3100 General Operations

3110 Data Breach Response

"Data breach," as used in this Policy, means "a breach of the security database" as defined in the Michigan Identity Theft Protection Act.

If the District experiences a data breach <u>or receives notice of a breach of a database with District data</u>, the Superintendent or designee, with the assistance of other staff or consultants as necessary, must do the following:

A. Assess and Investigate the Data Breach

- 1. Make a reasonable effort to identify the cause of the data breach and secure known access points.
- 2. Promptly conduct a reasonable investigation to determine the extent of the data breach and the identity of persons whose personal information has been compromised. The investigation will include, to the extent possible, an assessment of the software, hardware, and physical documents that were accessed; which personnel and third parties had access to the compromised data; and what specific information was compromised.
- 3. Contact legal counsel, insurance carriers, and any other person or consultant necessary to investigate the cause of or response to the data breach. If appropriate, the Superintendent or designee may also contact law enforcement.

B. Notifications Involving Michigan Resident Data

- 1. Promptly notify:
 - a. each Michigan resident whose personal information was accessed, including encrypted information, if the person accessing the information also had unauthorized access to the encryption key; and
 - b. any other person or organization that owns or licenses data subject to a data breach affecting a Michigan resident; and
 - c. each consumer reporting agency that compiles and maintains files on consumers on a nationwide basis, if more than 1,000 Michigan residents receive notice of the breach.

2. Notices must:

a. be in writing;



- describe the data breach in general terms, the type of personal information accessed in the data breach, the District's response to protect data from further breaches, and remind the affected person of the need to remain vigilant for incidents of fraud and identity theft;
- c. include the District's telephone number and any other telephone number where the recipient may receive additional information; and
- d. whenever possible, be mailed to the postal address of the affected person.
- C. If a data breach or other digital intrusion compromises information of a non-Michigan resident, comply with the data breach notification law of that resident's state.

Legal authority: MCL 445.63, 445.72

Date adopted:

Date revised:



3100 General Operations

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Legal authority: MCL 445.63, 445.72

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

Date revised: August 18, 2025

3100 General Operations

3115 Non-Discrimination, Anti-Harassment, and Non-Retaliation

The District does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, ethnicity, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, pregnancy, 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.

Title IX sexual harassment is covered by Policy 3118.

A contract to which the District is a party will 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 hiring, 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), gender identity or expression, pregnancy, age, height, weight, and marital status.

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, antiharassment, 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. Reserved

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

Date revised:

3100 General Operations

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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, antiharassment, 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.
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37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq.

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

Date revised: August 19, 2024

Date Revised: February 17, 2025

Date Revised: August 18, 2025

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:
 - "Appeals Officer" means a person who is designated to hear a determination appeal or a dismissal appeal. The Appeals Officer 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. "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.
 - 5. "Day" means a day that the District's central office is open for business, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 6. "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.
 - 7. "Disciplinary Sanctions" means consequences imposed on a Respondent following a determination that the Respondent engaged in Unlawful Discrimination.
 - 8. "Grievance Procedure" means the process outlined in Policy 3115E.
 - 9. "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.
 - 10. "Investigator" means the person designated to investigate a complaint of Unlawful Discrimination. The Investigator may be the same person as the Coordinator and Decisionmaker.

- 11. "Key Role" means Coordinator, Investigator, Decisionmaker, Informal Resolution Facilitator, or Appeals Officer.
- 12. "Party" means a Complainant or Respondent.
- 13. "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.
- 14. "Respondent" means a person who is alleged to have violated the District's prohibition on Unlawful Discrimination.
- 15. "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.
- 16. "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.
- 17. "Unlawful Discrimination" means to treat a person differently or less favorably due to the person's race, color, national origin, ethnicity, religion, sex-(including sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, or pregnancy), 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, sexual orientation, and gender identity. Title IX sexual harassment is governed by Policy 3118.

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.

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3100 General Operations

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 - 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.
 - "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. "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.
 - 5. "Day" means a day that the District's central office is open for business, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 6. "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.
 - 7. "Disciplinary Sanctions" means consequences imposed on a Respondent following a determination that the Respondent engaged in Unlawful Discrimination.
 - 8. "Grievance Procedure" means the process outlined in Policy 3115E.
 - 9. "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.
 - 10. "Investigator" means the person designated to investigate a complaint of Unlawful Discrimination. The Investigator may be the same person as the Coordinator and Decisionmaker.

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- 12. "Party" means a Complainant or Respondent.
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- 14. "Respondent" means a person who is alleged to have violated the District's prohibition on Unlawful Discrimination.
- 15. "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.
- 16. "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:
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- 17. "Unlawful Discrimination" means to treat a person differently or less favorably due to the person's race, color, national origin, ethnicity, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, pregnancy, 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:

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

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- 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, sexual orientation, and gender identity. Title IX sexual harassment is governed by Policy 3118.

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

Date Revised: February 17, 2025

Date Revised: August 18, 2025

3100 General Operations

3118 Title IX Sexual Harassment

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 unless the District previously investigated the allegations under a different policy pursuant to the now-vacated Title IX 2024 regulations. 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 Unlawful Harassment (e.g., race, age, disability) that cannot be reasonably separated into distinct complaints should be investigated under this Policy. Complaints that include allegations of Title IX sexual harassment may be investigated under this Policy or bifurcated and investigated pursuant to the applicable Grievance Procedure under Policies 3115-3115H. Investigating other forms of discrimination, including harassment and retaliation, pursuant to this Policy will fulfill the District's investigation requirements under Policies 3115-3115H, 4104, and 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 3115-3115H, 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 Informal Resolution Facilitator 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 Informal Resolution Facilitator 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(s), the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education, or both.

A. Definitions

For purposes of this Policy only, 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 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.
- "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 decide 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 investigates and determines responsibility for 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 supports 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

All Coordinators, including the Title IX Coordinator, are identified in Policy 3115B.

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 a designated 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 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, but is not limited to, 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 an investigation or the disciplinary process, a citation to that portion of the Code of Conduct. If, during the course of an investigation, the Investigator decides to investigate allegations that are not included in the initial 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 a final resolution; and
- d. any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or that could be disclosed.

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 the 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, during the Grievance Procedure. If a party chooses an advisor who is not a District employee, the District is not responsible for any associated costs. The Investigator or Title IX Coordinator 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 followup 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 substantiated, 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;
- 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 AvenueCesar E. Chavez Memorial Building

1244 Speer Boulevard, Suite 325310

Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Phone: (216) 522-4970

E-mail: OCR.Cleveland@ed.gov



<u>Denver, CO 80204-3582</u> <u>Telephone: 303-844-5695</u> FAX: 303-844-4303; TDD: 800-877-8339

Email: OCR.Denver@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 106

Date adopted:

Date revised:

3100 General Operations

3118 Title IX Sexual Harassment

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 unless the District previously investigated the allegations under a different policy pursuant to the now-vacated Title IX 2024 regulations. 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 Unlawful Harassment (e.g., race, age, disability) that cannot be reasonably separated into distinct complaints should be investigated under this Policy. Complaints that include allegations of Title IX sexual harassment may be investigated under this Policy or bifurcated and investigated pursuant to the applicable Grievance Procedure under Policies 3115-3115H. Investigating other forms of discrimination, including harassment and retaliation, pursuant to this Policy will fulfill the District's investigation requirements under Policies 3115-3115H, 4104, and 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 3115-3115H, 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 Informal Resolution Facilitator 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 Informal Resolution Facilitator 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(s), the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education, or both.

