TITLE]

[TITLE IX COORDINATOR ADDRESS]

[TITLE IX COORDINATOR PHONE NUMBER]

[TITLE IX COORDINATOR EMAIL]

Optional Second Title IX Coordinator

[TITLE IX COORDINATOR NAME OR POSITION/TITLE]

[TITLE IX COORDINATOR ADDRESS]

[TITLE IX COORDINATOR PHONE NUMBER]

[TITLE IX COORDINATOR EMAIL]

Designated Section 504 Coordinator

[SECTION 504 COORDINATOR NAME OR POSITION/TITLE]

[SECTION 504 COORDINATOR ADDRESS]

[SECTION 504 COORDINATOR PHONE NUMBER]

[SECTION 504 COORDINATOR EMAIL]

Designated Civil Rights Coordinator/Employment Compliance Officer

[CIVIL RIGHTS COORDINATOR NAME OR POSITION/TITLE]

[CIVIL RIGHTS COORDINATOR ADDRESS]

[CIVIL RIGHTS COORDINATOR PHONE NUMBER]

[CIVIL RIGHTS COORDINATOR EMAIL]

[NOTE (delete after drafting): The District may select more than one Coordinator per position and the same person may serve in multiple positions. If a District has more than one Title IX Coordinator, it must designate one of its Title IX Coordinators to retain ultimate oversight over Title IX compliance responsibilities. That person should be identified in this Policy as the "Designated Title IX Coordinator."]

A Complaint against one of the Coordinators listed above may be made to the Superintendent or Board President. A Complaint against the Superintendent may be made to the Board President. A Complaint against the Board President may be made to the Board Vice President.

Legal authority: 20 USC 1400 et seq., 1681 et seq.; 29 USC 206 et seq., 621 et seq., 701 et seq., 794, 2601 et seq., 6101 et seq.; 38 USC 4301 et seq.; 42 USC 1983, 2000d et seq., 2000e et seq., 2000ff et seq., 6101 et seq., 12101

et seq.; 29 CFR 1604.1 et seq., 1635; 34 CFR 106.1, et seq.; MCL
37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq.

Date adopted:

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Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3115B Designation of Coordinators

The District designates the following person(s) to serve as non-discrimination Coordinators:

Primary Designated Title IX Coordinator:

Asst. Superintendent of Human Resources & Legal Services
2930 Knapp St. NE, Grand Rapids MI 49525
616-365-2214
daverodgers@kentisd.org

Additional Title IX Coordinator:

Director of Human Resources
2930 Knapp St. NE, Grand Rapids MI 49525
616-365-2288
daniellehendry@kentisd.org

Designated Section 504 Coordinator:

Asst. Superintendent of Human Resources & Legal Services
2930 Knapp St. NE, Grand Rapids MI 49525
616-365-2214
daverodgers@kentisd.org

Designated Civil Rights Coordinator/Employment Compliance Officer:

Asst. Superintendent of Human Resources & Legal Services
2930 Knapp St. NE, Grand Rapids MI 49525
616-365-2214
daverodgers@kentisd.org

A Complaint against one of the Coordinators listed above may be made to the Superintendent or Board President. A Complaint against the Superintendent may be made to the Board President. A Complaint against the Board President may be made to the Board Vice President.

Legal authority: 20 USC 1400 et seq., 1681 et seq.; 29 USC 206 et seq., 621 et seq., 701 et seq., 794, 2601 et seq., 6101 et seq.; 38 USC 4301 et seq.; 42 USC 1983, 2000d et seq., 2000e et seq., 2000ff et seq., 6101 et seq., 12101 et seq.; 29 CFR 1604.1 et seq., 1635; 34 CFR 106.1, et seq.; MCL 37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq.

Date adopted: August, 19, 2024

Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3115C Supportive Measures

A. Supportive Measures

The District will offer and coordinate Supportive Measures, as appropriate, for Complainants, Respondents, and others whose access to the District's education program and activity was impacted by alleged Unlawful Discrimination. Supportive Measures are designed to restore or preserve a person's access to the District's education program or activity or provide support during the District's Grievance Procedure and informal resolution process. Supportive Measures are available at any time, including before, during, and after the Grievance Procedure or Informal Resolution Process.

Supportive Measures must not unreasonably burden any Party.

1. Examples of Supportive Measures

Supportive Measures may include, but are not limited to:

- a. District-provided counseling;
- b. Course-related adjustments, such as deadline extensions;
- c. Modifications to class, extracurricular, or work schedules;
- d. Provision of an escort to ensure that the Complainant and Respondent can safely attend classes and school activities;
- e. Training and education programs; and
- f. Mutual no-contact orders.

Any Party may seek modification or termination of a supportive measure applicable to them if circumstances materially change.

The District must not disclose information about any Supportive Measures to persons other than the person to whom they apply, unless necessary to provide the Supportive Measure or to restore or preserve a party's access to the education program or activity, or as otherwise authorized by law.

B. Challenging Supportive Measures

For allegations of Title IX Sex Discrimination, any Party may seek modification or reversal of a decision to provide, deny, modify, or terminate Supportive Measures applicable to them. To request a modification to Supportive Measures, the Party must submit a written request to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will designate an impartial employee as an Appeals

Officer to review the challenge. The Appeals Officer must be an employee, must not be the person who made the challenged decision, and must have the authority to modify or reverse Supportive Measures. The Appeals Officer will only modify or reverse a decision about Supportive Measures if the Appeals Officer determines that the initial decision to provide, deny, modify, or terminate the supportive measure is inconsistent with the definition of Supportive Measures in this Policy.

C. Students with Disabilities

If a Party is a student with a disability, the applicable Coordinator or designee must consult with one of more members, as appropriate, of the student's Section 504 or Individualized Education Program Team (as applicable), to ensure compliance with Section 504 or the IDEA in the implementation of Supportive Measures.

Legal authority: 34 CFR 106.1 et seq.

Date adopted:

Date revised:



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3115C Supportive Measures

A. Supportive Measures

The District will offer and coordinate Supportive Measures, as appropriate, for Complainants, Respondents, and others whose access to the District's education program and activity was impacted by alleged Unlawful Discrimination. Supportive Measures are designed to restore or preserve a person's access to the District's education program or activity or provide support during the District's Grievance Procedure and informal resolution process. Supportive Measures are available at any time, including before, during, and after the Grievance Procedure or Informal Resolution Process.

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Supportive Measures may include, but are not limited to:

- a. District-provided counseling;
- b. Course-related adjustments, such as deadline extensions;
- c. Modifications to class, extracurricular, or work schedules;
- d. Provision of an escort to ensure that the Complainant and Respondent can safely attend classes and school activities;
- e. Training and education programs; and
- f. Mutual no-contact orders.

Any Party may seek modification or termination of a supportive measure applicable to them if circumstances materially change.

The District must not disclose information about any Supportive Measures to persons other than the person to whom they apply, unless necessary to provide the Supportive Measure or to restore or preserve a party's access to the education program or activity, or as otherwise authorized by law.

B. Challenging Supportive Measures

For allegations of Title IX Sex Discrimination, any Party may seek modification or reversal of a decision to provide, deny, modify, or terminate Supportive Measures applicable to them. To request a modification to Supportive Measures, the Party must submit a written request to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will designate an impartial employee as an Appeals

Officer to review the challenge. The Appeals Officer must be an employee, must not be the person who made the challenged decision, and must have the authority to modify or reverse Supportive Measures. The Appeals Officer will only modify or reverse a decision about Supportive Measures if the Appeals Officer determines that the initial decision to provide, deny, modify, or terminate the supportive measure is inconsistent with the definition of Supportive Measures in this Policy.

C. Students with Disabilities

If a Party is a student with a disability, the applicable Coordinator or designee must consult with one of more members, as appropriate, of the student's Section 504 or Individualized Education Program Team (as applicable), to ensure compliance with Section 504 or the IDEA in the implementation of Supportive Measures.

Legal authority: 34 CFR 106.1 et seq.

Date adopted: August 19, 2024

Date revised:

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3115D Informal Resolution

In lieu of resolving a Complaint through the Grievance Procedure, and if offered by the District, the Parties may instead elect to participate in an informal resolution process. This process is not available to resolve a Complaint that includes allegations that an employee engaged in sex-based harassment of a student, or when such a process would conflict with Federal, State, or local law.

Informal resolution does not require a full investigation and may encompass a broad range of conflict resolution strategies, including, but not limited to, arbitration, mediation, or restorative justice.

Legal authority: 34 CFR 106.44

Date adopted:

Date revised:

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3100 General Operations

3115D Informal Resolution

In lieu of resolving a Complaint through the Grievance Procedure, and if offered by the District, the Parties may instead elect to participate in an informal resolution process. This process is not available to resolve a Complaint that includes allegations that an employee engaged in sex-based harassment of a student, or when such a process would conflict with Federal, State, or local law.

Informal resolution does not require a full investigation and may encompass a broad range of conflict resolution strategies, including, but not limited to, arbitration, mediation, or restorative justice.

Legal authority: 34 CFR 106.44

Date adopted: August 19, 2024

Date revised:

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3100 General Operations

3115E Grievance Procedure and Remedies

A. Grievance Procedure

1. Generally

The District has adopted the following Grievance Procedure that provides for the prompt and equitable resolution of Unlawful Discrimination, including harassment and retaliation, Complaints. This Grievance Procedure will be used to investigate and resolve Complaints of Unlawful Discrimination, including harassment and retaliation, between and among students, employees, volunteers, contractors, and Board members.

The District will treat Complainants and Respondents equitably.

The District requires that any individual serving in a Key Role not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or an individual Complainant or Respondent. Individuals serving in a Key Role for a Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaint must meet the additional training requirements in Policy 3115H.

The District presumes that the Respondent is not responsible for the alleged Unlawful Discrimination until a determination is made at the conclusion of the Grievance Procedure.

a. Grievance Procedure Stages and Timeframes: The District has established the following stages and, where applicable, timeframes for the Grievance Procedure:

i. Evaluation

Upon receipt of a Complaint, the Coordinator will determine whether to proceed with an investigation or dismiss the Complaint consistent with Policy 3115F. For Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaints, this determination will occur within 5 days.

ii. Investigation

If the Complaint proceeds to the Investigation phase, the Coordinator will appoint an Investigator to conduct the investigation and provide notice of the allegations. The Coordinator may serve as the Investigator. For Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaints, the notice of allegations will be provided within 5 days. For Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaints, the Investigator will endeavor to complete the investigation within 60 days.

iii. Evidence Access (Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaints Only)

For Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaints only, upon completion of the Investigation phase, the Parties will have 5 days to access and respond to the evidence as further explained below.

iv. Decision

Upon completion of the Investigation, the Decisionmaker will endeavor to promptly issue a decision as to whether Unlawful Discrimination occurred. For Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaints, the decision will be issued within 10 days.

Unless otherwise determined by the applicable Coordinator based on unique circumstances, the Investigator will also serve as the Decisionmaker.

v. Appeal Decision

If an appeal is permitted under Policy 3115F, that appeal must be submitted within 5 days from a Party's receipt of the determination.

