Series 0000 - Mission-Goals-Objectives

2. Goals and Objectives

The Suffield Public School District established objectives and goals:

Objectives:

- 1. To maximize each student's potential through a rich and challenging curriculum and a broad range of programs.
- 2. To provide proactive, coordinated academic, social, and emotional support for every student.
- 3. To cultivate responsibility, respect, and resilience in our students, and to promote citizenship in the school, the community, the nation, and the world.
- 4. To encourage and enhance collaborative relationships with parents and with the broader community.
- 5. To ensure that the staff and students are fluent in the integrated use of technology in the service of learning.
- 6. To be responsible stewards of the District's school resources.
- 7. To provide a safe and secure learning environment.
- 8. To invest in the continual development of our staff.
- To equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to pursue the future of their choice and to prepare students to function effectively in various life roles.

Board Goals Adopted in 20192020:

- 1. Establish healthy channels of outreach, communication, engagement, and collaboration with town government and the community.
- Systematically use meaningful data to drive, improve and track student success and instructional practices.
- Continue to design and implement an integrated plan for professional learning aligned with district needs.
- 4. Revise curriculum and programming with an emphasis on alignment and fidelity of implementation. Continue the implementation of revised curriculum with an emphasis on alignment and consistency between documented curriculum and delivered curriculum.
- Develop Engage in the process to develop a five-year Strategic Plan.
- 5.6.Promote diversity, equity and inclusion for students, faculty and staff by fostering acceptance, mutual respect, civility and non-discrimination, per BOE Policies 4118.11 and 5145.4, across all areas of our District including employment, policy, curriculum and instruction, professional development, and the working and learning environment.

The mission statement of the Suffield Public Schools appears in policy 0000.

Legal References: Connecticut General Statutes

10-4(c) Duties of boards. Reports. Comprehensive plan for elementary, secondary, vocational, career and adult education.

10-220(b) Duties of boards of education as amended by PA 19-58.

Policy adopted:

April 22, 2008

SUFFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Policy revised:

December 2, 2014, March 2, 2020

Suffield, Connecticut

Series 4000 - Personnel - Certified & Non-Certified

- 1. Certified Personnel
- A. Permanent Personnel
- (8) Rights and Responsibilities
- (a) Civil & Legal Rights
- (i) Non-Discrimination
- (a) Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment

A. General Statement

It is the policy of the Suffield Board of Education that any form of sexual harassment will not be tolerated in the workplace, whether by supervisory or non-supervisory personnel, by individuals under contract, or volunteers subject to the control of the Board. Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, whether verbal or physical, including, but not limited to, insulting or degrading sexual remarks or conduct; threats or suggestions that an employee's submission to or rejection of unwelcome conduct will in any way influence an employment decision regarding that employee, or conduct of a sexual nature which substantially interferes with an employee's work performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment, such as the display in the workplace of sexually suggestive objects or pictures.

Sexual harassment in the workplace, whether by supervisory or non-supervisory employees, will result in disciplinary action up to and including dismissal.

B. Procedure

It is the express policy of the Board to encourage victims of sexual harassment to report such claims. Employees are encouraged to promptly report complaints of sexual harassment to the Title IX Compliance Coordinator who will be appointed on a annual basis, receive regular training and who will notify the administration of the need for corrective action after investigating complaints. Complaints will be investigated promptly and corrective action will be taken when allegations are verified. Confidentiality will be maintained by all persons involved in the investigation and no reprisals or retaliation will be allowed to occur as a result of the good faith reporting of charges of sexual harassment.

It is the policy of the Suffield Board of Education (the "Board") for the Suffield Public Schools that any form of sex discrimination or sexual harassment is prohibited in the Board's education programs and activities, whether by students, Board employees or third parties subject to substantial control by the Board. It is the policy of the Board to maintain a working environment

free from harassment, insults or intimidation on the basis of an employee's sex and free from discrimination based on sex. Verbal or physical conduct by a supervisor or co-worker relating to an employee's sex that has the effect of creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment, unreasonably interfering with the employee's work performance, or adversely affecting the employee's employment opportunities is prohibited.