A. Definitions

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

- "Sexual Harassment" means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:
 - 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 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)(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 decide 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 investigates and determines responsibility for 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 supports 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

All Coordinators, including the Title IX Coordinator, are identified in Policy 3115B.

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 a designated 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 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, but is not limited to, 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 an investigation or the disciplinary process, a citation to that portion of the Code of Conduct. If, during the course of an investigation, the Investigator decides to investigate allegations that are not included in the initial 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 a final resolution; and
- d. any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or that could be disclosed.

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 the 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, during the Grievance Procedure. If a party chooses an advisor who is not a District employee, the District is not responsible for any associated costs. The Investigator or Title IX Coordinator 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 followup 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.

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 substantiated, 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:

- 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
Cesar E. Chavez Memorial Building
1244 Speer Boulevard, Suite 310
Denver, CO 80204-3582
Telephone: 303-844-5695

FAX: 303-844-4303; TDD: 800-877-8339

Email: OCR.Denver@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 106

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

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Date revised: February 17, 2025

Date Revised: August 18, 2025

3200 Finance and Borrowing

Financial Management for Federal Awards [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.]

This Policy applies to the District's use of federal awards, subject to the Uniform Grant Guidance, 2 CFR Part 200. Policy 3301A governs procurement with federal funds.

- A. The District shall implement and maintain a system of internal cash management controls that comply with the requirements of 2 CFR 200.302(b) ("Financial Management System") and provide for the following:
 - 1. identification in its accounts of all federal awards received and expended and the programs under which they were received;
 - 2. accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results of each federal award or program in accordance with applicable reporting requirements;
 - 3. records that adequately identify the source and application of awards for federally-funded activities;
 - 4. effective control over, and accountability for, all funds, property, and other assets that must be safeguarded and only used for authorized purposes;
 - 5. a comparison of expenditures with budget amounts for each federal award;
 - 6. written procedures governing federal payments, in accordance with subsection B below; and
 - 7. written procedures for determining the allowability of costs, in accordance with subsection C below.

B. Cash Management and Federal Payments

In addition to any other written procedures the District may implement, the District shall comply with the requirements of 2 CFR 200.305 for federal payments, including:

- The District's payment methods shall minimize the time elapsing between the receipt and disbursement of funds. The District shall request payment using forms and procedures designated by the awarding agency.
- 2. The Superintendent or designee may submit requests for advance payments and reimbursement (i) at least monthly when electronic fund transfers are not



- used, and (ii) as often as deemed appropriate when electronic fund transfers are used in accordance with applicable laws.
- 3. Advance payments shall be limited to the minimum amounts needed and timed with the District's actual, immediate cash requirements in carrying out the program or project. The amount and timing of advance payments must be as close as is administratively feasible to the District's actual disbursements.
- 4. The District must make timely payment to contractors in accordance with applicable contract provisions.
- 5. To the extent possible, the District must disburse funds available from program income (including repayments to a revolving fund), rebates, refunds, contract settlements, audit recoveries, and interest earned on such funds before requesting additional cash payments.
- 6. Advance payments of federal awards must be deposited and maintained in insured accounts whenever possible.
- 7. The District must maintain advance payments of federal awards in interestbearing accounts, unless:
 - a. the District receives less than \$250,000 in federal awards per year;
 - b. the best reasonably available interest-bearing account would not be expected to earn interest in excess of \$500 per year on federal cash balances;
 - c. the depository would require an average or minimum balance so high that it would not be feasible; or
 - d. a foreign government or banking system prohibits or precludes interestbearing accounts.
- 8. The District may retain interest earned up to \$500 per year for administrative expenses. Additional interest earned on federal advance payments deposited in interest-bearing accounts must be remitted to the Department of Health and Human Services Payment Management System through an electronic medium, either the Automated Clearing House network or a Fedwire Funds Service payment.

C. Allowability of Costs

The District shall comply with the cost principles of 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E, as applicable, including the following general criteria for allowable costs under 2 CFR 200.403:

1. be necessary and reasonable for the performance of the award and be allocable under the cost principles;



- 2. conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in the cost principles or in the federal award as to types or amount of cost items;
- 3. be consistent with policies and procedures that apply uniformly to both federally-financed and other activities of the District;
- 4. be accorded consistent treatment. For example, a cost may not be assigned to a federal award as a direct cost if any other cost incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances has been allocated to the federal award as an indirect cost;
- 5. be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- not be included as a cost or used to meet cost sharing or matching requirements of any other federally-financed program in either the current or a prior period;
- 7. be adequately documented; and
- 8. be incurred during the approved budget period unless the awarding agency waives such requirement.

D. Capital Asset Accounting

- 1. The District will implement and maintain a capital asset accounting system, including recordation of all necessary reporting information, as prescribed by MDE, the Michigan Public School Accounting Manual (Bulletin 1022), generally accepted accounting practices, and GASB-34 standards. The [Superintendent business manager etc.] or designee may establish specific procedures for ensuring compliance with this Policy.
- 2. Unless otherwise governed by federal, state, or local law or regulation or the terms and conditions of an award, the District will utilize the criteria provided in Bulletin 1022, Section II.E. for distinguishing between supplies and equipment items.
- 3. The District's capitalization threshold is \$[up to \$10,000].

E. Disposal of Federally Funded Equipment

- 1. The District will maintain an inventory of all District-owned equipment and supplies, which will be updated at a frequency determined by the Board.
- The District will manage equipment consistent with the requirements in 2 CFR 200.313(d).
- 3. When equipment acquired through a federal award is no longer needed for its original purpose, the District will follow the disposition procedures in 2 CFR 200.313(e) and as provided in the terms and conditions of the award, as applicable.



Legal authority: 15 USC 1693, et seq.; 2 CFR Part 200, et seq.

Date adopted:

Date revised:

3200 Finance and Borrowing

3201A Financial Management for Federal Awards

This Policy applies to the District's use of federal awards, subject to the Uniform Grant Guidance, 2 CFR Part 200. Policy 3301A governs procurement with federal funds.