At any point, the Coordinator, Investigator, Decisionmaker, or Appeals Officer may reasonably extend timelines on a case-by-case basis for good cause. If good cause exists, the Coordinator, Investigator, Decisionmaker, or Appeals Officer will notify each Party in writing within 5 days of the decision to extend the timelines. Such notice will include the reason and length of the extension. Good cause may include absence of a Party or witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; complexity of the underlying allegations; or the need for accommodations (e.g., language assistance or accommodation of disabilities).

2. Confidentiality

The District will take reasonable steps to protect the privacy of the Parties and witnesses during its Grievance Procedure. These steps will not restrict the ability of the Parties to obtain and present evidence, including consulting with their family members, confidential resources, or advisors; or otherwise prepare for or participate in the Grievance Procedure. The Parties may not engage in retaliation, including against witnesses.

3. Evidence Considerations

The Decisionmaker will objectively evaluate all evidence that is Relevant and not otherwise impermissible, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Credibility determinations will not be based on a person's status as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness. For Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaints, the Decisionmaker must attempt to independently question and evaluate the credibility of Parties and witnesses if credibility is in dispute and Relevant.

4. Complaint Consolidation

The District may consolidate Complaints when the allegations arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

5. Notice of Allegations

Upon receiving a Complaint, the applicable Coordinator will notify the Parties of the following:

- a. The Grievance Procedure and any informal resolution process;
- b. Sufficient information available at the time to allow the Parties to respond to the allegations, including the identities of the Parties involved in the incident(s), the conduct alleged to constitute Unlawful Discrimination, and the date(s) and location(s) of the alleged incident(s);
- c. Retaliation is prohibited; and
- d. For Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaints, the Parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the Relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence or an accurate description of the evidence. If the District provides a description of the evidence, the Parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence upon request.

If, during an investigation, the District decides to investigate additional allegations of Unlawful Discrimination by the Respondent toward the Complainant that are not included in the notice provided or that are included in a Complaint that is consolidated, the District will notify the Parties of the additional allegations.

6. Investigation

The District will provide for adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of Complaints. The burden is on the District — not on the Parties — to conduct an investigation that gathers sufficient evidence to determine whether Unlawful Discrimination occurred.

The Parties will be provided an equal opportunity to present fact witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence that is relevant and not otherwise impermissible. The Investigator will review all evidence gathered through the investigation and determine what evidence is relevant and what evidence is impermissible regardless of relevance.

Throughout the investigation, the Investigator must determine, what, if any, facts remain in dispute. If dispositive facts are not reasonably in dispute (e.g., based on Party admissions, irrefutable evidence), further investigation is not required.

7. Title IX Sex Discrimination Specific Evidence Rules

- a. Access to Evidence: For allegations of Title IX Sex Discrimination, the District will provide each party with an equal opportunity to access the evidence that is relevant to the allegations of Title IX Sex Discrimination and not otherwise impermissible, in the following manner:
 - i. The Investigator will provide an equal opportunity to access either the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, or an accurate description of this evidence. If the Investigator provides a description of the evidence, the Investigator will provide the parties with an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence upon the request of any party;
 - ii. The Investigator will provide a reasonable opportunity to respond to the evidence or the accurate description of the evidence; and
 - iii. The District will take reasonable steps to prevent and address the parties' unauthorized disclosure of information and evidence obtained solely through the Grievance Procedure. Disclosure of such information and evidence for purposes of administrative proceedings or litigation related to the Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaint is authorized.
- b. Impermissible Evidence: The following types of evidence, and questions seeking that evidence, are impermissible regardless of whether they are relevant:
 - i. Evidence that is protected under a privilege recognized by Federal or State law, unless the person to whom the privilege is owed has voluntarily waived the privilege or confidentiality;
 - ii. 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 the Grievance Procedure; and
 - iii. Evidence that relates to the Complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged conduct or is evidence about specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual conduct with the Respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the Complainant and Respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the Complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment or preclude determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

Impermissible evidence will not be accessed or considered, except by the District to determine whether one of the above exceptions applies. Impermissible evidence will not be disclosed or otherwise used in the investigation.

8. Determination

Following the investigation and evaluation of all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, the Decisionmaker will:

- a. Use the preponderance of the evidence standard to determine whether Unlawful Discrimination occurred. The Decisionmaker must evaluate relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence for its persuasiveness. If the Decisionmaker is not persuaded by a preponderance of the evidence that Unlawful Discrimination occurred, whatever the quantity of the evidence, the Decisionmaker will not determine that Unlawful Discrimination occurred.
- b. Notify the Parties in writing of the determination whether Unlawful Discrimination occurred, including the rationale for such determination and the procedures and permissible bases for the Complainant and Respondent to appeal, if applicable.
- c. Not discipline a Respondent for Unlawful Discrimination unless there is a determination at the conclusion of the Grievance Procedure that the Respondent engaged in unlawful discrimination.
- d. Comply with this Grievance Procedure before imposing any disciplinary sanctions against a Respondent.

9. Remedies

If there is a determination that Unlawful Discrimination occurred, the applicable Coordinator will, as appropriate:

- a. Coordinate the provision and implementation of remedies to a Complainant and other people the District identifies as having had equal access to the District's education program or activity limited or denied by Unlawful Discrimination;
- b. Coordinate the imposition of any Disciplinary Sanctions against a Respondent. For a Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaint, notify the Complainant of any such Disciplinary Sanctions; and
- c. Take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that Unlawful Discrimination does not continue or recur within the District's education program or activity.

10. False Statements

A person who knowingly files a false Complaint or makes a materially false statement is subject to discipline, including discharge from employment or expulsion.

The District will not discipline a Party, witness, or others participating in a Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaint Grievance Procedure for making a false statement or for engaging in consensual sexual conduct based solely on the determination whether sex discrimination occurred.

Legal authority: 20 USC 1400 et seq., 1681 et seq.; 29 USC 206 et seq., 621 et seq., 701 et seq., 794, 2601 et seq., 6101 et seq.; 38 USC 4301 et seq.; 42 USC 1983, 2000d et seq., 2000e et seq., 2000ff et seq., 6101 et seq., 12101 et seq.; 29 CFR 1604.1 et seq., 1635; 34 CFR 106.1, et seq.; MCL 37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq.

Date adopted:

Date revised:



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3100 General Operations

3115E *Grievance Procedure and Remedies*

A. Grievance Procedure

1. Generally

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The District will treat Complainants and Respondents equitably.

The District requires that any individual serving in a Key Role not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or an individual Complainant or Respondent. Individuals serving in a Key Role for a Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaint must meet the additional training requirements in Policy 3115H.

The District presumes that the Respondent is not responsible for the alleged Unlawful Discrimination until a determination is made at the conclusion of the Grievance Procedure.

a. **Grievance Procedure Stages and Timeframes:** The District has established the following stages and, where applicable, timeframes for the Grievance Procedure:

i. Evaluation

Upon receipt of a Complaint, the Coordinator will determine whether to proceed with an investigation or dismiss the Complaint consistent with Policy 3115F. For Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaints, this determination will occur within 5 days.

ii. Investigation

If the Complaint proceeds to the Investigation phase, the Coordinator will appoint an Investigator to conduct the investigation and provide notice of the allegations. The Coordinator may serve as the Investigator. For Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaints, the notice of allegations will be provided within 5 days. For Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaints, the Investigator will endeavor to complete the investigation within 60 days.

iii. Evidence Access (Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaints Only)

For Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaints only, upon completion of the Investigation phase, the Parties will have 5 days to access and respond to the evidence as further explained below.

iv. Decision

Upon completion of the Investigation, the Decisionmaker will endeavor to promptly issue a decision as to whether Unlawful Discrimination occurred. For Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaints, the decision will be issued within 10 days.

Unless otherwise determined by the applicable Coordinator based on unique circumstances, the Investigator will also serve as the Decisionmaker.

v. Appeal Decision

If an appeal is permitted under Policy 3115F, that appeal must be submitted within 5 days from a Party's receipt of the determination.

At any point, the Coordinator, Investigator, Decisionmaker, or Appeals Officer may reasonably extend timelines on a case-by-case basis for good cause. If good cause exists, the Coordinator, Investigator, Decisionmaker, or Appeals Officer will notify each Party in writing within 5 days of the decision to extend the timelines. Such notice will include the reason and length of the extension. Good cause may include absence of a Party or witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; complexity of the underlying allegations; or the need for accommodations (e.g., language assistance or accommodation of disabilities).

2. Confidentiality

The District will take reasonable steps to protect the privacy of the Parties and witnesses during its Grievance Procedure. These steps will not restrict the ability of the Parties to obtain and present evidence, including consulting with their family members, confidential resources, or advisors; or otherwise prepare for or participate in the Grievance Procedure. The Parties may not engage in retaliation, including against witnesses.

3. Evidence Considerations

The Decisionmaker will objectively evaluate all evidence that is Relevant and not otherwise impermissible, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Credibility determinations will not be based on a person's status as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness. For Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaints, the Decisionmaker must attempt to independently question and evaluate the credibility of Parties and witnesses if credibility is in dispute and Relevant.

4. Complaint Consolidation

The District may consolidate Complaints when the allegations arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

5. Notice of Allegations

Upon receiving a Complaint, the applicable Coordinator will notify the Parties of the following:

- a. The Grievance Procedure and any informal resolution process;
- b. Sufficient information available at the time to allow the Parties to respond to the allegations, including the identities of the Parties involved in the incident(s), the conduct alleged to constitute Unlawful Discrimination, and the date(s) and location(s) of the alleged incident(s);
- c. Retaliation is prohibited; and
- d. For Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaints, the Parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the Relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence or an accurate description of the evidence. If the District provides a description of the evidence, the Parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence upon request.

If, during an investigation, the District decides to investigate additional allegations of Unlawful Discrimination by the Respondent toward the Complainant that are not included in the notice provided or that are included in a Complaint that is consolidated, the District will notify the Parties of the additional allegations.

6. Investigation

The District will provide for adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of Complaints. The burden is on the District — not on the Parties — to conduct an investigation that gathers sufficient evidence to determine whether Unlawful Discrimination occurred.

The Parties will be provided an equal opportunity to present fact witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence that is relevant and not otherwise impermissible. The Investigator will review all evidence gathered through the investigation and determine what evidence is relevant and what evidence is impermissible regardless of relevance.

Throughout the investigation, the Investigator must determine, what, if any, facts remain in dispute. If dispositive facts are not reasonably in dispute (e.g., based on Party admissions, irrefutable evidence), further investigation is not required.

