

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT #877 POLICY

## Buffalo-Hanover-Montrose

INDEX TITLE	Students	SERIES NO. 500
POLICY TITLE	Title IX Sex Nondiscrimination Policy Grievance Procedure and Process	CODE NO. 522

FORM REFERENCE NO. 522

### I. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. ~~The school district prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in all forms, including sexual harassment.~~
- B. The school district does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its education programs or activities, and it is required by Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, and its implementing regulations, not to discriminate in such a manner. The requirement not to discriminate in its education program or activity extends to admission and employment. The school district is committed to maintaining an education and work environment that is free from discrimination based on sex, including sexual harassment

### II. SEX DISCRIMINATION COMPLAINTS NOT INVOLVING SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Complaints of sex discrimination that do not constitute sexual harassment, as defined below, or retaliation from making a complaint of sexual harassment, should be reported to the building principal or building supervisor. The building principal or supervisor is then responsible for notifying the school district's Title IX Coordinator of the complaint. If a complaint involves the building principal or supervisor, it should be reported directly to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will then work with the School District's Human Rights Officer to ensure an investigation is completed in accordance with the requirements of applicable school district policies. The District's Title IX Coordinator is the Special Education Director. The Title IX Coordinator's contact information is:

Special Education Director  
Buffalo-Hanover-Montrose Schools  
214 1<sup>st</sup> Ave. NE  
Buffalo, MN 55313  
(763) 682-8721  
aernst@bhmschools.org

### **III. GENERAL POLICY PROHIBITING SEXUAL HARASSMENT**

- A. The school district prohibits sexual harassment that occurs within its education programs and activities. When the school district has actual knowledge of sexual harassment in its education program or activity against a person in the United States, it shall promptly respond in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent.
- B. This policy applies to sexual harassment that occurs within the school district's education programs and activities. This policy does not apply to sexual harassment that occurs outside the scope of the school district's education programs and activities. This policy does not apply to sexual harassment that occurs outside the geographic boundaries of the United States, even if the sexual harassment occurs in the school district's education programs or activities
- C. Any student, parent, or guardian having questions regarding the application of Title IX and its regulations and/or this policy and grievance process should discuss them with the Title IX Coordinator. The school district's Title IX Coordinator is the Special Education Director, as identified above.

Questions relating solely to Title IX and its regulations may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator, the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education, or both.

- D. The procedural requirements of this policy apply to alleged sexual harassment or other violations of the conduct addressed in this occurring on or after August 14, 2020. For conduct occurring prior to August 14, 2020, the school district will take appropriate action to investigate and address sexual harassment allegations, but will handle the allegations in the manner it deems most appropriate.

### **IV. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Actual knowledge" means notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to the school district's Title IX Coordinator or to any employee of the school district. This standard is not met when the only official of the school district with actual knowledge is the respondent.
- B. "Complainant" means a person who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment under Title IX. A Title IX Coordinator who signs a formal complaint is not a complainant unless the Title IX Coordinator is alleged to be the victim of the conduct described in the formal complaint.
- C. "Day" or "days" means, unless expressly stated otherwise, business days (i.e. day(s) that the school district office is open for normal operating hours, Monday - Friday, excluding State-recognized holidays).
- D. "Deliberately indifferent" means clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. The school district is deliberately indifferent only if its response to

sexual harassment is clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

- E. “Education program or activity” means locations, events, or circumstances over which the school district exercises substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs, and includes school district education programs or activities that occur on or off of school district property.
- F. “Formal complaint” means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the school district investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.
  - 1. A formal complaint filed by a complainant must be a physical document or an electronic submission. The formal complaint must contain the complainant’s physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicate that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint, and must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by email.
  - 2. A formal complaint shall state that, at the time of filing the formal complaint, the complainant was participating in, or attempting to participate in, an education program or activity of the school district with which the formal complaint is filed.
  - ~~3. A parent or guardian of a child younger than 18 years old may file a formal complaint on behalf of their child.~~
- G. “Informal resolution” means options for resolving a formal complaint that do not involve a full investigation and adjudication. Informal resolution may encompass a broad range of conflict resolution strategies, including mediation or restorative justice.
- H. “Relevant questions” and “relevant evidence” are questions, documents, statements, physical items, or information that are related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint and have any tendency to make the allegations more or less likely to be true. Relevant evidence includes evidence that is both inculpatory and exculpatory. Questions and evidence about the complainant’s sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions or evidence about the complainant’s prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions or evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant’s prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.
- I. “Remedies” means actions designed to restore or preserve the complainant’s equal access to education after a respondent is found responsible for sexual harassment. Remedies may include the same individualized services that constitute supportive measures, but need not be non-punitive or non-disciplinary,

nor must they avoid burdening the respondent.