- A. The District shall implement and maintain a system of internal cash management controls that comply with the requirements of 2 CFR 200.302(b) ("Financial Management System") and provide for the following:
 - 1. identification in its accounts of all federal awards received and expended and the programs under which they were received;
 - 2. accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results of each federal award or program in accordance with applicable reporting requirements;
 - 3. records that adequately identify the source and application of awards for federally-funded activities;
 - 4. effective control over, and accountability for, all funds, property, and other assets that must be safeguarded and only used for authorized purposes;
 - 5. a comparison of expenditures with budget amounts for each federal award;
 - 6. written procedures governing federal payments, in accordance with subsection B below; and
 - 7. written procedures for determining the allowability of costs, in accordance with subsection C below

B. Cash Management and Federal Payments

In addition to any other written procedures the District may implement, the District shall comply with the requirements of 2 CFR 200.305 for federal payments, including:

- The District's payment methods shall minimize the time elapsing between the receipt and disbursement of funds. The District shall request payment using forms and procedures designated by the awarding agency.
- 2. The Superintendent or designee may submit requests for advance payments and reimbursement (i) at least monthly when electronic fund transfers are not used, and (ii) as often as deemed appropriate when electronic fund transfers are used in accordance with applicable laws.

- 3. Advance payments shall be limited to the minimum amounts needed and timed with the District's actual, immediate cash requirements in carrying out the program or project. The amount and timing of advance payments must be as close as is administratively feasible to the District's actual disbursements.
- 4. The District must make timely payment to contractors in accordance with applicable contract provisions.
- 5. To the extent possible, the District must disburse funds available from program income (including repayments to a revolving fund), rebates, refunds, contract settlements, audit recoveries, and interest earned on such funds before requesting additional cash payments.
- 6. Advance payments of federal awards must be deposited and maintained in insured accounts whenever possible.
- 7. The District must maintain advance payments of federal awards in interestbearing accounts, unless:
 - a. the District receives less than \$250,000 in federal awards per year;
 - b. the best reasonably available interest-bearing account would not be expected to earn interest in excess of \$500 per year on federal cash balances;
 - c. the depository would require an average or minimum balance so high that it would not be feasible; or
 - d. a foreign government or banking system prohibits or precludes interestbearing accounts.
- 8. The District may retain interest earned up to \$500 per year for administrative expenses. Additional interest earned on federal advance payments deposited in interest-bearing accounts must be remitted to the Department of Health and Human Services Payment Management System through an electronic medium, either the Automated Clearing House network or a Fedwire Funds Service payment.

C. Allowability of Costs

The District shall comply with the cost principles of 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E, as applicable, including the following general criteria for allowable costs under 2 CFR 200.403:

- 1. be necessary and reasonable for the performance of the award and be allocable under the cost principles;
- 2. conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in the cost principles or in the federal award as to types or amount of cost items;

- 3. be consistent with policies and procedures that apply uniformly to both federally-financed and other activities of the District;
- be accorded consistent treatment. For example, a cost may not be assigned to a federal award as a direct cost if any other cost incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances has been allocated to the federal award as an indirect cost;
- 5. be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- 6. not be included as a cost or used to meet cost sharing or matching requirements of any other federally-financed program in either the current or a prior period;
- 7. be adequately documented; and
- 8. be incurred during the approved budget period unless the awarding agency waives such requirement.

D. Capital Asset Accounting

- The District will implement and maintain a capital asset accounting system, including recordation of all necessary reporting information, as prescribed by MDE, the Michigan Public School Accounting Manual (Bulletin 1022), generally accepted accounting practices, and GASB-34 standards. The Director of Fiscal Services or designee may establish specific procedures for ensuring compliance with this Policy.
- 2. Unless otherwise governed by federal, state, or local law or regulation or the terms and conditions of an award, the District will utilize the criteria provided in Bulletin 1022, Section II.E. for distinguishing between supplies and equipment items.
- 3. The District's capitalization threshold is \$10,000.

E. Disposal of Federally Funded Equipment

- 1. The District will maintain an inventory of all District-owned equipment and supplies, which will be updated at a frequency determined by the Board.
- 2. The District will manage equipment consistent with the requirements in 2 CFR 200.313(d).
- 3. When equipment acquired through a federal award is no longer needed for its original purpose, the District will follow the disposition procedures in 2 CFR 200.313(e) and as provided in the terms and conditions of the award, as applicable.

Legal authority: 15 USC 1693, et seq.; 2 CFR Part 200, et seq.

Date adopted: August 18, 2025



3200 Finance and Borrowing

3211 Post-Issuance Tax Compliance

A. Policy

Federal tax law requires that issuers of outstanding tax-exempt or tax credit debt obligations ("Obligations") comply with certain post-issuance requirements in the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and Treasury Regulations. Obligations include, but are not limited to, tax-exempt bonds, refunding bonds, tax credit bonds, installment and lease purchase agreements, lines of credit, state aid notes, and tax anticipation notes.

B. Policy Implementation

To preserve the tax-exempt or tax credit status of the Obligations and to comply with federal tax law after Obligations have been issued, the Board authorizes the Superintendent or designee to establish administrative guidelines in connection with Obligations to comply with federal tax law.

C. Designation of Debt Compliance Officer

The District's chief business official will be the debt compliance officer responsible for implementing this Policy ("Debt Compliance Officer"). In the absence of a chief business official, the Superintendent or designee will serve as the Debt Compliance Officer until a replacement Debt Compliance Officer is assigned. The Superintendent will ensure that a person serves in this position at all times. If the District contracts with a third party for business services, including another school district, the Superintendent or designee remains responsible for the oversight of the third-party Debt Compliance Officer.

D. Responsibilities of Debt Compliance Officer

The Debt Compliance Officer will be responsible for administration and oversight of post-issuance tax compliance requirements and other provisions of this Policy related to the District's Obligations, including implementation and compliance with remedial action procedures outlined below. The Debt Compliance Officer's responsibilities will include:

- overseeing and managing compliance with federal rules and regulations applicable to post-issuance tax compliance for all outstanding Obligations from the date of issuance through the date of maturity of such Obligations, including any refunding Obligations related to the original issuance of debt;
- 2. consulting with bond counsel, financial advisors, and other professionals about non-compliance, if any, and required remedial actions as necessary;



- 3. maintaining written records of expenditures and investments of Obligations in accordance with subsection G;
- 4. supervising and ensuring timely filings of reports and forms required by state and federal agencies related to Obligations;
- 5. providing written documentation and other requested disclosures, including to the District's bond counsel, financial advisors, and other professionals, upon request;
- 6. monitoring arbitrage, yield restriction, and rebate requirements under IRC Section 148. This duty includes monitoring compliance with 6-month, 18-month, or 2-year spending exceptions, as applicable; and
- 7. monitoring all record retention requirements and oversee compliance with record retention requirements set forth in this Policy.