7. Title IX Sex Discrimination Specific Evidence Rules

- a. **Access to Evidence:** For allegations of Title IX Sex Discrimination, the District will provide each party with an equal opportunity to access the evidence that is relevant to the allegations of Title IX Sex Discrimination and not otherwise impermissible, in the following manner:
 - i. The Investigator will provide an equal opportunity to access either the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, or an accurate description of this evidence. If the Investigator provides a description of the evidence, the Investigator will provide the parties with an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence upon the request of any party;
 - ii. The Investigator will provide a reasonable opportunity to respond to the evidence or the accurate description of the evidence; and
 - iii. The District will take reasonable steps to prevent and address the parties' unauthorized disclosure of information and evidence obtained solely through the Grievance Procedure. Disclosure of such information and evidence for purposes of administrative proceedings or litigation related to the Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaint is authorized.
- b. **Impermissible Evidence:** The following types of evidence, and questions seeking that evidence, are impermissible regardless of whether they are relevant:
 - i. Evidence that is protected under a privilege recognized by Federal or State law, unless the person to whom the privilege is owed has voluntarily waived the privilege or confidentiality;
 - ii. 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 the Grievance Procedure; and
 - iii. Evidence that relates to the Complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged conduct or is evidence about specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual conduct with the Respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the Complainant and Respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the Complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment or preclude determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

Impermissible evidence will not be accessed or considered, except by the District to determine whether one of the above exceptions applies. Impermissible evidence will not be disclosed or otherwise used in the investigation.

8. Determination

Following the investigation and evaluation of all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, the Decisionmaker will:

- a. Use the preponderance of the evidence standard to determine whether Unlawful Discrimination occurred. The Decisionmaker must evaluate relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence for its persuasiveness. If the Decisionmaker is not persuaded by a preponderance of the evidence that Unlawful Discrimination occurred, whatever the quantity of the evidence, the Decisionmaker will not determine that Unlawful Discrimination occurred.
- b. Notify the Parties in writing of the determination whether Unlawful Discrimination occurred, including the rationale for such determination and the procedures and permissible bases for the Complainant and Respondent to appeal, if applicable.
- c. Not discipline a Respondent for Unlawful Discrimination unless there is a determination at the conclusion of the Grievance Procedure that the Respondent engaged in unlawful discrimination.
- d. Comply with this Grievance Procedure before imposing any disciplinary sanctions against a Respondent.

9. Remedies

If there is a determination that Unlawful Discrimination occurred, the applicable Coordinator will, as appropriate:

- a. Coordinate the provision and implementation of remedies to a Complainant and other people the District identifies as having had equal access to the District's education program or activity limited or denied by Unlawful Discrimination;
- b. Coordinate the imposition of any Disciplinary Sanctions against a Respondent. For a Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaint, notify the Complainant of any such Disciplinary Sanctions; and
- c. Take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that Unlawful Discrimination does not continue or recur within the District's education program or activity.

10. False Statements

A person who knowingly files a false Complaint or makes a materially false statement is subject to discipline, including discharge from employment or expulsion.

The District will not discipline a Party, witness, or others participating in a Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaint Grievance Procedure for making a false statement or for engaging in consensual sexual conduct based solely on the determination whether sex discrimination occurred.

Legal authority: 20 USC 1400 et seq., 1681 et seq.; 29 USC 206 et seq., 621 et seq., 701 et seq., 794, 2601 et seq., 6101 et seq.; 38 USC 4301 et seq.; 42 USC 1983, 2000d et seq., 2000e et seq., 2000ff et seq., 6101 et seq., 12101 et seq.; 29 CFR 1604.1 et seq., 1635; 34 CFR 106.1, et seq.; MCL 37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq.

Date adopted: August 19, 2024

Date revised:

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3115F Complaint Dismissal and Appeals

A. Complaint Dismissal

The District may dismiss a Complaint if:

1. The District is unable to identify the Respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;
2. The Respondent is not participating in the District's education program or activity and is not employed by the District;
3. The Complainant voluntarily withdraws any or all of the allegations in the Complaint, the applicable Coordinator declines to initiate a Complaint, and the District determines that, without the Complainant's withdrawn allegations, the conduct that remains alleged in the Complaint, if any, would not constitute Unlawful Discrimination even if proven; or
4. The District determines the conduct alleged in the Complaint, even if proven, would not constitute Unlawful Discrimination. Before dismissing the Complaint and if necessary, the District will make reasonable efforts to clarify the allegations with the Complainant.

Upon dismissal, the District will promptly notify the Complainant of the basis for the dismissal. If the dismissal occurs after the Respondent has been notified of the allegations, the District will also notify the Respondent of the dismissal and the basis for the dismissal promptly following notification to the Complainant, or simultaneously if notification is in writing.

Upon dismissal, the District will take prompt and effective steps, as appropriate, through the applicable Coordinator, to ensure that Unlawful Discrimination does not continue or recur within the District's education program or activity. The District will offer Supportive Measures to the Complainant as appropriate. The District will also offer Supportive Measures to the Respondent as appropriate if the Respondent has been notified of the Complaint allegations.

The District will notify a Complainant alleging Title IX Sex Discrimination that a dismissal may be appealed and will provide the Complainant with an opportunity to appeal the dismissal of a Complaint. If the dismissal occurs after the Respondent has been notified of the allegations, then the District will also notify the Respondent that the dismissal may be appealed.

B. Complaint Dismissal Appeal – Title IX Sex Discrimination Only

1. Complaint dismissals may be appealed within 5 days of receipt on the following bases:

- a. Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;
- b. New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the dismissal was made; and
- c. 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.

2. If the dismissal is appealed, the District will:

- a. Notify the Parties of any appeal, including notice of the allegations, if notice was not previously provided to the Respondent;
- b. Implement appeal procedures equally for the Parties;
- c. Ensure that the Appeals Officer did not take part in an investigation of the allegations or dismissal of the Complaint;
- d. Ensure that the Appeals Officer has been trained consistent with the applicable federal regulations;
- e. Provide the Parties a reasonable and equal opportunity to make a statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome; and
- f. Notify the Parties of the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.

The Appeals Officer will affirm the dismissal if it met any of the above-listed standards for dismissal, unless the Appeals Officer determines that dismissal will result in unremedied Unlawful Discrimination.

C. Determination Appeal Procedure – Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaints Only

Any party may appeal the determination to the Title IX Coordinator, who will appoint an Appeals Officer to hear the appeal. The appeal must be filed within 5 days of receipt of the determination. The Appeals Officer will offer each Party the opportunity to submit a statement in support of the appeal or in support of the original determination. The Appeals Officer will issue a written decision on the appeal within 5 days of the deadline for the Parties to submit statements.

D. Determination Appeal Procedures – Other Complaints

Unless expressly stated in writing by the Decisionmaker, other determinations are not subject to appeal.

Legal authority: 34 CFR 106.1, et seq.

Date adopted:

Date revised:

Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3115F *Complaint Dismissal and Appeals*

A. Complaint Dismissal

The District may dismiss a Complaint if:

1. The District is unable to identify the Respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;
2. The Respondent is not participating in the District's education program or activity and is not employed by the District;
3. The Complainant voluntarily withdraws any or all of the allegations in the Complaint, the applicable Coordinator declines to initiate a Complaint, and the District determines that, without the Complainant's withdrawn allegations, the conduct that remains alleged in the Complaint, if any, would not constitute Unlawful Discrimination even if proven; or
4. The District determines the conduct alleged in the Complaint, even if proven, would not constitute Unlawful Discrimination. Before dismissing the Complaint and if necessary, the District will make reasonable efforts to clarify the allegations with the Complainant.

Upon dismissal, the District will promptly notify the Complainant of the basis for the dismissal. If the dismissal occurs after the Respondent has been notified of the allegations, the District will also notify the Respondent of the dismissal and the basis for the dismissal promptly following notification to the Complainant, or simultaneously if notification is in writing.

Upon dismissal, the District will take prompt and effective steps, as appropriate, through the applicable Coordinator, to ensure that Unlawful Discrimination does not continue or recur within the District's education program or activity. The District will offer Supportive Measures to the Complainant as appropriate. The District will also offer Supportive Measures to the Respondent as appropriate if the Respondent has been notified of the Complaint allegations.

The District will notify a Complainant alleging Title IX Sex Discrimination that a dismissal may be appealed and will provide the Complainant with an opportunity to appeal the dismissal of a Complaint. If the dismissal occurs after the Respondent has been notified of the allegations, then the District will also notify the Respondent that the dismissal may be appealed.

B. Complaint Dismissal Appeal – Title IX Sex Discrimination Only

1. Complaint dismissals may be appealed within 5 days of receipt on the following bases:
 - a. Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;
 - b. New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the dismissal was made; and
 - c. 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.
2. If the dismissal is appealed, the District will:
 - a. Notify the Parties of any appeal, including notice of the allegations, if notice was not previously provided to the Respondent;
 - b. Implement appeal procedures equally for the Parties;
 - c. Ensure that the Appeals Officer did not take part in an investigation of the allegations or dismissal of the Complaint;
 - d. Ensure that the Appeals Officer has been trained consistent with the applicable federal regulations;
 - e. Provide the Parties a reasonable and equal opportunity to make a statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome; and
 - f. Notify the Parties of the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.

The Appeals Officer will affirm the dismissal if it met any of the above-listed standards for dismissal, unless the Appeals Officer determines that dismissal will result in unremedied Unlawful Discrimination.

C. Determination Appeal Procedure – Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaints Only

Any party may appeal the determination to the Title IX Coordinator, who will appoint an Appeals Officer to hear the appeal. The appeal must be filed within 5 days of receipt of the determination. The Appeals Officer will offer each Party the opportunity to submit a statement in support of the appeal or in support of the original determination. The Appeals Officer will issue a written decision on the appeal within 5 days of the deadline for the Parties to submit statements.

D. Determination Appeal Procedures – Other Complaints

Unless expressly stated in writing by the Decisionmaker, other determinations are not subject to appeal.

Legal authority: 34 CFR 106.1, et seq.

Date adopted: August 19, 2024

Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3115G Additional Requirements to Prevent and Address Pregnancy Discrimination

A. Pregnancy or Related Conditions

The District will not adopt or implement any policy, practice, or procedure, or take any action, on the basis of sex: (1) concerning a student's current, potential, or past parental, family, or marital status that treats students differently on the basis of sex; (2) concerning the current, potential, or past parental, family, or marital status of an employee or applicant for employment that treats persons differently or that is based upon whether an employee or applicant for employment is the head of household or principal wage earner; (3) concerning pre-admission inquiries as to the marital status of an applicant for admission.

1. Comparable Treatment to Other Medical Conditions

The District treats pregnancy or related conditions as any other temporary medical condition for all job-related purposes and with respect to any medical or hospital benefit, service, plan, or policy the District administers, operates, offers, or participates in with respect to students.

2. Lactation Time and Space

The District will ensure access to and provide reasonable break time for an employee or student to express breast milk or breastfeed as needed.

The lactation space will be a space other than a bathroom that is clean, shielded from view, free from intrusion from others, and which may be used by an employee or student for expressing breast milk or breastfeeding as needed.