The Board does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education programs or activities that it operates and the Board is required by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and its implementing regulations ("Title IX") not to discriminate in such a manner. Students, Board employees and third parties are required to adhere to a standard of conduct that is respectful of the rights of all parties. Any employee or student who engages in conduct prohibited by this Policy shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination or expulsion, respectively. Third parties who engage in conduct prohibited by this Policy shall be subject to other sanctions, which may include exclusion from Board property and/or activities. Individuals who engage in acts of sex discrimination or sexual harassment may also be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

For conduct to violate this Policy, the conduct must have occurred in an education program or activity of the Board; the conduct must have occurred within the United States of America; and the complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the Board. Conduct that does not meet these requirements still may constitute a violation of another Board policy.

The Superintendent of Schools shall develop Administrative Regulations implementing this Policy and in accordance with Title IX (the "Administrative Regulations").

Sex discrimination occurs when an employer refuses to hire, disciplines or discharges any individual, or otherwise discriminates against an individual with respect to his or her compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment on the basis of the individual's sex. Sex discrimination also occurs when a person, because of the person's sex, is denied participation in or the benefits of any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.

Sexual harassment means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- (1) An employee of the Board conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the Board on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (i.e., quid pro quo);
- (2) Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the Board's education programs or activities; or
- (3) "Sexual assault" as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), or "stalking" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30).

Reporting Sex Discrimination or Sexual Harassment

It is the express policy of the Board to encourage victims of sex discrimination and/or sexual harassment to report such claims. Employees are encouraged to report complaints of sex discrimination and/or sexual harassment promptly in accordance with the appropriate process set forth in the Administrative Regulations. The Board directs its employees to respond to such complaints in a prompt and equitable manner.

Violations of this Policy by employees will not be permitted and may result in discipline up to and including discharge from employment. Individuals who engage in acts of sex discrimination or sexual harassment may also be subject to civil and criminal penalties. Retaliation against any employee for complaining about sex discrimination or sexual harassment is prohibited under this Policy and illegal under state and federal law.

Any Board employee with notice of sex discrimination and/or sexual harassment allegations shall immediately report such information to the building principal and/or the Title IX Coordinator, or if the employee does not work in a school building, to the Title IX Coordinator.

The Suffield Public Schools administration (the "Administration") shall provide training to Title IX Coordinator(s), investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process (as set forth in the Administrative Regulations). Such training will include information on the definition of sex discrimination and sexual harassment, the scope of the Board's education program and activity, how to conduct an investigation and implement the grievance process, and how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. The Administration shall make the training materials used to provide these trainings publicly available on the Board's website. The Administration shall also periodically provide training to all Board employees on the topic of sex discrimination and sexual harassment under Title IX, which shall include but not be limited to when reports of sex discrimination and/or sexual harassment must be made. The Administration shall distribute this Policy and the Administrative Regulations to employees, union representatives, students, parents and legal guardians and make the Policy and the Administrative Regulations available on the Board's website to promote an environment free of sex discrimination and sexual harassment.

The Board's Title IX Coordinator is the Director of Special Services. Any individual may make a report of sex discrimination and/or sexual harassment directly to the Title IX Coordinator using any one, or multiple, of the following points of contact:

Ms. Diana Kelley 350 Mountain Road, Suffield, CT 06078 dkelley@suffield.org 860-668-3802

Any individual may also make a report of sexual harassment and/or sex discrimination to the U.S. Department of Education: Office for Civil Rights, Boston Office, U.S. Department of

Education, 8th Floor, 5 Post Office Square, Boston, MA 02109-3921 (Telephone: 617-289-0111).

Employees may also make a report of sexual harassment and/or sex discrimination to the Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities, 450 Columbus Boulevard, Hartford, CT 06103-1835 (Telephone: 860-514-3400).

Legal References: Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VII, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-2(a).

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Policy Guidance on Current

Issues of Sexual Harassment (N-915.050), March 19, 1990.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681, et seq. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 34 CFR § 106, et seq.

Meritor Savings Bank, FSB v. Vinson, 477 U.S. 57 (1986) Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46a-54 - Commission powers Connecticut Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46a-60 - Discriminatory employment practices

prohibited.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46a-81c - Sexual orientation discrimination:

Employment

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-153 - Discrimination on the basis of sex, gender

SUFFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS

identity or expression or marital status prohibited

Conn. Agencies Regs. §§ 46a-54-200 through § 46a-54-207

Policy adopted: June 17, 2003

Policy revised: Suffield, Connecticut

Series 4000 – Personnel – Certified & Non-Certified

- 1. Certified Personnel
- A. Permanent Personnel
- (8) Rights and Responsibilities
- (a) Civil & Legal Rights
- (i) Non-Discrimination
- (a) Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment

It is the policy of the Suffield Board of Education (the "Board") for the Suffield Public Schools that any form of sex discrimination or sexual harassment is prohibited in the Board's education programs and activities, whether by students, Board employees or third parties subject to substantial control by the Board. Students, District employees and third parties are expected to adhere to a standard of conduct that is respectful of the rights of students, District employees, and third parties. It is the policy of the Board to maintain a working environment free from harassment, insults or intimidation on the basis of an employee's sex and free from discrimination based on sex. Verbal or physical conduct by a supervisor or co-worker relating to an employee's sex that has the effect of creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment, unreasonably interfering with the employee's work performance, or adversely affecting the employee's employment opportunities is prohibited.

Any employee or student who engages in conduct prohibited by the Board's Policy regarding the Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Personnel) shall be subject to disciplinary action. Any third party who engages in conduct prohibited by the Board's Policy regarding the Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Personnel) shall be subject to remedial measures, which may include exclusion from school property.

Sex discrimination occurs when a person, because of the person's sex, is denied participation in or the benefits of any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.

Sexual harassment means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- (1) An employee of the Board conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the Board on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (i.e., *quid pro quo*);
- (2) Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the District's education programs or activities; or

(3) "Sexual assault" as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), or "stalking" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30). These definitions can be found in Appendix A of these Administrative Regulations.

Although not an exhaustive list, the following are other examples of conduct prohibited by the Board's Policy regarding the Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Personnel):

- Unwelcome sexual advances from a co-worker or supervisor, such as unwanted hugs, touches, or kisses;
- Unwelcome attention of a sexual nature, such as degrading, suggestive or lewd remarks or noises;
- 3. Dirty jokes, derogatory or pornographic posters, cartoons or drawings;
- 4. The threat or suggestion that continued employment advancement, assignment or earnings depend on whether or not the employee will submit to or tolerate harassment;
- Circulating, showing, or exchanging emails, text messages, digital images or websites of a sexual nature;
- 6. Using computer systems, including email, instant messaging, text messaging, blogging or the use of social networking websites, or other forms of electronic communications, to engage in any conduct prohibited by the Board's Policy regarding the Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Personnel).

NOTICE OF THE TITLE IX COORDINATOR

The District's Title IX Coordinator is the Director of Special Services. Any individual may make a report of sex discrimination and/or sexual harassment directly to the Title IX Coordinator using any one, or multiple, of the following points of contact [must include all of this contact information]:

Ms. Diana Kelley 350 Mountain Road, Suffield, CT 06078 dkelley@suffield.org 860-668-3802

The Title IX Coordinator manages the District's compliance with Title IX and is an available resource to anyone seeking information or wishing to file a formal complaint. When a student, District employee, or other participant in the District's programs and activities feels that such person has been subjected to discrimination on the basis of sex in any District program or activity, including without limitation being subjected to sexual harassment, such person may contact the Title IX Coordinator or utilize the Title IX grievance systems set forth herein to bring concerns forward for the purpose of obtaining a prompt and equitable resolution.

EXPLANATION OF COMPLAINT PROCESS AND PROCEDURE

The federal regulations implementing Title IX require the adoption and publication of two separate grievance systems: a grievance process for complaints of sex discrimination involving allegations of sexual harassment and grievance procedures for complaints of sex discrimination that are not sexual harassment. Accordingly, the Administration will process any complaints of sex discrimination involving allegations of sexual harassment, as defined above, pursuant to the **grievance process** set forth in Section I of these regulations. The Administration will process any complaints of sex discrimination that are not sexual harassment pursuant to the **grievance procedures** set forth in Section II of these regulations.

The District will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has a made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment, any complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of these Administrative Regulations, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising from these Administrative Regulations.

The obligation to comply with Title IX is not obviated or alleviated by the FERPA.

SECTION I. GRIEVANCE PROCESS FOR COMPLAINTS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

A. Definitions

- **Bias** occurs when it is proven that the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), and/or decision-maker(s) demonstrate actual bias, rather than the appearance of bias. Actual bias includes, but is not limited to, demonstrated personal animus against the respondent or the complainant and/or prejudgment of the facts at issue in the investigation.
- **Complainant** means an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.
- A **conflict of interest** occurs when it is proven that the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), and/or decision-maker(s) have personal, financial and/or familial interests that affected the outcome of the investigation.
- For purposes of investigations and complaints of sexual harassment, education program
 or activity includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the Board exercises
 substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual
 harassment occurs.
- **Employee** means (A) a teacher, substitute teacher, school administrator, school superintendent, guidance counselor, school counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, school paraprofessional or coach employed by the Board or working in a public elementary, middle or high school; or (B) any other individual who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides

services to or on behalf of students enrolled in a public elementary, middle or high school, pursuant to a contract with the Board.