E. Internal Written Procedures and Protocols

- The Debt Compliance Officer will develop written internal controls and procedures related to post-issuance tax compliance that address at least the following:
 - a. identifying and reporting non-compliance, including protocols for contacting bond counsel and financial advisors;
 - b. monitoring compliance with arbitrage, yield restriction, and rebate requirements under IRC Section 148; and
 - c. monitoring and tracking the use of bond-financed or refinanced assets, including identifying non-compliance and taking appropriate remedial action in accordance with Treasury Regulation 1.141-12.
- 2. Internal procedures and controls will provide for detailed written guidelines to be used for the purpose of identifying potential non-compliance. If noncompliance is confirmed, the Debt Compliance Officer will take immediate action to report and resolve non-compliance in accordance with the District's internal procedures and federal law and regulations.

F. Periodic Compliance Review

- 1. Annual Review. The Debt Compliance Officer will conduct an annual review of District records related to outstanding Obligations to ensure that such records, including tax documentation, are adequately maintained.
- 2. Periodic Review. The Debt Compliance Officer will review and update District records, including tax documentation, related to an Obligation upon the occurrence of any of the following events:
 - a. the retirement, defeasance, or refunding of an Obligation; and



b. upon the sale, re-purposing, change in use, or refinancing of property purchased with outstanding Obligations that remain outstanding.

G. Record Retention

The District will maintain detailed written records of all expenditures and investments of Obligations for the life of the Obligation, which will be maintained until final maturity. With respect to bond issues, the District will maintain records of all expenditures and investments for the life of the bonds, including any subsequent refunding bonds, plus 3 years.

H. Training and Education

The In the discretion of the Superintendent, the District will may provide, at its cost, training for the Debt Compliance Officer. The Debt Compliance Officer will complete training at least annually. Annual training may be provided to and any additional personnel who assist the Debt Compliance Officer in the performance of duties described in this Policy.

Legal Authority: IRC 148; Treasury Regulation 1.141-12

Date adopted:

Date revised:



3200 Finance and Borrowing

3211 Post-Issuance Tax Compliance

A. Policy

Federal tax law requires that issuers of outstanding tax-exempt or tax credit debt obligations ("Obligations") comply with certain post-issuance requirements in the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and Treasury Regulations. Obligations include, but are not limited to, tax-exempt bonds, refunding bonds, tax credit bonds, installment and lease purchase agreements, lines of credit, state aid notes, and tax anticipation notes.

B. Policy Implementation

To preserve the tax-exempt or tax credit status of the Obligations and to comply with federal tax law after Obligations have been issued, the Board authorizes the Superintendent or designee to establish administrative guidelines in connection with Obligations to comply with federal tax law.

C. Designation of Debt Compliance Officer

The District's chief business official will be the debt compliance officer responsible for implementing this Policy ("Debt Compliance Officer"). In the absence of a chief business official, the Superintendent or designee will serve as the Debt Compliance Officer until a replacement Debt Compliance Officer is assigned. The Superintendent will ensure that a person serves in this position at all times. If the District contracts with a third party for business services, including another school district, the Superintendent or designee remains responsible for the oversight of the third-party Debt Compliance Officer.

D. Responsibilities of Debt Compliance Officer

The Debt Compliance Officer will be responsible for administration and oversight of post-issuance tax compliance requirements and other provisions of this Policy related to the District's Obligations, including implementation and compliance with remedial action procedures outlined below. The Debt Compliance Officer's responsibilities will include:

- 1. overseeing and managing compliance with federal rules and regulations applicable to post-issuance tax compliance for all outstanding Obligations from the date of issuance through the date of maturity of such Obligations, including any refunding Obligations related to the original issuance of debt;
- 2. consulting with bond counsel, financial advisors, and other professionals about non-compliance, if any, and required remedial actions as necessary;

- 3. maintaining written records of expenditures and investments of Obligations in accordance with subsection G;
- 4. supervising and ensuring timely filings of reports and forms required by state and federal agencies related to Obligations;
- 5. providing written documentation and other requested disclosures, including to the District's bond counsel, financial advisors, and other professionals, upon request;
- 6. monitoring arbitrage, yield restriction, and rebate requirements under IRC Section 148. This duty includes monitoring compliance with 6-month, 18-month, or 2-year spending exceptions, as applicable; and
- 7. monitoring all record retention requirements and oversee compliance with record retention requirements set forth in this Policy.

E. Internal Written Procedures and Protocols

- The Debt Compliance Officer will develop written internal controls and procedures related to post-issuance tax compliance that address at least the following:
 - a. identifying and reporting non-compliance, including protocols for contacting bond counsel and financial advisors;
 - b. monitoring compliance with arbitrage, yield restriction, and rebate requirements under IRC Section 148; and
 - c. monitoring and tracking the use of bond-financed or refinanced assets, including identifying non-compliance and taking appropriate remedial action in accordance with Treasury Regulation 1.141-12.
- Internal procedures and controls will provide for detailed written guidelines to be used for the purpose of identifying potential non-compliance. If noncompliance is confirmed, the Debt Compliance Officer will take immediate action to report and resolve non-compliance in accordance with the District's internal procedures and federal law and regulations.

F. Periodic Compliance Review

- Annual Review. The Debt Compliance Officer will conduct an annual review of District records related to outstanding Obligations to ensure that such records, including tax documentation, are adequately maintained.
- 2. Periodic Review. The Debt Compliance Officer will review and update District records, including tax documentation, related to an Obligation upon the occurrence of any of the following events:
 - a. the retirement, defeasance, or refunding of an Obligation; and

b. upon the sale, re-purposing, change in use, or refinancing of property purchased with outstanding Obligations that remain outstanding.

G. Record Retention

The District will maintain detailed written records of all expenditures and investments of Obligations for the life of the Obligation, which will be maintained until final maturity. With respect to bond issues, the District will maintain records of all expenditures and investments for the life of the bonds, including any subsequent refunding bonds, plus 3 years.

H. Training and Education

In the discretion of the Superintendent, the District may provide, at its cost, training for the Debt Compliance Officer and any additional personnel who assist the Debt Compliance Officer in the performance of duties described in this Policy.

Legal Authority: IRC 148; Treasury Regulation 1.141-12

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

Date revised: August 19, 2024

Date revised: August 18, 2025

3200 Finance and Borrowing

3212 Post-Issuance Disclosure Compliance

In connection with the District's issuance of securities that are subject to the requirements of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 ("Bonds"), the District may be subject to a continuing disclosure undertaking or agreement ("CDA") to disclose certain information after issuance of Bonds. A CDA may be found in the Bond-issue's transcript of proceedings.

The chief business official ("Compliance Officer") will be responsible for establishing and coordinating compliance with this Policy.

[Optional: If the Board determines that compliance with this Policy in a particular situation would impose an unreasonable burden on the District, it may forego compliance with the advice of bond counsel.]