3. Student Pregnancy or Related Conditions Additional Requirements

a. Employee Obligations

Unless the employee reasonably believes that the Title IX Coordinator has already been notified, when a student, or a person who has a legal right to act on behalf of the student, informs any employee of the student's pregnancy or related condition, the employee will promptly provide that person with the Title IX Coordinator's contact information and inform that person that the Title IX Coordinator can coordinate specific actions to prevent sex discrimination and ensure the student's equal access to the District's education program or activity.

b. Title IX Coordinator Obligations

Upon receiving information that a student is pregnant or has a related condition, the Title IX Coordinator will take the steps below:

- i. Inform the student and the person who notified the District of the pregnancy or related condition (if that person has the legal right to act on behalf of that student) of the District's obligations and the student's rights;
- ii. Provide a copy of the District's notice of non-discrimination to the student and the person who notified the District of the pregnancy or related condition (if that person has the legal right to act on behalf of that student);
- iii. Make reasonable modifications to the District's policies, practices, or procedures as necessary to prevent sex discrimination and ensure equal access to the District's programs and activities. Any reasonable modification must be based on the student's individualized needs and made by consulting with the student. The student has the right to accept or reject any reasonable modifications. Any accepted reasonable modifications will be implemented;
- iv. Allow the student to voluntarily access any separate and comparable portion of the District's education program or activity;
- v. Allow the student to voluntarily take a leave of absence from the District's program or activity to cover (at a minimum) the period of time deemed medically necessary by the student's licensed healthcare provider. Upon return, the student will be reinstated to the academic status and extracurricular status (as applicable) that the student held before leave began;
- vi. Provide access to a lactation space; and
- vii. Not require supporting documentation unless the documentation is necessary and reasonable for the District to determine the reasonable modifications to make or whether to take additional actions to support the student.

c. Certificate to Participate

- i. The District will not require a student who is pregnant or has a related condition to provide certification from a healthcare provider or any other person that the student is physically able to participate in the District's class, program, or extracurricular activity unless: (i) the certified level of physical ability or health is necessary for participation in the class, program, or extracurricular activity; (ii) the District requires such certification of all students participating in the class, program, or extracurricular activity; and (iii) the information obtained is not used as a basis for discrimination.

Legal authority: 34 CFR 106.40

Date adopted:

Date revised:

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Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3115G Additional Requirements to Prevent and Address Pregnancy Discrimination

A. Pregnancy or Related Conditions

The District will not adopt or implement any policy, practice, or procedure, or take any action, on the basis of sex: (1) concerning a student's current, potential, or past parental, family, or marital status that treats students differently on the basis of sex; (2) concerning the current, potential, or past parental, family, or marital status of an employee or applicant for employment that treats persons differently or that is based upon whether an employee or applicant for employment is the head of household or principal wage earner; (3) concerning pre-admission inquiries as to the marital status of an applicant for admission.

1. Comparable Treatment to Other Medical Conditions

The District treats pregnancy or related conditions as any other temporary medical condition for all job-related purposes and with respect to any medical or hospital benefit, service, plan, or policy the District administers, operates, offers, or participates in with respect to students.

2. Lactation Time and Space

The District will ensure access to and provide reasonable break time for an employee or student to express breast milk or breastfeed as needed.

The lactation space will be a space other than a bathroom that is clean, shielded from view, free from intrusion from others, and which may be used by an employee or student for expressing breast milk or breastfeeding as needed.

3. Student Pregnancy or Related Conditions Additional Requirements

a. Employee Obligations

Unless the employee reasonably believes that the Title IX Coordinator has already been notified, when a student, or a person who has a legal right to act on behalf of the student, informs any employee of the student's pregnancy or related condition, the employee will promptly provide that person with the Title IX Coordinator's contact information and inform that person that the Title IX Coordinator can coordinate specific actions to prevent sex discrimination and ensure the student's equal access to the District's education program or activity.

b. Title IX Coordinator Obligations

Upon receiving information that a student is pregnant or has a related condition, the Title IX Coordinator will take the steps below:

- i. Inform the student and the person who notified the District of the pregnancy or related condition (if that person has the legal right to act on behalf of that student) of the District's obligations and the student's rights;
 - ii. Provide a copy of the District's notice of non-discrimination to the student and the person who notified the District of the pregnancy or related condition (if that person has the legal right to act on behalf of that student);
 - iii. Make reasonable modifications to the District's policies, practices, or procedures as necessary to prevent sex discrimination and ensure equal access to the District's programs and activities. Any reasonable modification must be based on the student's individualized needs and made by consulting with the student. The student has the right to accept or reject any reasonable modifications. Any accepted reasonable modifications will be implemented;
 - iv. Allow the student to voluntarily access any separate and comparable portion of the District's education program or activity;
 - v. Allow the student to voluntarily take a leave of absence from the District's program or activity to cover (at a minimum) the period of time deemed medically necessary by the student's licensed healthcare provider. Upon return, the student will be reinstated to the academic status and extracurricular status (as applicable) that the student held before leave began;
 - vi. Provide access to a lactation space; and
 - vii. Not require supporting documentation unless the documentation is necessary and reasonable for the District to determine the reasonable modifications to make or whether to take additional actions to support the student.
- c. Certificate to Participate

The District will not require a student who is pregnant or has a related condition to provide certification from a healthcare provider or any other person that the student is physically able to participate in the District's class, program, or extracurricular activity unless: (i) the certified level of physical ability or health is necessary for participation in the class, program, or extracurricular activity; (ii) the District requires such certification of all students participating in the class, program, or extracurricular activity; and (iii) the information obtained is not used as a basis for discrimination.

Legal authority: 34 CFR 106.40

Date adopted: August 19, 2024

Date revised:

Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3115H Training Requirements, Recordkeeping, and Policy Notice

A. Title IX Training Requirements

The following individuals must receive training related to their duties under Title IX. Training may not rely on sex stereotypes.

1. All Employees

All District employees must be trained upon hiring and annually on:

- a. The District's obligation to address sex discrimination;
- b. The scope of conduct that constitutes sex discrimination under Title IX and its implementing regulations, including the definition of sex-based harassment;
- c. The obligation to notify the Title IX Coordinator when the employee has information about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination;
- d. The obligation to provide a possible Complainant with the Title IX Coordinator's contact information and information about how to make a complaint of sex discrimination; and
- e. Notification requirements for pregnant students.

2. Key Role Training

- a. All Key Roles: Any individual who serves in a Key Role under Title IX must be trained upon hire, when Key Role duties change, and annually thereafter on:
 - i. All training requirements applicable to all employees;
 - ii. The District's obligations in responding to allegations of sex discrimination;
 - iii. The District's Grievance Procedure;
 - iv. How to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias; and
 - v. The meaning and application of the term "relevant" in relation to questions and evidence, and the types of evidence that are impermissible regardless of relevance.

b. Informal Resolution Facilitator

Individuals who serve as an Informal Resolution Facilitator must be trained upon hire, when Key Role duties change, and annually thereafter on:

- i. All training requirements applicable to all employees;
- ii. All training requirements applicable to Key Roles;
- iii. The rules and practices of the District's informal resolution process; and
- iv. How to serve impartially, including by avoiding conflicts of interest and bias.

c. Title IX Coordinator

Individuals who are designated as a Title IX Coordinator must be trained upon hire, when Key Role duties change, and annually thereafter on:

- i. All training requirements applicable to all employees;
- ii. All training requirements applicable to Key Roles;
- iii. All training requirements applicable to the Informal Resolution Coordinator;
- iv. The Coordinator's obligation to coordinate the District's efforts to comply with its responsibilities under Title IX;
- v. Supportive Measures;
- vi. The District's recordkeeping system;
- vii. Recordkeeping requirements; and
- viii. Any other training necessary to coordinate the District's Title IX compliance.

B. Other Coordinator Training Requirements

All other Coordinators and individuals assigned to serve in a Key Role outside of Title IX investigations must be adequately trained.

C. Record Keeping

The District will maintain the following records for a minimum of seven years:

1. For each Title IX Sex Discrimination Complaint, records documenting the informal resolution process or the Grievance Procedure, and the resulting outcome;
2. For each notification to the Title IX Coordinator about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination, including notifications received from District

employees, records documenting the actions the District took to meet its obligations in responding to sex discrimination; and

3. All materials used to provide training under Title IX.

D. Nondiscrimination Notice Requirement

The District will prominently post on its website and otherwise provide notice of nondiscrimination to students, parents, employees, applicants for admission and employment, and all unions and professional organizations with collective bargaining agreements with the District. The notice of nondiscrimination will comply with all applicable laws.

Legal authority: 20 USC 1400 et seq., 1681 et seq.; 29 USC 206 et seq., 621 et seq., 701 et seq., 794, 2601 et seq., 6101 et seq.; 38 USC 4301 et seq.; 42 USC 1983, 2000d et seq., 2000e et seq., 2000ff et seq., 6101 et seq., 12101 et seq.; 29 CFR 1604.1 et seq., 1635; 34 CFR 106.1, et seq.; MCL 37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq.

Date adopted:

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Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

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 - iv. How to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias; and
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c. Title IX Coordinator

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Date adopted: August 19, 2024

Date revised:

Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3116 *District Technology and Acceptable Use*

The Board will provide students, staff, volunteers, and other authorized users access to the District's technology resources, including its computers and network resources, in a manner that encourages responsible use. Any use of District technology resources that violates federal or state law is expressly prohibited.

A. Children's Internet Protection Act

The Board complies with the Children's Internet Protection Act ("CIPA") and directs its administration to:

1. Monitor minors' online activities and use technology protection measures on the District's computers with internet access to block minors' access to visual depictions that are obscene, constitute child pornography, or are harmful to minors. The term "harmful to minors" means any picture, image, graphic image file, or other visual depiction that:
 - a. taken as a whole and as to minors, appeals to a prurient interest in nudity, sex, or excretion;
 - b. depicts, describes, or represents, in a patently offensive way as to what is suitable for minors, an actual or simulated sexual act or sexual contact, actual or simulated normal or perverted sexual acts, or a lewd exhibition of the genitals; and
 - c. taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value for minors.
2. Use technology protection measures on the District's computers with internet access to block all access to visual depictions that are obscene or that constitute child pornography. The technology protection measures may be disabled by authorized personnel during adult use to enable access to bona fide research or for other lawful purposes. The Superintendent or designee will determine which District personnel are authorized to disable the protection measures.
3. Educate minors about appropriate online behavior, including interacting with other people on social networking websites and chat rooms, as well as cyberbullying awareness and response.
4. Prohibit access by minors to inappropriate matter on the internet.
5. Prohibit unauthorized access, including hacking and other unlawful online activity by minors.

6. Prohibit the unauthorized disclosure, use, and dissemination of personal identification information about minors.
7. Restrict minors' access to materials that are inappropriate for minors. The Board defines materials that are "inappropriate for minors" to include [the following is suggested language but the Board has discretion to define "inappropriate for minors": obscene depictions, child pornography, and any other material harmful to minors].
8. Encourage the safety and security of minors when using electronic mail, chat rooms, and other forms of direct electronic communication.

The Superintendent or designee will take steps necessary to implement this Policy and to otherwise comply with CIPA.

B. Acceptable Use Agreement

The Superintendent or designee will develop, review, and revise as necessary an acceptable use agreement that must be signed before a user is provided access to the District's technology resources. Different acceptable use agreements may be developed based on the user's status. At a minimum, the Superintendent or designee will develop an acceptable use agreement to be signed by each of the following groups:

- adult users, including employees, volunteers, and Board members;
- students in grades 7 and above and their ~~parent/guardian~~Parent; and
- students in grades 6 and below and their ~~parent/guardian~~Parent.