- 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 Administration investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. A "document filed by a complainant" means a document or electronic submission that contains the complainant's physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint.
- **Respondent** means an individual who has been alleged to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.
- Supportive measures means non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures 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. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, increased security and monitoring, and other similar measures.

B. Reporting Sexual Harassment

- 1. It is the express policy of the Board to encourage victims of sexual harassment to report such claims. Any person may report sexual harassment (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment), in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator. If the District receives notice of sexual harassment or alleged sexual harassment against a person in the District's education program or activity, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will promptly contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, whether or not the complainant has filed a formal complaint, and will consider the complainant's wishes with respect to such measures. If the complainant has yet to file a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will explain to the complainant the process for doing so.
- 2. The District will treat complainants and respondents equitably. A respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and a determination regarding responsibility will be made at the conclusion of the grievance process if a formal complaint is filed. Nothing in this Regulation shall limit or preclude the District from removing a respondent from the District's education program or activity on an emergency basis, provided that the District undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, and determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal. If a respondent is removed on an emergency basis, the District shall

provide the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.

C. Formal Complaint and Grievance Process

- 1. A formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by electronic mail, by using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator. At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the District's education programs or activity. A formal complaint may be signed by the Title IX Coordinator. If the complaint being filed is against the Title IX Coordinator, the formal complaint should be filed with the Superintendent. If the formal complaint being filed is against the Superintendent, the formal complaint should be filed with the Board Chair, who will then retain an independent investigator to investigate the matter.
- 2. The District may consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances. If possible, formal complaints should be filed within ten (10) school days of the alleged occurrence in order to facilitate the prompt and equitable resolution of such claims. The District will attempt to complete the formal grievance process within ninety (90) school days of receiving a complaint. This timeframe may be temporarily delayed or extended in accordance with Subsection G of this Section.
- 3. Upon receipt of a formal complaint, if the Title IX Coordinator or designee has not already discussed the availability of supportive measures with the complainant, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will promptly contact the complainant and respondent separately to discuss the availability of such measures and consider the complainant's wishes with respect to them. The District will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the District to provide supportive measures.
- 4. Within ten (10) school days of receiving a formal complaint, the District will provide the known parties with written notice of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment and a copy of this grievance process. The written notice must also include the following:
 - i. The identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known;
 - ii. The conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment as defined above;
 - iii. The date and the location of the alleged incident, if known;
 - iv. A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process;
 - v. A statement that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and may inspect and review evidence; and

vi. A statement of any provision in the District's policies that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

If, in the course of an investigation, the District decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the written notice, the District must provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

- 5. The parties may have an advisor of their choice accompany them during any grievance proceeding at which the party's attendance is required. The District may, in its discretion, establish certain restrictions regarding the extent to which an advisor may participate in the proceedings. If any such restrictions are established, they will be applied equally to all parties.
- 6. The Title IX Coordinator will, as applicable, promptly commence an investigation of the formal complaint, designate a school administrator to promptly investigate the formal complaint, or dismiss the formal complaint in accordance with Subsection F of this Section. The standard of evidence to be used to determine responsibility is the preponderance of the evidence standard (i.e., more likely than not). [Note: A school district may choose to use a "clear and convincing evidence" standard instead. A clear and convincing evidence standard is a higher evidentiary burden than the preponderance of evidence standard. The clear and convincing evidence standard is understood to mean that a decision-maker must conclude that a fact is highly probable to be true, as opposed to a "more likely than not" under the preponderance of the evidence standard. The same standard of evidence for formal complaints must be used for both employees and students. Districts may wish to consult legal counsel regarding selection of an evidentiary standard.] The burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rest on the District and not on the parties.
- 7. The parties will be given an equal opportunity to discuss the allegations under investigation with the investigator(s) and are permitted to gather and present relevant evidence. This opportunity includes presenting witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Credibility determinations will not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.
- 8. Both parties will be given an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the District does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to the conclusion of the investigation. Prior to completion of the investigative report, the District will 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 will have ten (10) school days to submit a written response, which the investigator(s) will consider prior to completion of the investigative report, as described in Paragraph 9 of this section.