- J. “Respondent” means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment under Title IX.
- K. “Sexual harassment” means any of three types of misconduct on the basis of sex that occurs in a school district education program or activity and is committed against a person in the United States:
1. *Quid pro quo* harassment by a school district employee (conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the school district on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct);
  2. Unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would find so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it denies a person equal educational access; or
  3. Any instance of sexual assault (as defined in the Clery Act, 20 **United States Code** section **U.S.C. §1092(f)(6)A(v)**), dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking (as defined in the Violence Against Women Act, 34 **United States Code** section **U.S.C. §12291**).
- L. “Supportive measures” means individualized services provided to the complainant or respondent without fee or charge that are reasonably available, non-punitive, non-disciplinary, not unreasonably burdensome to the other party, and designed to ensure equal educational access, protect safety, and deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, alternative educational services as defined under **Minnesota Statutes section § 121A.41**, as amended, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or school locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the school district buildings or property, and other similar measures.
- M. “Title IX Personnel” means any person who addresses, works on, or assists with the school district’s response to a report of sexual harassment or formal complaint, and includes persons who facilitate informal resolutions. The following are considered Title IX Personnel:
1. “Title IX Coordinator” means an employee of the school district that is designated and authorized to coordinate the school district’s efforts to comply with and carry out its responsibilities under Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for acting as the primary contact for the parties and ensuring that the parties are provided with all notices, evidence, reports, and written determinations to which they are entitled under this policy and grievance process. The Title IX Coordinator is also responsible for effective implementation of any supportive measures or remedies. The Title IX Coordinator must be free from conflicts of interest and bias when

administering the grievance process.

2. “Investigator” means a person who investigates a formal complaint. The investigator of a formal complaint may not be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator, Decision-maker, or the Appellate Decision-maker in that formal complaint. The Investigator may be a school district employee, school district official, or a third party designated by the school district.
3. “Decision-maker” means a person who makes a determination regarding responsibility after the investigation has concluded. The Decision-maker for a formal complaint cannot be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator, the Investigator, or the Appellate Decision-maker in that formal complaint. The Decision-maker may be an administrator, supervisor, or other individual qualified to determine and impose appropriate remedies if a determination of responsibility is made.
4. “Appellate Decision-maker” means a person who considers and decides appeals of determinations regarding responsibility and dismissals of formal complaints. The Appellate Decision-maker for a formal complaint cannot be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or Decision-maker in that formal complaint. The Appellate Decision-maker may be a school district employee, or a third party designated by the school district.
5. “Informal resolution facilitator” means a person who facilitates the informal resolution process if desired by the parties. The Informal resolution facilitator may be the Title IX Coordinator, but may not be the Investigator, Decision-maker or Appellate Decision-maker in the formal complaint proposed for informal resolution.
6. The Superintendent of the school district may delegate functions assigned to a specific school district employee under this policy, including but not limited to the functions assigned to the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, Decision-maker, Appellate Decision-maker, and Informal resolution facilitator, to any suitably qualified individual and such delegation may be rescinded by the superintendent at any time. The school district may also, in its discretion, appoint suitably qualified persons who are not school district employees to fulfill any function under this policy, including, but not limited to, Investigator, Decision-maker, Appellate Decision-maker, and Informal resolution facilitator.

## **V. REPORTING PROHIBITED CONDUCT**

- A. Any student who believes they have been the victim of unlawful sex discrimination or sexual harassment, or any person (including the parent of a student) with actual knowledge of conduct which may constitute unlawful sex discrimination or sexual harassment should report the alleged acts as soon as

possible to the Title IX Coordinator.

- B. Any employee of the school district who has experienced, has actual knowledge of, or has witnessed unlawful sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, or who otherwise becomes aware of unlawful sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, must promptly report the allegations to the Title IX Coordinator without screening or investigating the report or allegations.
- C. A report of unlawful sex discrimination or sexual harassment may be made at any time, including during non-business hours, and may be made in person, by mail, by telephone, or by e-mail using the Title IX Coordinator's contact information. A report may also be made by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report.
- D. Sexual harassment may constitute both a violation of this policy and criminal law. To the extent the alleged conduct may constitute a crime, the school district may report the alleged conduct to law enforcement authorities. The school district encourages complainants to report criminal behavior to the police immediately.