The acceptable use agreement must be consistent with this Policy and must include, at a minimum, all of the following:

1. A statement that:
 - a. use of District technology resources is a privilege that may be revoked at any time;
 - b. a user has no expectation of privacy when using District technology resources;
 - c. District technology resources use may be monitored by the District and that the use may be subject to FOIA or disclosure in litigation;
 - d. District technology resources may not be used to bully, harass, or intimidate others;
 - e. misuse of District technology resources may result in loss of access to the resources and potential disciplinary action; and

- f. the District does not guarantee that the District's technology resources will be error free or uninterrupted.
2. Provisions to protect the integrity of District technology resources, including a requirement that each user only access the resources by using that user's assigned user name and password.
3. A list of what constitutes misuse of District technology resources.
4. A prohibition against:
 - a. accessing other user accounts or files without authorization;
 - b. conducting personal business or activities;
 - c. accessing pornography;
 - d. communicating inappropriately with students;
 - e. accessing or downloading confidential student information which the employee has no legitimate educational need to know; and
 - f. accessing or downloading unauthorized software or programs.
5. A requirement that users report any material that is threatening, harassing, or bullying.
6. A release of all claims and liability against the District for use of District technology resources.

C. District Personnel Use

District personnel must comply with Policies 4215 and 4216.

D. State Assessments

During the administration of state assessments (e.g., WIDA, M-STEP, etc.), unless otherwise permitted by this subsection, students and District personnel, including those individuals acting as test administrators, are prohibited from possessing, using, wearing, or otherwise accessing any electronic devices not being actively used for testing purposes when in an active testing session or while on a break when in an active testing session. Pictures, videos, or other communications regarding test content are prohibited during all testing and breaks.

For the purposes of this subsection, an "electronic device" includes any electronic device that can be used to record, transmit, or receive information not used for testing, including but not limited to computers, tablets, iPads, e-readers, smart watches (including Fitbits), smartphones and cell phones, Bluetooth headphones or smart earbuds, or smart glasses.

The Superintendent and building principals are authorized to develop additional building-level rules related to state assessments so long as those rules are not in conflict with this subsection.

1. Students

- a. Students shall leave all electronic devices outside of the testing room [Optional: or shall power off all electronic devices and surrender them to the test administrator for collection prior to beginning the testing session].
- b. If an additional electronic device is medically necessary for a testing student, the device must be left with the test administrator, unless the student is required to possess the device, in which case the test must be administered to the student by a test administrator in a one-on-one setting and the student must be actively monitored at all times while testing.
- c. During the testing sessions or breaks, students may not access any additional websites or applications on a device used for testing.

2. Test Administrators

- a. Test administrators or other District personnel monitoring or troubleshooting the administration of state assessments must:
 - i. Ensure that all background applications and alternative websites are disabled on testing devices.
 - ii. Actively monitor students in the testing room and verify that students do not have access to additional electronic devices before, during, and after testing, including breaks.
 - iii. Refrain from disturbing the testing environment, including through texting, speaking, or using electronic devices for non-testing purposes (e.g., to complete other work). Test administrators must silence all electronic devices. [Option 1: Test administrators are prohibited from wearing or accessing a wearable electronic device (e.g., smart watch or Fitbit).] [Option 2: Test administrators may wear a wearable electronic device (e.g., smart watch or Fitbit), but must ensure that the device is in airplane mode during test administration.]
- b. Test administrators may use electronic devices to alert other personnel of issues or emergencies requiring assistance. Such other personnel may use their electronic devices for troubleshooting purposes, but should exit the testing room when engaging in those communications.

3. Penalties

The failure to comply with this subsection may result, as applicable, in employee or student disciplinary action and such consequences as deemed necessary or appropriate by the Michigan Department of Education (e.g.,

invalidation of an individual student's test, or misadministration of the entire testing session and invalidation of all the students' tests).

E. Public Access to Technology

1. Pursuant to the Michigan Library Privacy Act, each school library offering public access to the internet or a computer, computer program, computer network, or computer system (a "Qualifying School Library") will limit minors to only use or view those terminals that do not receive material that is obscene, sexually explicit, or harmful to minors. Persons age 18 or older, or a minor accompanied by the minor's ~~parent/guardian~~Parent, may access a school library terminal that is not restricted from receiving such material, if any.
2. Only when a Qualifying School Library offers public access as described in subsection D.1., the District must designate at least 1 terminal that is not restricted from receiving such material and at least 1 terminal that is restricted from receiving such material. Library staff must take steps to ensure that minors not accompanied by a ~~parent or guardian~~Parent do not access the unrestricted terminal. The Superintendent or designee will determine which employees will implement subsection D in each Qualifying School Library.
3. As used in this Policy, "terminal" means a device used to access the internet or a computer, computer program, computer network, or computer system.

Legal authority: 47 USC 254; MCL 397.602, 397.606

Date adopted:

Date revised:

Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3116 *District Technology and Acceptable Use*

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A. Children's Internet Protection Act

The Board complies with the Children's Internet Protection Act ("CIPA") and directs its administration to:

1. Monitor minors' online activities and use technology protection measures on the District's computers with internet access to block minors' access to visual depictions that are obscene, constitute child pornography, or are harmful to minors. The term "harmful to minors" means any picture, image, graphic image file, or other visual depiction that:
 - a. taken as a whole and as to minors, appeals to a prurient interest in nudity, sex, or excretion;
 - b. depicts, describes, or represents, in a patently offensive way as to what is suitable for minors, an actual or simulated sexual act or sexual contact, actual or simulated normal or perverted sexual acts, or a lewd exhibition of the genitals; and
 - c. taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value for minors.
2. Use technology protection measures on the District's computers with internet access to block all access to visual depictions that are obscene or that constitute child pornography. The technology protection measures may be disabled by authorized personnel during adult use to enable access to bona fide research or for other lawful purposes. The Superintendent or designee will determine which District personnel are authorized to disable the protection measures.
3. Educate minors about appropriate online behavior, including interacting with other people on social networking websites and chat rooms, as well as cyberbullying awareness and response.
4. Prohibit access by minors to inappropriate matter on the internet.
5. Prohibit unauthorized access, including hacking and other unlawful online activity by minors.

6. Prohibit the unauthorized disclosure, use, and dissemination of personal identification information about minors.
7. Restrict minors' access to materials that are inappropriate for minors. The Board defines materials that are "inappropriate for minors" to include obscene depictions, child pornography, and any other material harmful to minors.
8. Encourage the safety and security of minors when using electronic mail, chat rooms, and other forms of direct electronic communication.

The Superintendent or designee will take steps necessary to implement this Policy and to otherwise comply with CIPA.

B. Acceptable Use Agreement

The Superintendent or designee will develop, review, and revise as necessary an acceptable use agreement that must be signed before a user is provided access to the District's technology resources. Different acceptable use agreements may be developed based on the user's status. At a minimum, the Superintendent or designee will develop an acceptable use agreement to be signed by each of the following groups:

- adult users, including employees, volunteers, and Board members;
- students in grades 7 and above and their Parent; and
- students in grades 6 and below and their Parent.

The acceptable use agreement must be consistent with this Policy and must include, at a minimum, all of the following:

1. A statement that:

- a. use of District technology resources is a privilege that may be revoked at any time;
- b. a user has no expectation of privacy when using District technology resources;
- c. District technology resources use may be monitored by the District and that the use may be subject to FOIA or disclosure in litigation;
- d. District technology resources may not be used to bully, harass, or intimidate others;
- e. misuse of District technology resources may result in loss of access to the resources and potential disciplinary action; and
- f. the District does not guarantee that the District's technology resources will be error free or uninterrupted.

2. Provisions to protect the integrity of District technology resources, including a requirement that each user only access the resources by using that user's assigned user name and password.
3. A list of what constitutes misuse of District technology resources.
4. A prohibition against:
 - a. accessing other user accounts or files without authorization;
 - b. conducting personal business or activities;
 - c. accessing pornography;
 - d. communicating inappropriately with students;
 - e. accessing or downloading confidential student information which the employee has no legitimate educational need to know; and
 - f. accessing or downloading unauthorized software or programs.
5. A requirement that users report any material that is threatening, harassing, or bullying.
6. A release of all claims and liability against the District for use of District technology resources.

C. District Personnel Use

District personnel must comply with Policies 4215 and 4216.

D. State Assessments

During the administration of state assessments (e.g., WIDA, M-STEP, etc.), unless otherwise permitted by this subsection, students and District personnel, including those individuals acting as test administrators, are prohibited from possessing, using, wearing, or otherwise accessing any electronic devices not being actively used for testing purposes when in an active testing session or while on a break when in an active testing session. Pictures, videos, or other communications regarding test content are prohibited during all testing and breaks.

For the purposes of this subsection, an "electronic device" includes any electronic device that can be used to record, transmit, or receive information not used for testing, including but not limited to computers, tablets, iPads, e-readers, smart watches (including Fitbits), smartphones and cell phones, Bluetooth headphones or smart earbuds, or smart glasses.

The Superintendent and building principals are authorized to develop additional building-level rules related to state assessments so long as those rules are not in conflict with this subsection.

1. Students

- a. Students shall leave all electronic devices outside of the testing room or shall power off all electronic devices and surrender them to the test administrator for collection prior to beginning the testing session.
- b. If an additional electronic device is medically necessary for a testing student, the device must be left with the test administrator, unless the student is required to possess the device, in which case the test must be administered to the student by a test administrator in a one-on-one setting and the student must be actively monitored at all times while testing.
- c. During the testing sessions or breaks, students may not access any additional websites or applications on a device used for testing.

2. Test Administrators

- a. Test administrators or other District personnel monitoring or troubleshooting the administration of state assessments must:
 - i. Ensure that all background applications and alternative websites are disabled on testing devices.
 - ii. Actively monitor students in the testing room and verify that students do not have access to additional electronic devices before, during, and after testing, including breaks.
 - iii. Refrain from disturbing the testing environment, including through texting, speaking, or using electronic devices for non-testing purposes (e.g., to complete other work). Test administrators must silence all electronic devices. Test administrators may wear a wearable electronic device (e.g., smart watch or Fitbit), but must ensure that the device is in airplane mode during test administration.
- b. Test administrators may use electronic devices to alert other personnel of issues or emergencies requiring assistance. Such other personnel may use their electronic devices for troubleshooting purposes but should exit the testing room when engaging in those communications.

3. Penalties

The failure to comply with this subsection may result, as applicable, in employee or student disciplinary action and such consequences as deemed necessary or appropriate by the Michigan Department of Education (e.g., invalidation of an individual student's test, or misadministration of the entire testing session and invalidation of all the students' tests).