- 9. The investigator(s) will create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence. The investigator(s) will send the investigative report, in an electronic format or hard copy, to each party and to each party's advisor for their review and written response at least ten (10) school days prior to [Insert "a hearing or" if a District chooses to conduct live hearings] the time a determination regarding responsibility is made.
- 10. [The Title IX regulations provide that school districts "may, but need not, provide for a hearing." If school districts choose to hold a hearing (live or otherwise), the regulations provide school districts significant discretion as to how to conduct such a hearing. If a school district would like to include the procedures for holding a live hearing in its administrative regulations, Shipman & Goodwin LLP would be happy to assist in crafting specific hearing procedures that satisfies the school district's needs.]
- 11. The Superintendent will appoint a decision-maker(s), who shall be a District employee or third-party contractor and who shall be someone other than the Title IX Coordinator or investigator(s). If the complaint filed is against the Superintendent, the Board Chair shall appoint the decision-maker, who shall be someone other than the Title IX Coordinator or investigator(s). The investigator(s) and the decision-maker(s) shall not discuss the investigation's facts and/or determination while the complaint is pending. The decisionmaker(s) will afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that a party wants asked of any party or witness, provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party. Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and 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 and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent. The decision-maker(s) will explain to the party proposing the questions any decisions to exclude a question as not relevant.
- 12. The decision-maker(s) will issue a written determination regarding responsibility. The written determination will include: (1) identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment; (2) a description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held; (3) findings of fact supporting the determination; (4) conclusions regarding the application of the District's code of conduct to the facts; (5) a statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the District will impose on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity will be provided by the District to the complainant; and (6) the District's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal. The written determination will be provided to both parties simultaneously.
- 13. Student respondents found responsible for violating the Board's Policy regarding the Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Personnel) may be subject to discipline up to and including expulsion. Employee respondents found responsible for

violating the Board's Policy regarding the Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Personnel) may be subject to discipline up to and including termination of employment. Other respondents may be subject to exclusion from the District's programs, activities and/or property. In appropriate circumstances, the District may make a criminal referral. Remedies will be designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education programs or activities.

14. After receiving notification of the decision-maker(s)' decision, or after receiving notification that the District dismissed a formal complaint or any allegation therein, both complainant and respondent may avail themselves of the appeal process set forth in Section E of this Regulation.

D. Informal Resolution

At any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the District may suggest to the parties the possibility of facilitating an informal resolution process, such as mediation, to resolve the formal complaint without the need for a full investigation and adjudication. If it is determined that an informal resolution may be appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will consult with the parties.

Prior to facilitating an informal resolution to a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will provide the parties with written notice disclosing the sexual harassment allegations, the requirements of an informal resolution process, and any consequences from participating in the informal resolution process. Upon receipt of this document, complainants and respondents have five (5) school days to determine whether they consent to participation in the informal resolution. The District must obtain voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process from both parties.

Prior to agreeing to any resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint. If a satisfactory resolution is reached through this informal process, the matter will be considered resolved. If these efforts are unsuccessful, the formal grievance process will continue.

Nothing in this section precludes an employee from filing a complaint of retaliation for matters related to an informal resolution, nor does it preclude either party from filing complaints based on conduct that is alleged to occur following the District's facilitation of the informal resolution.

An informal resolution is not permitted to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

E. Appeal Process

After receiving notification of the decision-maker(s)' decision, or after receiving notification that the District dismissed a formal complaint or any allegation therein, both complainant and respondent have five (5) school days to submit a formal letter of appeal to the Title IX Coordinator specifying the grounds upon which the appeal is based.

Appeals will be appropriate only in the following circumstances:

- new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter;
- procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), and/or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter. A conflict of interest or bias does not exist solely because the Title IX Coordinator, investigators(s), and/or decision-maker(s) previously worked with or disciplined the complainant or respondent.