A. The Compliance Officer

- 1. The Compliance Officer will:
 - a. monitor and verify compliance with the CDAs; and
 - b. create and maintain an inventory of the District's outstanding financial obligations.
 - i. A financial obligation means:
 - a debt obligation or a guarantee of a debt obligation; or
 - a derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, existing or future debt obligations or a guarantee of such derivative instrument.
 - ii. Financial obligationSolely for the purposes of subsection C.2.b of this Policy, "financial obligation" does not include any municipal security for which a final official statement has been provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board pursuant to Rule 15c2-12.
- 2. The District, at its cost, will provide the Compliance Officer with training and educational resources necessary to ensure compliance with the CDAs.
- 3. The Compliance Officer has authority to seek guidance from the District's bond counsel and financial advisors to comply with the CDAs.
- B. Review of Offering Materials



When the District issues Bonds, the Compliance Officer will review the preliminary official statement, final official statement, and other applicable offering materials to ensure they do not:

- 1. contain any untrue statement of a material fact; or
- 2. omit any material fact that <u>would needneeds</u> to be included to <u>makeensure</u> the statements <u>are</u> not misleading.

C. Post-Issuance Obligations

- 1. The Compliance Officer will review continuing disclosure requirements before each annual disclosure deadline.
- 2. The Compliance Officer's annual review will include ensuring the following information, where applicable, is reported to the proper repository (as of the date of adoption of this Policy, the repository is the Electronic Municipal Market Access website of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board at http://www.emma.msrb.org):
 - a. By December 27 of each year (unless the deadline differsor as otherwise required in an applicable CDA):
 - i. audited financial statements for the most recently ended fiscal year in compliance with state laws, administrative rules, and generally accepted accounting principles applicable to the District as such principles are prescribed, in part, by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and modified by the Government Accounting Standards Board; and
 - additional annual financial information and operating data set forth in the respective CDA or in the respective official statement for a particular Bond issue under the heading "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE" or similar heading.
 - b. Notice of certain reportable events, subject in some cases to a determination of materiality by the District, within 10 business days after the occurrence. See each CDA for the respective list of events, which typically includes the following:
 - non-payment related defaults, if material;
 - modifications to rights of bondholders, if material;
 - bond calls, if material;
 - release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;



- the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition, or certain asset sales involving the District, or entry into or termination of a definitive agreement relating to the foregoing, if material;
- appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;
- incurrence of a financial obligation by the District, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the District, any of which affect security holders, if material;
- principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties:
- substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- · defeasances;
- credit rating changes, including the District's underlying rating or an enhanced rating on the Bonds due to credit enhancement;
- adverse tax opinions or events affecting the status of the Bonds, the issuance by the IRS of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material events, notices, or determinations as to the tax status of the Bonds:
- tender offers;
- bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of the District; and
- default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the District, any of which reflect financial difficulties.
- c. If the District retains a third party to assist the District with fulfilling its continuing disclosure responsibilities under any CDA, the Compliance Officer will annually review the contract and verify that the third party has fulfilled all of the District's continuing disclosure responsibilities.

Legal authority: 17 CFR 240.15c2-12; MCL 380.1351a

Date adopted:

Date revised:



3200 Finance and Borrowing

3212 Post-Issuance Disclosure Compliance

In connection with the District's issuance of securities that are subject to the requirements of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 ("Bonds"), the District may be subject to a continuing disclosure undertaking or agreement ("CDA") to disclose certain information after issuance of Bonds. A CDA may be found in the Bond transcript of proceedings.

The chief business official ("Compliance Officer") will be responsible for establishing and coordinating compliance with this Policy.

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 - i. A financial obligation means:
 - a debt obligation or a guarantee of a debt obligation; or
 - a derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, existing or future debt obligations or a guarantee of such derivative instrument.
 - ii. Solely for the purposes of subsection C.2.b of this Policy, "financial obligation" does not include any municipal security for which a final official statement has been provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board pursuant to Rule 15c2-12.
- 2. The District, at its cost, will provide the Compliance Officer with training and educational resources necessary to ensure compliance with the CDAs.
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1. contain any untrue statement of a material fact; or

2. omit any material fact that needs to be included to ensure the statements are not misleading.

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 - a. By December 27 of each year (or as otherwise required in an applicable CDA):
 - i. audited financial statements for the most recently ended fiscal year in compliance with state laws, administrative rules, and generally accepted accounting principles applicable to the District as such principles are prescribed, in part, by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and modified by the Government Accounting Standards Board; and
 - ii. additional annual financial information and operating data set forth in the respective CDA or in the respective official statement for a particular Bond issue under the heading "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE" or similar heading.
 - b. Notice of certain reportable events, subject in some cases to a determination of materiality by the District, within 10 business days after the occurrence. See each CDA for the respective list of events, which typically includes the following:
 - non-payment related defaults, if material;
 - modifications to rights of bondholders, if material;
 - bond calls, if material;
 - release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds. if material:
 - the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition, or certain asset sales involving the District, or entry into or termination of a definitive agreement relating to the foregoing, if material;
 - appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;

- incurrence of a financial obligation by the District, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the District, any of which affect security holders, if material;
- principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- defeasances;
- credit rating changes, including the District's underlying rating or an enhanced rating on the Bonds due to credit enhancement;
- adverse tax opinions or events affecting the status of the Bonds, the issuance by the IRS of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material events, notices, or determinations as to the tax status of the Bonds;
- tender offers;
- bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of the District; and
- default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the District, any of which reflect financial difficulties.
- c. If the District retains a third party to assist the District with fulfilling its continuing disclosure responsibilities under any CDA, the Compliance Officer will annually review the contract and verify that the third party has fulfilled all of the District's continuing disclosure responsibilities.

Legal authority: 17 CFR 240.15c2-12; MCL 380.1351a

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

Date revised: August 18, 2025

3300 Facilities, Real, and Personal Property

3301A Purchasing and Procurement with Federal Funds

This Policy applies to purchases of property and services with federal funds that are subject to the Uniform Grant Guidance. The federal regulation is incorporated by reference, and all terms in this Policy have the same meanings as defined therein (2 CFR 200.1-99).

A. State Law Requirements Still Apply

Bidding requirements under Policy 3301 and Policy 3306, as applicable, remain enforceable in addition to any requirements in this Policy.

B. Procurement Methods

When bidding is required, the District must use 1 of the following procurement methods that includes information sufficient to inform all potential bidders about the District's technical, service, and bid procedure requirements:

- 1. Purchases up to the micro-purchase threshold \$10,000 (micro-purchases)
 - a. The micro-purchase threshold is \$10,000, unless the District complies with the annual certification requirements of 2 CFR 200.320(a)(1)(iv), then the micro-purchase threshold is, (i) when purchasing services not subject to state bidding requirements, the threshold established by the annual certification requirements, and (ii) for all other purchases, the threshold established by the annual certification requirements but not greater than the then-current state bid threshold published annually by MDE.
 - b. To the extent District administration determines that the cost of the purchase is reasonable, micro-purchases may be made or awarded without bidding in accordance with this Policy. For purposes of this subsection, "reasonable" means the purchase is comparable to market prices for the geographic area.
 - c. To the extent practicable, the District will distribute micro-purchases equitably among qualified suppliers.
 - a. To the extent District administration determines that the cost of the purchase is reasonable, micro-purchases may be made or awarded without bidding in accordance with this Policy. For purposes of this subsection, "reasonable" means the purchase is comparable to market prices for the geographic area.