## **VI. RETALIATION PROHIBITED**

- A. Neither the school district nor any other person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, its implementing regulations, or this policy, or because the individual made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy. Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination, or a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, its implementing regulations, or this policy, constitutes retaliation. Retaliation against a person for making a report of sexual harassment, filing a formal complaint, or participating in an investigation, constitutes a violation of this policy that can result in the imposition of disciplinary sanctions/consequences and/or other appropriate remedies.
- B. Any person may submit a report or formal complaint alleging retaliation to the Title IX Coordinator in the manner described in this policy and it will be addressed in the same manner as other complaints of sexual harassment.
- C. Charging an individual with violation of school district policies for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a grievance proceeding under this policy shall not constitute retaliation, provided, however, that a determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

## **VII. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY**

- A. This policy shall be made available to all students, parents/guardians of students, school district employees, and employee unions.
- B. The school district shall conspicuously post the name of the Title IX Coordinator, including office address, telephone number, and work e-mail address on its website and in each handbook that it makes available to parents, employees, students, unions, or applicants.
- C. The school district must provide applicants for admission and employment, students, parents or legal guardians of elementary and secondary school students, employees, and all unions holding collective bargaining agreements with the school district, with the following:
  - 1. The name or title, office address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of the Title IX Coordinator;
  - 2. Notice that the school district does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education program or activity that it operates, and that it is required by Title IX not to discriminate in such a manner;
  - 3. A statement that the requirement not to discriminate in the education program or activity extends to admission and employment, and that inquiries about the application of Title IX may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator, to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education, or both; and
  - 4. Notice of the school district's grievance procedures and grievance process referenced in this policy, including how to report or file a complaint of sex discrimination, how to report or file a formal complaint of sexual harassment, and how the school district will respond.

## **VIII. RECORDKEEPING**

- A. The school district must create, and maintain for a period of seven calendar years, records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment. In each instance, the school district must document:
  - 1. The basis for the school district's conclusion that its response to the report or formal complaint was not deliberately indifferent;
  - 2. The measures the school district has taken that are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the school district's education program or activity; and

3. If the school district does not provide a complainant with supportive measures, then it must document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. Such a record must be maintained for a period of seven years.
  4. The documentation of certain bases or measures does not limit the school district in the future from providing additional explanations or detailing additional measures taken.
- B. The school district must also maintain for a period of seven calendar years records of:
1. Each sexual harassment investigation including any determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and any remedies provided to the complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the school district's education program or activity;
  2. Any appeal and the result therefrom;
  3. Any informal resolution and the result therefrom; and
  4. All materials used to train Title IX Personnel.

## **IX. APPLICATION OF LAWS OTHER THAN TITLE IX**

If a formal complaint is not filed or is dismissed pursuant to the Title IX grievance procedures because the allegations, if true, would not constitute sexual harassment as defined in this Policy or if a Decision-maker or Appellate decision-maker makes a determination that a respondent is not responsible for sexual harassment as it is specifically defined in the Title IX regulations, the school district will take appropriate responsive action to address misconduct or inappropriate behavior the extent permitted or required by law, which may include conducting an investigation or imposing discipline outside of the formal Title IX grievance procedures where appropriate.

## **X. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE AND PROCESS**

The grievance procedure and process adopted by the school district shall be included with the Policy as an addendum, and may be reviewed and revised as deemed appropriate by the school district.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 121A.04 (Athletic Programs; Sex Discrimination)



Minn. Stat. § 121A.40 – 121A.575 (Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 363 (Minnesota Human Rights Act)  
20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1688 (Title IX of the Education Amendments ~~of 1972~~)  
29 C.F.R. Part 1604 (Implementing Regulations of Title VII)  
34 C.F.R. Part 106 (Implementing Regulations of Title IX)  
20 U.S.C § 1400, *et seq.* (Individuals with Disabilities Education  
**Improvement Act of 2004**)  
29 U.S.C. § 794 (Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act ~~of 1973~~)  
42 U.S.C. § 12101, *et seq.* (Americans with Disabilities Act ~~of 1990, as  
amended~~)  
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974)  
20 U.S.C. § 1092 *et seq.* (Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and  
Campus Crime Statistics Act (“Clery Act”))

***Cross References:*** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 102 (Equal Educational Opportunity)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)  
Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 528 (Student Parental, Family, and Marital  
Status Nondiscrimination)

**Administrative Offices**  
**Buffalo, Minnesota 55313**

**DATE OF ADOPTION**      January 8, 1990

**DATE OF REVIEW**      November 23, 2020 **August 22, 2022**

**DATE OF APPROVAL**      December 14, 2020 **August 22, 2022**