• [Note: School districts may add other bases for appeal so long as they are offered equally to both parties]

The District will provide the other party with written notice of such appeal. Both parties will then have an opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome. Such written statement must be submitted ten (10) school days after receiving written notice of the appeal. Upon receipt of an appeal, the Superintendent shall appoint a decision-maker(s) for the appeal, who shall be someone other than the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or initial decision-maker(s). The decision-maker(s) for the appeal, in their discretion, will determine the appropriate procedure for the appeal. After considering the parties' written statements, the decision-maker(s) for the appeal will provide a written decision. If it is found that one of the bases for appeal exists, the decision-maker(s) for the appeal will issue an appropriate remedy.

Supportive measures for either or both parties may be continued throughout the appeal process.

F. Dismissal of a Formal Complaint

The Title IX Coordinator shall dismiss any formal complaint that 1) would not constitute sexual harassment as defined in these Administrative Regulations even if proved, 2) did not occur in the District's education program or activity, or 3) did not occur against a person in the United States. Such dismissal does not preclude action under another Board policy.

The District may dismiss a formal complaint or any allegations therein, if at any time during the investigation or hearing a complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that 1) the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein; 2) the respondent is no longer enrolled or employed in the District; or 3) specific circumstances prevent the District from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

Upon a dismissal, the District will promptly and simultaneously send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) therefor to each party. Either party can appeal from the District's dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein using the appeals procedure.

A dismissal pursuant to this section does not preclude action by the District under the Student Discipline policy, Code of Conduct for students/or and employees, or any other applicable rule, policy, and/or collective bargaining agreement.

G. Miscellaneous

- 1. Any timeframe set forth in these Administrative Regulations may be temporarily delayed or extended for good cause. Good cause may include, but is not limited to, considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; concurrent activity by the Department of Children and Families; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities. If any timeframe is altered on a showing of good cause, written notice will be provided to each party with the reasons for the action.
- 2. If a sexual harassment complaint raises a concern about discrimination or harassment on the basis of any other legally protected classification (such as race, religion, color, national origin, age, or disability), the Title IX Coordinator or designee shall make a referral to other appropriate personnel within the District (e.g. Section 504 Coordinator, etc.), so as to ensure that any such investigation complies with the requirements of policies regarding nondiscrimination.
- 3. If the sexual harassment complaint results in reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a child has been abused or neglected, has had a nonaccidental physical injury, or injury which is at variance with the history given of such injury, is placed at imminent risk of serious harm, or that a student has been sexually assaulted by a school employee, then, the person to whom the complaint is given or who receives such information shall report such matters in accordance with the Board's policy on the Reports of Suspected Child Abuse or Neglect of Children.
- 4. Retaliation against any individual who complains pursuant to the Board's Policy regarding the Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Personnel) and these Administrative Regulations is strictly prohibited. The District will take actions designed to prevent retaliation as a result of filing a complaint. Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to the grievance procedures for sex discrimination described herein.
- 5. The District will maintain for a period of seven (7) years records of:
 - i. 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 Board's education program or activity;
 - ii. Any appeal and the result therefrom;
 - iii. Any informal resolution and the result therefrom; and
 - iv. All material used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. The Board will make these training materials publicly available on its website.

If the District has actual knowledge of sexual harassment in an education program or activity of the Board, and for any report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, the District will create and maintain for a period of seven (7) years, records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of

sexual harassment. The District will document the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, and document that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the Board's education program or activity. If the District does not provide a complainant with supportive measures, then the District will document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

<u>SECTION II. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES FOR CLAIMS OF SEX DISCRIMINATION</u> (OTHER THAN SEXUAL HARASSMENT)

A. Definitions

- **Complainant** means an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination.
- **Respondent** means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination.

B. Reporting Sex Discrimination Other than Sexual Harassment

It is the express policy of the Board to encourage victims of sex discrimination to report such claims. Any person may report sex discrimination (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination), in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator. If the District receives notice of sex discrimination or alleged sex discrimination against a person in the District's education program or activity, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will promptly notify the complainant of the grievance process. The District will treat complainants and respondents equitably during the grievance process. Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination, and any incident of sexual harassment, as defined above, should be handled pursuant to Section I of these Administrative Regulations.

C. Grievance Procedures

1. As soon as an employee feels that he or she has been subjected to sex discrimination other than sexual harassment, he/she should make a written complaint to the Title IX Coordinator or to the building principal, or his/her designee. The employee will be provided a copy of the Board's policy and Administrative Regulations and made aware of his or her rights. Preferably, complaints should be filed within ten (10) school days of the alleged occurrence. Timely reporting of complaints facilitates the investigation and resolution of such complaints.