To the extent practicable, the District will distribute micro-purchases equitably among qualified suppliers.

2. Purchases between \$10,000the micro-purchase threshold and \$250,000 (small purchase procedures)

The District will use a bidding procedure in Policy 3301 subsection C.1., except that the District may use the bidding procedure in subsection B.1.a, above, for purchases up to the then current state bid threshold published annually by MDE if the District satisfies the annual certification requirements of 2 CFR 200.320(a)(1)(iv).

- 3. Purchases over \$250,000
 - a. The District must either receive sealed bids through formal advertising or prepare a comprehensive request for proposals and submit it to at least 5 sourcesmultiple qualified entities.
 - b. With either method, the District will perform a price analysis, making an independent estimate of costs before receiving bids.
- C. The District will take affirmative steps to assure that small businesses, minorityowned businesses, women's business enterprises, veteran-owned businesses, and labor surplus area firms are included in bidding opportunities.
- D. A person may protest the veracity, conformity, or eligibility of a bid. The District will handle bid protests as follows:
 - 1. within 48 hours of the time bid results are available, the protesting person will submit a written protest to the Superintendent describing in detail the nature of the protest;
 - the Superintendent or designee will review the written protest, and the Superintendent may bring it to the Board's attention in the Superintendent's discretion; and
 - 3. a person's failure to file a protest as described above is an irrevocable waiver of the bid protest.

Nothing in this Policy reduces or eliminates the District's rights or protections afforded under the law.

E. The District will retain all bids and formal bid solicitation documents for a period of 6 years after the bid opening date, or longer if required by law.

Legal authority: 2 CFR 200.1 et seq.

Date adopted:

Date revised:

3300 Facilities, Real, and Personal Property

3301A Purchasing and Procurement with Federal Funds

This Policy applies to purchases of property and services with federal funds that are subject to the Uniform Grant Guidance. The federal regulation is incorporated by reference, and all terms in this Policy have the same meanings as defined therein (2 CFR 200.1-99).

A. State Law Requirements Still Apply

Bidding requirements under Policy 3301 and Policy 3306, as applicable, remain enforceable in addition to any requirements in this Policy.

B. Procurement Methods

When bidding is required, the District must use 1 of the following procurement methods that includes information sufficient to inform all potential bidders about the District's technical, service, and bid procedure requirements:

- 1. Purchases up to the micro-purchase threshold
 - a. The micro-purchase threshold is \$10,000, unless the District complies with the annual certification requirements of 2 CFR 200.320(a)(1)(iv), then the micro-purchase threshold is, (i) when purchasing services not subject to state bidding requirements, the threshold established by the annual certification requirements, and (ii) for all other purchases, the threshold established by the annual certification requirements but not greater than the then-current state bid threshold published annually by MDE.
 - b. To the extent District administration determines that the cost of the purchase is reasonable, micro-purchases may be made or awarded without bidding in accordance with this Policy. For purposes of this subsection, "reasonable" means the purchase is comparable to market prices for the geographic area.
 - c. To the extent practicable, the District will distribute micro-purchases equitably among qualified suppliers.
- Purchases between the micro-purchase threshold and \$250,000 (small purchase procedures)

The District will use a bidding procedure in Policy 3301 subsection C.1.

3. Purchases over \$250,000

- a. The District must either receive sealed bids through formal advertising or prepare a comprehensive request for proposals and submit it to multiple qualified entities.
- b. With either method, the District will perform a price analysis, making an independent estimate of costs before receiving bids.
- C. The District will take affirmative steps to assure that small businesses, minorityowned businesses, women's business enterprises, veteran-owned businesses, and labor surplus area firms are included in bidding opportunities.
- D. A person may protest the veracity, conformity, or eligibility of a bid. The District will handle bid protests as follows:
 - 1. within 48 hours of the time bid results are available, the protesting person will submit a written protest to the Superintendent describing in detail the nature of the protest;
 - the Superintendent or designee will review the written protest, and the Superintendent may bring it to the Board's attention in the Superintendent's discretion; and
 - 3. a person's failure to file a protest as described above is an irrevocable waiver of the bid protest.

Nothing in this Policy reduces or eliminates the District's rights or protections afforded under the law.

E. The District will retain all bids and formal bid solicitation documents for a period of 6 years after the bid opening date, or longer if required by law.

Legal authority: 2 CFR 200.1 et seq.

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

Date revised: August 21, 2023

3300 Facilities, Real, and Personal Property

3307 Construction Administration

This Policy sets forth procedures and requirements for District building and site improvements. Bidding requirements for construction appear in Policy 3306.

A. Plan Review

- 1. Before commencing construction, the District, or an authorized agent on the District's behalf, will submit project plans and specifications to the Michigan Bureau of Construction Codes Plan Review Division.
- 2. Alternatively, the District may submit the plans and specifications to the applicable local building department if the Board and the municipality's governing body have properly certified that full-time code officials, inspectors, and plan reviewers registered under the Skilled Trades Regulation Act will conduct plan reviews and inspections. In that situation, the District must also submit the plans and specifications to the Bureau of Fire Safety.
- 3. [Optional but recommended for a District that may construct or expand a high school with an athletic field or facility in a township: If required by Revised School Code Section 1263, before building a new high school or expanding a high school by at least 20% of its existing square footage, the District, or an authorized agent on the District's behalf, will submit the site plan to the local zoning authority for administrative review.]
- 4. Before the District commences new construction or major renovation of a school building or athletic facility, the Superintendent or designee will consult with the law enforcement agency that will be the first responder for that building or facility about safety issues.

B. Professional Consultants

- 1. If the total cost of a school building construction project will be \$15,000 or more:
 - a. a Michigan-licensed architect or professional engineer must prepare the plans and specifications; and
 - b. a qualified person or firm must supervise construction as provided in MCL 388.8524.
- 2. The District may hire a construction manager for any project. If the construction manager also performs construction, either directly or by assuming responsibility for the work of other contractors (e.g., construction manager as constructor):



- a. the construction manager may not supervise such construction under MCL 388.8521; and
- b. the District must still bid the project as required by law.

C. Payment and Performance Bonds

- For all contracts described in MCL 129.201 that exceed \$50,000, the principal contractor must procure performance and payment bonds in accordance with law.
- 2. Unless the Superintendent or designee determines otherwise, the District requires payment and performance bonds to be 100% of the contract sum.
- 3. The responsibility for procuring payment and performance bonds rests solely with the contractor. The District has no duty to ensure that a contractor has procured a payment or performance bond.