E. Public Access to Technology

1. Pursuant to the Michigan Library Privacy Act, each school library offering public access to the internet or a computer, computer program, computer network, or computer system (a "Qualifying School Library") will limit minors to only use or view those terminals that do not receive material that is obscene, sexually explicit, or harmful to minors. Persons age 18 or older, or a minor accompanied by the minor's Parent, may access a school library terminal that is not restricted from receiving such material, if any.
2. Only when a Qualifying School Library offers public access as described in subsection D.1., the District must designate at least 1 terminal that is not restricted from receiving such material and at least 1 terminal that is restricted from receiving such material. Library staff must take steps to ensure that minors not accompanied by a Parent do not access the unrestricted terminal. The Superintendent or designee will determine which employees will implement subsection D in each Qualifying School Library.
3. As used in this Policy, "terminal" means a device used to access the internet or a computer, computer program, computer network, or computer system.

Legal authority: 47 USC 254; MCL 397.602, 397.606

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

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Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3118 Title IX Sexual Harassment Nondiscrimination Covenant in Contracts with the District

A contract to which the District is a party shall be read to include a covenant by the contractor and its subcontractors not to discriminate against an employee or applicant for employment with respect to hire, tenure, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, or a matter directly or indirectly related to employment, because of race, color, national origin, religion, sex (including pregnancy, gender identity, or sexual orientation), age, height, weight, and marital status.

~~Consistent with Policy 3115, the District prohibits unlawful sex discrimination, including harassment and retaliation, in any of its education programs or activities in accordance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and its implementing regulations.~~

~~This Policy addresses allegations of Title IX sexual harassment that occurred on or after August 14, 2020. Allegations of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation not covered by this Policy should be addressed under the District's applicable non-discrimination or anti-harassment policies. Allegations alleging both Title IX sexual harassment and other forms of unlawful discrimination and harassment (e.g., race, age, disability) that cannot be reasonably separated into two distinct complaints should be investigated under this Policy. Investigating other forms of discrimination, including harassment and retaliation, through this Policy will fulfill the District's investigation requirements under Policies 4104 or 5202, but nothing in this paragraph limits the District's right to determine at any time that a non-Title IX allegation should be addressed under Policies 4104 or 5202 or any other applicable Policy.~~

~~The Board directs the Superintendent or designee to designate one or more employees who meet the training requirements in Section M of this Policy to serve as the District's Title IX Coordinator(s). The Title IX Coordinator will designate an Investigator, Decision-Maker, and Appeals Officer, if applicable, for each Formal Complaint made under this Policy. If a Formal Complaint is made under this Policy against the Title IX Coordinator, the Board President will designate the persons who will serve as the Investigator, Decision-Maker, and Appeals Officer and will work with District administrators to ensure that all other requirements of this Policy are met.~~

~~The Investigator, Decision-Maker, Appeals Officer, and any person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process cannot be the same person on a specific matter, and the persons designated to serve in those roles may or may not be District employees. Any person serving as the Investigator, Decision-Maker, Appeals Officer, or person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process must meet the training requirements in Section M of this Policy.~~

~~Inquiries about Title IX's application to a particular situation may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator, the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education, or both.~~

~~A. Definitions~~

~~For purposes of this Policy, the below terms are defined as follows:~~

- ~~1. "Sexual Harassment" means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:~~
 - ~~a. A District employee conditioning the provision of a District aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;~~
 - ~~b. Unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would determine to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the District's education program or activity; or~~
 - ~~c. "Sexual assault" as defined in 20 USC 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 USC 12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 USC 12291(a)(8), or "stalking" as defined in 34 USC 12291(a)(30).~~
 - ~~i. "Sexual assault" is an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It includes unlawful sexual intercourse (including incest and statutory rape) and any sexual act, including rape, sodomy, sexual assault with an object, or fondling, directed against another person without the consent of that person, including when that person is incapable of giving consent."~~
- ~~A) Rape: (Except Statutory Rape) The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.~~
- ~~B) Sodomy: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.~~
- ~~C) Sexual Assault With An Object: To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.~~
- ~~D) Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving~~

~~consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.~~

~~E) Incest: Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.~~

~~F) Statutory Rape: Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.~~

~~ii. "Dating violence" means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the Complainant. The existence of such a relationship is based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.~~

~~iii. "Domestic violence" means felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the Complainant, person with whom the Complainant shares a child, person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the Complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, person similarly situated to a spouse of the Complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of Michigan; or any other person against an adult or youth Complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of Michigan.~~

~~iv. "Stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (1) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (2) suffer substantial emotional distress.~~

~~2. "Actual Knowledge" means notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to the District's Title IX Coordinator or any District employee. Imputation of knowledge based solely on vicarious liability or constructive notice is insufficient to constitute actual knowledge. This standard is not met when the only District employee with actual knowledge is the Respondent.~~

~~3. "Appeals Officer" is the person designated by the District to handle appeals of a dismissal or determination of responsibility for matters investigated under this Policy. The Appeals Officer may not be the same person as the Investigator, Title IX Coordinator, Decision Maker, or person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process on a specific matter.~~

~~4. "Complainant" is a person who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute Title IX sexual harassment.~~

~~5. "Consent" means a voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity by a person legally capable of consenting. Someone who is incapacitated cannot consent. Past consent does not imply future consent. Silence or an absence of resistance does not imply consent. Consent to engage in sexual activity with~~

~~one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another. Consent can be withdrawn at any time. Coercion, force, or threat of either invalidates consent. Sexual conduct or relationships between District employees, volunteers, or contractors and students, regardless of age or consent, are prohibited.~~

- ~~6. "Day," unless otherwise indicated, means a day that the District's central office is open for business.~~
- ~~7. "Decision Maker" is the person designated by the District to review the investigation report and provide a written determination of responsibility that provides the evidentiary basis for the Decision Maker's conclusions. The Decision Maker may not be the same person as the Investigator, Title IX Coordinator, Appeals Officer, or person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process on a specific matter.~~
- ~~8. "Education Program or Activity" means any location, event, or circumstance over which the District exercised substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the harassment occurred.~~
- ~~9. "Formal Complaint" means a written document or electronic submission signed and filed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a Respondent and requesting that the District investigate the sexual harassment allegation.~~
- ~~10. "Grievance Process" is the process by which the District handles Formal Complaints.~~
- ~~11. "Investigator" is the person designated by the District to investigate a Title IX Formal Complaint. The Investigator cannot be the same person as the Decision Maker, Appeals Officer, or person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process on a specific matter. The Title IX Coordinator may serve as the Investigator on a particular investigation, unless the Title IX Coordinator has a conflict of interest or bias.~~
- ~~12. "Report" means an account of alleged Title IX sexual harassment made by any person (regardless of whether the reporting party is the alleged victim).~~
- ~~13. "Respondent" is a person who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute Title IX sexual harassment.~~
- ~~14. "Supportive Measures" are non-disciplinary, non-punitive, individualized services offered and implemented by the Title IX Coordinator as appropriate, as reasonably available, and at no cost to the Complainant and the Respondent before or after the filing of a Formal Complaint or when no Formal Complaint has been filed. Supportive measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to~~

~~protect the safety of all parties or the District's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment.~~

~~15. "Title IX Coordinator" is the person(s) designated by the District to coordinate the District's Title IX compliance. The Title IX Coordinator may not be the same person as the Appeals Officer or Decision Maker on any matter. A person not serving as a Title IX Coordinator in a particular matter is not disqualified from serving in another role in that matter. The Title IX Coordinator may also serve as the Investigator or person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process on a particular investigation, unless the Title IX Coordinator signed the Formal Complaint.~~

~~B. Posting Requirement~~

~~The Title IX Coordinator's contact information (name or title, office address, electronic mail address, and telephone number), along with the District's Title IX nondiscrimination statement, must be prominently posted on the District's website and in any catalogs or handbooks provided to applicants for admission or employment, students, parents/guardians, and unions or professional organizations with a collective bargaining or professional agreement with the District.~~

~~The District will provide notice of this Policy to all applicants, students, parents/guardians, employees, and unions or professional organizations with a collective bargaining or professional agreement with the District by prominently posting this Policy on its website and referencing this Policy in its handbooks, which will include the Title IX Coordinator's name or title, office address, electronic mail address, and telephone number.~~

~~C. Designation of Title IX Coordinator~~

~~The District designates the following person(s) as the Title IX Coordinator(s):~~

~~[TITLE IX COORDINATOR NAME OR POSITION/TITLE]
[TITLE IX COORDINATOR OFFICE ADDRESS]
[TITLE IX COORDINATOR PHONE NUMBER]
[TITLE IX COORDINATOR EMAIL]~~

~~D. Reporting Title IX Sexual Harassment:~~

~~A person may make a report of sexual harassment or retaliation at any time. Reports may be made in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator, or by any other means that result in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report.~~

~~Any District employee who receives a report of sexual harassment or has actual knowledge of possible sexual harassment must convey that information to the Title IX Coordinator by the end of the next day.~~

~~Any other person who witnesses an act of sexual harassment is encouraged to report it to a District employee and may do so anonymously. No person will be retaliated against based on any report of suspected sexual harassment or retaliation.~~

~~E. General Response to Sexual Harassment~~

~~1. District's Obligation to Respond without Deliberate Indifference~~

~~Upon actual knowledge of Title IX sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator must respond promptly in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent. The District will be deemed to be deliberately indifferent only if its response to sexual harassment is clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.~~

~~If the Title IX Coordinator receives a report of sexual harassment and the Complainant does not file a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator must evaluate the information and determine whether to sign and file a Formal Complaint. If the Title IX Coordinator determines not to sign and file a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator must address the allegations in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent.~~

~~2. Response to Report of Title IX Sexual Harassment~~

~~Upon receipt of a report of sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator must promptly contact the Complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the Complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the Complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a Formal Complaint, and explain to the Complainant the process for filing a Formal Complaint.~~

~~3. Formal Complaint Filed~~

~~Upon the receipt of a Formal Complaint, the District must follow the Grievance Process in Section F of this Policy. A Formal Complaint may be submitted using the Title IX Sexual Harassment Formal Complaint Form.~~

~~4. Equitable Treatment~~

~~The District will treat the Complainant and Respondent equitably throughout the Grievance Process, which may include offering supportive measures as described in Subsection E(6) of this Policy.~~

~~5. Documentation and Recordkeeping~~

~~The Title IX Coordinator will document all sexual harassment reports and all incidents of sexual harassment that the Title IX Coordinator receives or personally observes.~~

~~The District will retain this documentation in accordance with applicable record retention requirements in Section N of this Policy.~~

~~6. Supportive Measures~~

~~After receiving a report of Title IX sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator must promptly contact the Complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, with or without the filing of a Formal Complaint. If the District does not provide a Complainant with supportive measures, then the Title IX Coordinator must document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.~~

~~The District may provide, as appropriate, non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services to the Complainant or Respondent before or after the filing of a Formal Complaint or when no Formal Complaint has been filed.~~

~~Supportive measures should be designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party.~~

~~Supportive measures are offered without charge to all parties and are designed to protect the safety of all parties or the District's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment.~~

~~Supportive measures may include, but are not limited to:~~

- ~~a. District-provided counseling;~~
- ~~b. Course-related adjustments, such as deadline extensions;~~
- ~~c. Modifications to class or work schedules;~~
- ~~d. Provision of an escort to ensure that the Complainant and Respondent can safely attend classes and school activities; and~~
- ~~e. No-contact orders.~~