D. Prevailing Wage

- 1. Bid materials, project specifications, and contract documents must comply with applicable federal and state law prevailing wage requirements.
- 2. The responsibility for paying prevailing wage rates rests solely with the contractor. The District has no duty to ensure that a contractor has paid prevailing wage rates.

Legal authority: 40 USC 3141, et seq.; MCL 129.201 et seq.; MCL 339.6001 et seq.; MCL 380.1263, 380.1264; MCL 388.851 et seq.; MCL 408.1101, et seq.

Date adopted:



3300 Facilities, Real, and Personal Property

3307 Construction Administration

This Policy sets forth procedures and requirements for District building and site improvements. Bidding requirements for construction appear in Policy 3306.

A. Plan Review

- Before commencing construction, the District, or an authorized agent on the District's behalf, will submit project plans and specifications to the Michigan Bureau of Construction Codes Plan Review Division.
- 2. Alternatively, the District may submit the plans and specifications to the applicable local building department if the Board and the municipality's governing body have properly certified that full-time code officials, inspectors, and plan reviewers registered under the Skilled Trades Regulation Act will conduct plan reviews and inspections. In that situation, the District must also submit the plans and specifications to the Bureau of Fire Safety.

3. Reserved

4. Before the District commences new construction or major renovation of a school building or athletic facility, the Superintendent or designee will consult with the law enforcement agency that will be the first responder for that building or facility about safety issues.

B. Professional Consultants

- 1. If the total cost of a school building construction project will be \$15,000 or more:
 - a. a Michigan-licensed architect or professional engineer must prepare the plans and specifications; and
 - b. a qualified person or firm must supervise construction as provided in MCL 388.852.
- 2. The District may hire a construction manager for any project. If the construction manager also performs construction, either directly or by assuming responsibility for the work of other contractors (e.g., construction manager as constructor):
 - a. the construction manager may not supervise such construction under MCL 388.852; and
 - b. the District must still bid the project as required by law.
- C. Payment and Performance Bonds

- 1. For all contracts described in MCL 129.201 that exceed \$50,000, the principal contractor must procure performance and payment bonds in accordance with law.
- 2. Unless the Superintendent or designee determines otherwise, the District requires payment and performance bonds to be 100% of the contract sum.
- 3. The responsibility for procuring payment and performance bonds rests solely with the contractor. The District has no duty to ensure that a contractor has procured a payment or performance bond.

D. Prevailing Wage

- 1. Bid materials, project specifications, and contract documents must comply with applicable federal and state law prevailing wage requirements.
- 2. The responsibility for paying prevailing wage rates rests solely with the contractor. The District has no duty to ensure that a contractor has paid prevailing wage rates.

Legal authority: 40 USC 3141, et seq.; MCL 129.201 et seq.; MCL 339.6001 et seq.; MCL 380.1263, 380.1264; MCL 388.851 et seq.; MCL 408.1101, et seq.

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

Date revised: August 19, 2024

3400 School Safety and Security

3402 Drills, Plans, and Reports

The Board will take reasonable steps to provide a safe and secure learning environment to protect students and employees.

A. Emergency Drills

The Superintendent or designee will schedule, notify, conduct, report, and post all fire, tornado, and other emergency drills as required by law.

B. Cardiac Emergency Response Plan

The Board will develop, adopt, and provide for annual review a cardiac emergency response plan as required by law. Beginning in the 2025-26 school year, the The Board will integrate the cardiac emergency response plan into the protocols of the local emergency response system and emergency response agencies. Beginning in the 2025-26 school year, all All high school athletic coaches must be certified in CPR and use of an AED by the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or a comparable organization approved by MDE.

C. Drinking Water Management Plan

By January 2025, the The Board will develop, adopt, update, implement, and make available upon request a Drinking Water Management Plan as required by law.

D. Cooperation

The Superintendent or designee will act as liaison to work with the School Safety Commission and the Office of School Safety, including to identify model practices for determining school safety measures.

E. Safety and Emergency Plans

The Board will comply with the statewide school information policy, and the Superintendent or designee will provide all reports, information, and notices required by that policy. If the policy does not satisfy the requirements of Revised School Code Section 1308b(3), the Board will develop and adopt an emergency operations plan with public input and participation by at least 1 law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the District. The statewide school information policy or the emergency operations plan, as applicable, will be reviewed every 2 years in conjunction with at least 1 law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the District. The Board will notify MDE within 30 days after completing a required review.

F. Reporting Incidents of Crime

Each building principal will collect and update information at least weekly on incidents of crime in the applicable building. At least annually, the Board will post information on its website about incidents of crime in the District and will make this information available to Parents on a per-building basis. Within 24 hours after an incident occurs, the Superintendent or designee will report to the Michigan State Police crimes and attempted crimes identified in MCL 380.1310a(2).

Legal authority: MCL 29.19, 29.19b; MCL 380.1241, 380.1308, 380.1308a, 380.1308b,

380.1310a, 380.1319, 380.1901, et seq.

Date adopted:

3400 School Safety and Security

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Legal authority: MCL 29.19, 29.19b; MCL 380.1241, 380.1308, 380.1308a, 380.1308b,

380.1310a, 380.1319, 380.1901, et seq.

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

Date revised: August 19, 2024

3400 School Safety and Security

3407 Asbestos Management

A. Asbestos Management Plan

The District will maintain an asbestos management plan for each school building and otherwise comply with the requirements of the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) and related regulations.

- A.1. Each asbestos management plan will address building inspections, reinspections, preventative measures, periodic surveillance, response actions, operations and maintenance, notices, and other information required by law.
- B.2. Each school building will maintain in its administrative offices a complete, updated copy of the asbestos management plan for that school building. The District's administrative offices will maintain complete, updated copies of asbestos management plans for all school buildings. The District will make asbestos management plans available for inspection without cost but may charge a reasonable amount to make copies.
- C.3. The District will provide training and information, maintain records, and perform asbestos-related obligations with accredited persons as required by law.
- D.4. The Board designates [(may be an employee or consultant)] to oversee the District's compliance with the asbestos management plan and AHERA.

B. Asbestos Abatement Contractors

- 1. The District will not enter into an agreement with an asbestos abatement contractor for an asbestos abatement project unless the contractor provides an affidavit describing (i) any criminal convictions relating to compliance with environmental laws or regulations, (ii) any notices of violation of environmental laws or regulations, and (iii) whether it has been subject to any administrative order or consent judgment within the preceding 5 years.
- 2. The District will not enter into an agreement with an asbestos abatement contractor for an asbestos abatement project unless the District conducts a background investigation of the contractor seeking to bid on the project. At a minimum, the background investigation will include (i) consulting the webpage of the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy to determine if the contractor has received notices of violation of environmental regulations, or has been subject to an administrative consent order or a consent judgment involving environmental regulations, and (ii) consulting the webpage of the United States Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health

- Administration to determine if the contractor has received notices of violation of asbestos regulations.
- 3. The District will not enter into an agreement with an asbestos abatement contractor for an asbestos abatement project if:
 - <u>a. the contractor's affidavit discloses a criminal conviction related to compliance with environmental regulations; and/or</u>
 - b. the contractor has been issued five or more notices of violation of environmental regulations, or has been subject to an administrative consent order or a consent judgment involving environmental regulations within the immediately preceding five years, unless (i) the District investigates each of the notices, administrative consent order, or consent judgment and determines that the contractor is able to adhere to the agreement based on the District's observations of improvements or other demonstrated ability to comply with environmental regulations, (ii) the District makes such determinations in writing and publicly available, and (iii) the District conducts at least one public hearing for public input with at least thirty days' notice.