~~All supportive measures must be kept confidential, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the District's ability to provide the supportive measures.~~

~~7. Respondent Removal~~

~~a. Emergency Removal (Student)~~

~~The District may only remove a student Respondent from a District program or activity if, following an individualized safety and risk analysis, the District determines that there is an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other person arising from the sexual harassment allegations. The District must provide the Respondent with notice and an opportunity to immediately challenge the removal decision. This provision may not be construed to modify any rights under the Individuals with~~

~~Disabilities Education Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act.~~

~~b. Administrative Leave (Employee)~~

~~The District may place an employee Respondent on non-disciplinary administrative leave during the pendency of the Grievance Process. This provision may not be construed to modify any rights under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or the Americans with Disabilities Act.~~

~~8. Law Enforcement~~

~~In appropriate circumstances, a District employee will notify law enforcement or Child Protective Services, consistent with Policies 4202, 5201, and 5701.~~

~~The District will attempt to comply with all law enforcement requests for cooperation with related law enforcement activity. In some circumstances, compliance with law enforcement requests may require the District to briefly suspend or delay its investigation. If an investigation is delayed, the District will notify the parties in writing of the delay and the reasons for the delay.~~

~~If the District's investigation is suspended or delayed, supportive measures will continue during the suspension or delay. If the law enforcement agency does not notify the District within 10 days that the District's investigation may resume, the District will notify the law enforcement agency that the District intends to promptly resume its investigation.~~

~~F. Grievance Process~~

~~1. Generally~~

~~The Grievance Process begins when a Formal Complaint is filed or when the Title IX Coordinator signs a Formal Complaint and concludes the date the parties receive the Appeals Officer's written decision or the date on which an appeal is no longer timely. The District will endeavor to complete the Grievance Process within 90-120 days, absent extenuating circumstances or delays as described below. The District will treat both the Complainant and the Respondent equitably throughout the Grievance Process.~~

~~Neither the Title IX Coordinator, the Decision Maker, the Investigator, Appeals Officer, nor any person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process will have a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or for or against an individual Complainant or Respondent.~~

~~The Grievance Process requires an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence — including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Credibility determinations may not be based on a person's status as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness.~~

~~Throughout the Grievance Process, there is a presumption that the Respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct unless, in the determination of responsibility, the Decision-Maker finds the Respondent responsible for the alleged conduct.~~

~~At any point, the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, Decision-Maker, or Appeals Officer may temporarily delay the Grievance Process or permit a limited extension of time frames for good cause. Good cause may include absence of a party, party's advisor, or witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for accommodations (e.g., language assistance or accommodation of disabilities). If there is a delay or extension, the parties will receive written notice of the delay or extension and the reasons for the action.~~

~~Any disciplinary action resulting from the Grievance Process will be issued in accordance with District Policy, as applicable, and any applicable codes of conduct, handbooks, collective bargaining agreements, and individual employee contracts.~~

~~After the investigation portion of the Grievance Process has concluded, the Decision-Maker will endeavor to issue a determination of responsibility within 30 days, absent extenuating circumstances.~~

~~2. Notice of Allegations~~

~~Upon receipt of a Formal Complaint, the District must provide written notice to the parties who are known at the time that includes:~~

- ~~a. A copy of this Policy, which includes the District's Grievance Process, and any informal resolution process;~~
- ~~b. The sexual harassment allegations, including sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time so that parties may prepare a response before the initial interview. Sufficient details include parties involved in the incident, if known; the alleged conduct constituting sexual harassment; and the date and time of the alleged incident;~~
- ~~c. A statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct;~~
- ~~d. A statement that a determination of responsibility is made at the Grievance Process's conclusion;~~
- ~~e. A statement that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be an attorney, although any attorney or advisor who is not a District employee will be at the party's own cost;~~
- ~~f. A statement that the parties will be provided an opportunity to inspect and review any evidence before the investigation report is finalized; and~~

~~g. If the Complainant or Respondent is a student, and the District's Student Code of Conduct addresses false statements by students during the disciplinary process, a citation to that portion of the Code of Conduct. If the Code of Conduct does not address false statements by students, the notice is not required to include any reference.~~

~~If, during the course of an investigation, the Investigator decides to investigate allegations that are not included in this notice, the District will provide notice of the additional allegations to the Complainant and Respondent.~~

~~3. Informal Resolution~~

~~During the Grievance Process, after a Formal Complaint has been filed but before a determination of responsibility has been made, the District may offer to facilitate an informal resolution process, or either party may request the informal resolution process. A Formal Complaint must be filed to initiate the informal resolution process.~~

~~Informal resolution does not require a full investigation and may encompass a broad range of conflict resolution strategies, including, but not limited to, arbitration, mediation, or restorative justice. The Title IX Coordinator will determine the informal resolution process that will be used, including the person who will facilitate that process.~~

~~Informal resolution is not available for a Formal Complaint alleging that an employee sexually harassed a student.~~

~~A party is not required to participate in an informal resolution process.~~

~~When offering informal resolution, the Title IX Coordinator must (1) provide both parties written notice of their rights in an informal resolution; and (2) obtain written, voluntary consent from both parties to enter into the informal resolution process. The written notice must contain the:~~

- ~~a. Allegations;~~
- ~~b. Informal resolution requirements, including the circumstances under which the informal resolution precludes the parties from resuming a Formal Complaint arising from the same allegations;~~
- ~~c. Right to withdraw from informal resolution and resume the Grievance Process at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution; and~~
- ~~d. Any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared~~

~~4. Investigation~~

~~The District has the burden of proof and the burden to gather evidence sufficient to reach a determination of responsibility.~~

~~a. Investigation Process~~

~~The District will not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege in writing.~~

~~The District may not access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's medical records, including mental health records, which are made and maintained by a healthcare provider in connection with the party's treatment unless the District obtains that party's voluntary, written consent to do so for the Grievance Process.~~

~~The Investigator must provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory or exculpatory evidence. The Investigator cannot restrict parties from discussing the allegations under investigation, nor can the Investigator restrict parties from gathering or presenting relevant evidence.~~

~~Parties may be accompanied by an advisor of their choice, including an attorney, in any meeting or Grievance Process proceeding. If a party chooses an advisor who is not a District employee, the District is not responsible for any associated costs. The Superintendent or designee 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 (e.g., abusive, disruptive behavior or language will not be tolerated; advisor will not interrupt the investigator to ask questions of witnesses).~~

~~The Investigator must provide the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings (if any), investigative interviews, and meetings, to a party whose participation is invited or expected. Written notice must be provided a sufficient time in advance so that a party may prepare to participate.~~

~~As described in Section L of this Policy, retaliation against a person for making a complaint or participating in an investigation is prohibited.~~

~~The Investigator must ensure that the Complainant and Respondent have an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation so that each party has the opportunity to meaningfully respond to the evidence before the investigation's conclusion. This evidence includes (1) evidence upon which the District does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, and (2) inculpatory or exculpatory evidence obtained from any source.~~

~~Before the investigation's completion, the Investigator must send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy, and the parties must have at~~

~~least 10 calendar days to submit a written response to the Investigator. The party's response must be considered by the Investigator before completing the final investigation report.~~

~~b. Investigation Report~~

~~The Investigator must create an investigation report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and submit the investigation report to the Decision-Maker.~~

~~At least 10 calendar days before a determination of responsibility is issued, the Investigator must send the investigation report to each party for review and written response. Written responses to the investigation report must be submitted directly to the Decision-Maker.~~

~~The Investigator will endeavor to complete the investigation and finalize the report within 60 days.~~

~~5. Determination of Responsibility~~

~~The Decision-Maker cannot be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, Appeals Officer, or person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process.~~

~~Before the Decision-Maker reaches a determination of responsibility, and after the Investigator has sent the investigation report to the parties, the Decision-Maker must:~~

- ~~a. Afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that a party wants asked of any party or witness; and~~
- ~~b. Provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party.~~

~~Questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant unless offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged misconduct, or the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent.~~

~~If the Decision-Maker decides to exclude questions from either party as not relevant, the Decision-Maker must explain the decision to the party proposing the questions.~~

~~The Decision-Maker must issue a written determination of responsibility based on a preponderance of the evidence standard (i.e., more likely than not) simultaneously to both parties. The written determination of responsibility must include:~~

- ~~a. Identification of the sexual harassment allegations;~~

- ~~b. Description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the Formal Complaint through the determination of responsibility, including any:
 - ~~i. Notification to the parties;~~
 - ~~ii. Party and witness interviews;~~
 - ~~iii. Site visits;~~
 - ~~iv. Methods used to collect evidence; and~~
 - ~~v. Hearings held.~~~~
- ~~c. Factual findings that support the determination;~~
- ~~d. Conclusions about the application of any relevant code of conduct, policy, law, or rule to the facts;~~
- ~~e. A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including:
 - ~~i. A determination of responsibility;~~
 - ~~ii. Any disciplinary action taken against the Respondent (consistent with Policies 4309, 4407, 4506, 4606, or 5206, as applicable, and any applicable codes of conduct, handbooks, collective bargaining agreements, or individual employee contracts); and~~
 - ~~iii. Whether remedies designed to restore and preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity will be provided to the Complainant.~~~~
- ~~f. Appeal rights.~~

~~6. Appeals~~

~~Notice of the determination of responsibility or dismissal decision must include notice of the parties' appeal rights.~~

~~Both parties may appeal a determination of responsibility or the decision to dismiss a Formal Complaint in whole or in part for the following reasons only:~~

- ~~a. A procedural irregularity that affected the outcome.~~
- ~~b. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination of responsibility or dismissal decision was made that could affect the outcome.~~
- ~~c. The Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or Decision Maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against the Complainant or Respondent, generally or individually, that affected the outcome.~~

d. ~~[District may choose to include additional appeal grounds, but should consult with legal counsel before doing so.]~~

~~An appeal must be filed with the Title IX Coordinator within 5 calendar days of the date of the determination of responsibility or dismissal decision.~~

~~Upon receipt of an appeal, the Title IX Coordinator will assign an Appeals Officer who will provide both parties written notice of the appeal and an equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the determination or dismissal decision.~~

~~The Appeals Officer must provide a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result to both parties simultaneously. The Appeals Officer will endeavor to decide an appeal within 30 days.~~

~~The Appeals Officer cannot be the same person who acts as the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, Decision-Maker, or person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process on the same matter. The Appeals Officer also cannot have a conflict of interest or bias against Complainants and Respondents generally or individually.~~

~~The determination of responsibility is final upon the date the parties receive the Appeals Officer's written decision or on the date on which an appeal is no longer timely.~~

~~G. Dismissal~~

~~1. Mandatory Dismissals~~

~~The Title IX Coordinator must dismiss a Formal Complaint if:~~

- ~~a. The Formal Complaint's allegations, even if proven, would not constitute sexual harassment as defined in this Policy;~~
- ~~b. The Formal Complaint's allegations did not occur in the District's programs or activities; or~~
- ~~c. The Formal Complaint's allegations did not occur in the United States.~~

~~2. Discretionary Dismissals~~

~~The Title IX Coordinator may dismiss a Formal Complaint if:~~

- ~~a. The Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the Complainant wishes to withdraw the Formal Complaint in whole or in part;~~
- ~~b. The Respondent's enrollment or employment ends; or~~
- ~~c. Specific circumstances prevent the District from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination (e.g., several years have passed~~

~~between alleged misconduct and Formal Complaint filing, Complainant refuses or ceases to cooperate with Grievance Process).~~

~~The Title IX Coordinator will promptly and simultaneously notify both parties when a Formal Complaint is dismissed. The notice must include the reasons for mandatory or discretionary dismissal and the right to appeal. Appeal rights are discussed above in Subsection F(6) of this Policy.~~

~~Dismissal of a Formal Complaint under this Policy does not excuse or preclude the District from investigating alleged violations of other policy, rule, or law, or from issuing appropriate discipline based on the results of the investigation.~~

~~H. Consolidation of Complaints~~

~~The Title IX Coordinator or Investigator may consolidate Formal Complaints where the allegations arise out of the same facts or circumstances. Where a Grievance Process involves more than one Complainant or more than one Respondent, references in this Policy to the singular "party," "Complainant," or "Respondent" include the plural, as applicable.~~

~~I. Remedies and Disciplinary Sanctions~~

~~The District will take appropriate and effective measures to promptly remedy the effects of sexual harassment. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for the effective implementation of any remedies.~~

~~Appropriate remedies will be based on the circumstances and may include, but are not limited to:~~

- ~~1. Providing an escort to ensure that the Complainant and Respondent can safely attend classes and school activities;~~
- ~~2. Offering the parties school-based counseling services, as necessary;~~
- ~~3. Providing the parties with academic support services, such as tutoring, as necessary;~~
- ~~4. Rearranging course or work schedules, to the extent practicable, to minimize contact between the Complainant and Respondent;~~
- ~~5. Moving the Complainant's or the Respondent's locker or work space;~~
- ~~6. Issuing a "no contact" directive between the Complainant and Respondent;~~
- ~~7. Providing counseling memoranda with directives or recommendations.~~

~~These remedies may also be available to any other student or person who is or was affected by the sexual harassment.~~

~~The District will impose disciplinary sanctions consistent with District Policy, as applicable, and any applicable codes of conduct, handbooks, collective bargaining~~

~~agreements, or individual employee contracts. Discipline may range from warning or reprimand to termination of employment, or student suspension or expulsion.~~

~~After a determination of responsibility, the Title IX Coordinator should consider whether broader remedies are required, which may include, but are not limited to:~~

- ~~1. Assemblies reminding students and staff of their obligations under this Policy and applicable handbooks;~~
- ~~2. Additional staff training;~~
- ~~3. A climate survey; or~~
- ~~4. Letters to students, staff, and parents/guardians reminding persons of their obligations under this Policy and applicable handbooks.~~

~~If the Complainant or Respondent is a student with a disability, the District will convene an IEP or Section 504 Team meeting to determine if additional or different programs, services, accommodations, or supports are required to ensure that the Complainant or Respondent continues to receive a free appropriate public education. Any disciplinary action taken against a Respondent who is a student with a disability must be made in accordance with Policy 5206B and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.~~

~~J. False Statements~~

~~Any person who knowingly makes a materially false statement in bad faith during a Title IX investigation will be subject to discipline, up to and including discharge or permanent expulsion. A dismissal or determination that the Respondent did not violate this Policy is not sufficient, on its own, to conclude that a person made a materially false statement in bad faith.~~

~~K. Confidentiality~~

~~The District will keep confidential the identity of a person who reports sexual harassment or files a Formal Complaint, including parties and witnesses, except as permitted or required by law or to carry out any provision of this Policy, applicable regulations, or laws.~~

~~L. Retaliation~~

~~Retaliation (e.g., intimidation, threats, coercion) for the purpose of interfering with a person's rights under Title IX is prohibited. This prohibition applies to retaliation against any person who makes a report, files a Formal Complaint, or participates in, or refuses to participate in a Title IX proceeding. Complaints alleging retaliation may be pursued in accordance with District Policy.~~

~~The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation prohibited by this Section.~~

~~When processing a report or Formal Complaint of sexual harassment, pursuing discipline for other conduct arising out of the same facts or circumstances constitutes retaliation if done for the purpose of interfering with that person's rights under Title IX.~~

~~Any person who engages in retaliation will be disciplined in accordance with District Policy, as applicable, and any applicable codes of conduct, handbooks, collective bargaining agreements, and individual employee contracts.~~

~~M. Training~~

~~All District employees must be trained on how to identify and report sexual harassment.~~

~~Any person designated as a Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, Decision Maker, Appeals Officer, or any person who facilitates an informal resolution process must be trained on the following:~~

- ~~1. The definition of sexual harassment;~~
- ~~2. The scope of the District's education programs or activities;~~
- ~~3. How to conduct an investigation and the District's grievance process, including, as applicable, hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes; and~~
- ~~4. How to serve impartially, including avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias.~~

~~Investigators must receive training on how to prepare an investigation report as outlined in Subsection F(4)(b) above, including, but not limited to, issues of relevance.~~

~~Decision Makers and Appeals Officers must receive training on issues of evidence and questioning, including, but not limited to, when questions about a Complainant's prior sexual history or disposition are not relevant.~~

~~Any materials used to train District employees who act as Title IX Coordinators, Investigators, Decision Makers, Appeals Officers, or who facilitate an informal resolution process must not rely on sex stereotypes and must promote impartial investigations and adjudications of Formal Complaints. These training materials must be posted on the District's website.~~

~~N. Record Keeping~~

~~The District will maintain records related to reports of alleged Title IX sexual harassment for a minimum of seven years. This retention requirement applies to investigation records, disciplinary sanctions, remedies, appeals, and records of any action taken, such as supportive measures.~~

~~The District will also retain any materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, Investigators, Decision-Makers, Appeals Officers, and any person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process.~~

~~O. Office for Civil Rights~~

~~Any person who believes that he or she was the victim of sexual harassment may file a complaint with the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) at any time:~~

~~U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights
1350 Euclid Avenue, Suite 325
Cleveland, Ohio 44115
Phone: (216) 522-4970
E-mail: OCR.Cleveland@ed.gov~~

~~An OCR complaint may be filed before, during, or after filing a Formal Complaint with the District. A person may forego filing a Formal Complaint with the District and instead file a complaint directly with OCR. The District recommends that a person who has been subjected to sexual harassment also file a Formal Complaint with the District to ensure that the District is able to take steps to prevent any further harassment and to discipline the alleged perpetrator, if necessary. OCR does not serve as an appellate body for District decisions under this Policy. An investigation by OCR will occur separately from any District investigation.~~

~~Legal authority: Education Amendments Act of 1972, 20 USC §§1681-1688; 34 CFR Part 406 MCL 37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq., 37.2209~~

Date adopted:

Date revised:

Series 3000: Operation, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3118-F-1 Title IX Sexual Harassment Formal Complaint Form

District Letterhead

This form is being submitted by: Complainant Title IX Coordinator

Complainant Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ -Email: _____

If the Complainant is a student:

Date of Birth: _____ -Grade: _____

School Building Attending: _____

If the Complainant is an employee:

Job Title: _____ -Building: _____

Complaint Details

Reporter's Name (if different than Complainant): _____

Reporter's Relationship to Complainant: _____

Reporter's Address: _____

Reporter's Phone: _____ -Reporter's Email: _____

1. Describe the alleged sexual harassment that you are requesting the District investigate. Please be specific. Describe the incident(s) and identify the individuals and potential witnesses involved. Describe or attach any evidence you believe is relevant. Attach additional pages if needed.

3118-F-1 Title IX Sexual Harassment Formal Complaint Form

~~2. Describe the date/time/location(s) of the alleged incident(s).~~

~~3. What would you like the District to do to remedy the situation?~~

Complainant's/Coordinator's Signature

Date

Please submit this form to:

[Title IX Coordinator Name]
[Title IX Coordinator Title]
[School District Name]
[Street Address]
[City, State, Zip Code]
[Title IX Coordinator Email Address]
[Title IX Coordinator Phone Number]

~~A person alleging discrimination by the District on the basis of sex may file a complaint through the District's grievance procedure. A complaint may also be filed at any time with the Office for Civil Rights (OCR), U.S. Department of Education, 1350 Euclid Avenue, Suite 325, Cleveland, OH 44115. Filing a complaint with the District is not a prerequisite to filing with OCR. For additional information about the District's grievance procedure, please contact the Title IX Coordinator identified above.~~

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3118 Nondiscrimination Covenant in Contracts with the District

A contract to which the District is a party shall be read to include a covenant by the contractor and its subcontractors not to discriminate against an employee or applicant for employment with respect to hire, tenure, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, or a matter directly or indirectly related to employment, because of race, color, national origin, religion, sex (including pregnancy, gender identity, or sexual orientation), age, height, weight, and marital status.

Legal authority: MCL 37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq., 37.2209

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

Date revised: August 19, 2024

Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3119 *Experimental or Pilot Programs* [Optional] [Note: If the Board elects not to adopt this Policy, delete the body of the policy and replace the title with "Intentionally Left Blank" after the policy number and in the Table of Contents to ensure accurate numbering of subsequent policies in the Policy Manual.]

The Board encourages innovation and creativity in its educational programming and general operations through the use of experimental or pilot programs ("Programs"). An experimental or pilot program is a trial program conducted to evaluate feasibility that may be converted to a regular program at the conclusion of the trial period.

Employees may submit a proposal for a Program to the Superintendent or designee for consideration. The Superintendent may also prepare a Program proposal.

A Program proposal must include the Program name, duration, purpose, and goals. Proposals must also include:

- A. A list of proposed materials and equipment to be used in the Program;
- B. Anticipated Program costs, including staffing costs;
- C. A proposed framework for implementing the Program and evaluating the Program's success, including evaluation intervals and criteria; and
- D. Other relevant information, if requested by the Superintendent or designee.

The Superintendent or designee will review the Program proposal and may seek clarification from the employee(s) that submitted the proposal, if prepared by employees other than the Superintendent. The Superintendent or designee may also amend the proposed Program in the Superintendent's or designee's sole discretion.

If the Superintendent or designee believes that the proposed Program (either as originally drafted or as amended) is in the best interests of the District, the Superintendent or designee will present the proposed Program to the Board for its consideration. The Program may be approved by the Board in its sole discretion.

The Board recognizes that experimental and pilot programs are a prohibited subject of bargaining under the Michigan Public Employment Relations Act. The Superintendent is encouraged to consult with legal counsel about legal implications of a Program before submitting it for Board approval.

At the conclusion of the Program, the Board may consider conversion of the Program to a regular program.

Legal Authority: MCL 380.11a; MCL 423.215(3)(hg)

Date adopted:

Date revised:

Series 3000: Operations, Finance, and Property

3100 General Operations

3119 *Experimental or Pilot Programs*

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Date adopted: August 15, 2022

Date revised: August 19, 2024