Legal authority: 15 USC 2641 et seq.; 29 CFR 1910.1001; 40 CFR 763 Subpart E; MCL 388.3351, et seq.; MCL 388.861 et seq.

Date adopted:



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- Each asbestos management plan will address building inspections, reinspections, preventative measures, periodic surveillance, response actions, operations and maintenance, notices, and other information required by law.
- 2. Each school building will maintain in its administrative offices a complete, updated copy of the asbestos management plan for that school building. The District's administrative offices will maintain complete, updated copies of asbestos management plans for all school buildings. The District will make asbestos management plans available for inspection without cost but may charge a reasonable amount to make copies.
- 3. The District will provide training and information, maintain records, and perform asbestos-related obligations with accredited persons as required by law.
- 4. The Board designates the Director of Facilities to oversee the District's compliance with the asbestos management plan and AHERA.

B. Asbestos Abatement Contractors

- 1. The District will not enter into an agreement with an asbestos abatement contractor for an asbestos abatement project unless the contractor provides an affidavit describing (i) any criminal convictions relating to compliance with environmental laws or regulations, (ii) any notices of violation of environmental laws or regulations, and (iii) whether it has been subject to any administrative order or consent judgment within the preceding 5 years.
- 2. The District will not enter into an agreement with an asbestos abatement contractor for an asbestos abatement project unless the District conducts a background investigation of the contractor seeking to bid on the project. At a minimum, the background investigation will include (i) consulting the webpage of the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy to determine if the contractor has received notices of violation of environmental regulations, or has been subject to an administrative consent order or a consent judgment involving environmental regulations, and (ii) consulting the webpage of the United States Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration to determine if the contractor has received notices of violation of asbestos regulations.

- 3. The District will not enter into an agreement with an asbestos abatement contractor for an asbestos abatement project if:
 - a. the contractor's affidavit discloses a criminal conviction related to compliance with environmental regulations; and/or
 - b. the contractor has been issued five or more notices of violation of environmental regulations, or has been subject to an administrative consent order or a consent judgment involving environmental regulations within the immediately preceding five years, unless (i) the District investigates each of the notices, administrative consent order, or consent judgment and determines that the contractor is able to adhere to the agreement based on the District's observations of improvements or other demonstrated ability to comply with environmental regulations, (ii) the District makes such determinations in writing and publicly available, and (iii) the District conducts at least one public hearing for public input with at least thirty days' notice.

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Date adopted: August 15, 2022

Date revised: August 21, 2023

3400 School Safety and Security

3408 Firearms and Weapons

The District is a weapon-free school zone. Except as otherwise permitted by Policy or required by applicable law, a person may not possess a weapon on District property. See also Policy 5206. Each person on District property must also comply with the federal Gun-Free School Zones Act.

A. As used in this Policy:

- Optional in conjunction with subsection B.7: An "antique firearm" means that term as defined by MCL 750.237a.
- 2. A "firearm" means any weapon that will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.
- 3. "Pistol" means that term as defined by MCL 28.421.
- 4. "District property" means:
 - a building, playing field, or property used for school purposes to impart instruction to students or used for functions and events sponsored by a school, except a building used primarily for adult education or college extension courses; and
 - b. a vehicle used by the District to transport students to or from a place described in subsection A.4.a above.
- 5. A "weapon" means a firearm, pneumatic gun, [Optional: dagger, dirk, stiletto, knife with a blade over 3 inches in length, pocket knife opened by a mechanical device, iron bar, or brass knuckles, or any other object used, intended, or represented to inflict serious bodily injury or property damage].

B. Permitted Uses

The following persons may possess a weapon on District property:

- 1. a peace officer as defined by law or those persons listed in MCL 28.425o(5);
- a student's Parent licensed to carry a concealed pistol may carry a concealed pistol (but no other weapons) while in a vehicle if the Parent is dropping the student off at, or picking the student up from, the student's school;
- a person with permission from the Superintendent or designee to possess a firearm (but no other weapons) within any lawful parameters established by the Board;



The following are optional and should be discussed in conjunction with legal counsel.

- 4. an employee or contracted person if the possession of that weapon is to provide security services for the District;
- 5. a person licensed to carry a concealed pistol may possess a pistol but is only allowed to open carry;
- a person who possesses a weapon provided by the District or the District's instructor for purposes of providing or receiving instruction in the use of that weapon; and
- 7. [Use in conjunction with subsection A.1: a non-student at least 18 years old who possesses an unloaded firearm (but no other weapons) in a wrapper or container in a vehicle's trunk while transporting a student to or from the school if any of the following apply:
 - a. the person is carrying an antique firearm while en route to or from a hunting or target shooting area or function involving the exhibition, demonstration, or sale of antique firearms;
 - the person is carrying a firearm while in possession of a valid Michigan hunting license or proof of valid membership in an organization having shooting range facilities and while en route to or from a hunting or target shooting area;
 - c. the person is carrying a firearm from the place of purchase to his or her home or place of business or to a place of repair or back to his or her home or place of business, or in moving goods from one abode or business to another abode or business; or
 - d. If the vehicle does not have a trunk, the person is carrying a firearm in the passenger compartment and the person is otherwise complying with the requirements of subsection b or c and the wrapper or container is not readily accessible to the vehicle's occupants.]

C. Violations

- Students and District personnel with knowledge that a person is in violation of this Policy should immediately report the violation to the building principal or designee.
- Violation of this Policy will result in discipline of students, employees, and contractors, up to and including expulsion or termination, removal from District property, and referral to law enforcement.

D. Notices



- 1. The District will annually distribute the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services notice concerning the best practices for the safe storage of firearms to the parent or legal guardian of each student enrolled no later than October 1 of each year.
- 2. By October 1, 2025, and each October 1 thereafter, the District will annually post the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services notice to the District webpage.

Legal authority: 18 USC 921; 18 USC 922(q); MCL 28.425f, 28.425o; MCL 750.237a; MCL 380.1313b

Date adopted:



3400 School Safety and Security

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- 5. A "weapon" means a firearm, pneumatic gun, dagger, dirk, stiletto, knife with a blade over 3 inches in length, pocket knife opened by a mechanical device, iron bar, or brass knuckles, or any other object used, intended, or represented to inflict serious bodily injury or property damage.

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MCL 380.1313b

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

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