2. The complaint should state the:

- i. Name of the complainant;
- ii. Date of the complaint;
- iii. Date(s) of the alleged discrimination;
- iv. Name(s) of the discriminator(s);
- v. Location where such discrimination occurred;

- vi. Names of any witness(es) to the discrimination;
- vii. DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES CONSTITUTING THE ALLEGED DISCRIMINATION; AND
- viii. REMEDY REQUESTED.
- 3. Any employee who makes an oral complaint of sex discrimination to any of the abovementioned personnel will be provided a copy of these Administrative Regulations and will be requested to make a written complaint pursuant to the above procedure.
- 4. All complaints are to be forwarded immediately to the building principal or designee unless that individual is the subject of the complaint, in which case the complaint should be forwarded directly to the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee. In addition, a copy of any complaint filed under this policy shall be forwarded to the Title IX Coordinator. If the complaint being filed is against the Title IX Coordinator, the complaint should be filed with the Superintendent. If the complaint being filed is against the Superintendent, the complaint should be filed with the Board Chair, who will then retain an independent investigator to investigate the matter.
- 5. The Title IX Coordinator or designee shall investigate all complaints of sexual discrimination against an employee, regardless of whether the conduct occurred on or off-school grounds. Complaints will be investigated promptly within the timeframes identified below. Timeframes may be extended as needed given the complexity of the investigation, availability of individuals with relevant information, and other extenuating circumstances. The investigation shall be conducted discreetly, maintaining confidentiality insofar as possible while still conducting an effective and thorough investigation.
- 6. Any employee who makes a complaint shall be notified of the District's intent to investigate the complaint. In the event the employee requests confidentiality or that an investigation not be conducted, the District will take reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the complaint to the extent possible, given the request for confidentiality or that the District not investigate the complaint. If the employee insists that his/her information not be shared with the alleged discriminator(s), the employee will be informed that the District's ability to investigate and/or take corrective action may be limited.
- 7. Upon receipt of a sex discrimination complaint, the Title IX Coordinator shall either promptly commence an investigation of the complaint, or shall designate a school administrator to promptly investigate the complaint. The Title IX Coordinator or designee shall:
 - i. offer to meet with the complainant and respondent (if applicable) separately within ten (10) school days to discuss the nature of the complaint, identify individuals the complainant and respondent (if applicable) believe have relevant information, and obtain any relevant documents the complainant and respondent may have;
 - ii. provide the complainant and respondent (if applicable) with a copy of the Board's sex discrimination policy and accompanying regulations;

- iii. consider whether any interim measures may be appropriate to protect the complainant or respondent (if applicable), pending the outcome of the investigation;
- iv. conduct an investigation that is adequate, reliable, and impartial. Investigate the factual basis of the complaint, including, as applicable, conducting interviews with individuals deemed relevant to the complaint;
- v. consider whether alleged sex discrimination has created a hostile work environment, including consideration of the effects of off-campus conduct on the school;
- vi. communicate the outcome of the investigation in writing to the complainant, to the respondent, and to any individual properly identified as a party to the complaint (to the extent permitted by state and federal confidentiality requirements), within ninety (90) school days from the date the complaint was received by the Superintendent's office. The investigator may extend this deadline for no more than fifteen (15) additional school days if needed to complete the investigation. The complainant and respondent (if applicable) shall be notified of such extension. The written notice shall include a finding whether the complaint was substantiated and if so, shall identify, to the extent possible, how the District will remedy the discrimination, adhering to the requirements of state and federal law; and
- vii. when sex discrimination has been found, take steps that are reasonably calculated to end the discrimination, take corrective and/or disciplinary action aimed at preventing the recurrence of the discrimination, as deemed appropriate by the Superintendent or his/her designee, and take steps to remedy the effects of the sex discrimination.
- 8. If a complaint is made during summer recess, the complaint will be reviewed and addressed as quickly as possible given the availability of staff and/or other individuals who may have information relevant to the complaint. If fixed timeframes cannot be met, the complainant and respondent will receive notice and interim measures may be implemented as necessary.
- 9. If the complainant or respondent (if applicable) is dissatisfied with the findings of the investigation, he or she may file a written appeal within five (5) school days to the Title IX Coordinator, or, if he/she conducted the investigation, to the Superintendent of Schools, who shall review the Title IX Coordinator or designee's written report, the information collected by the Title IX Coordinator or designee together with the recommended disposition of the complaint to determine whether the alleged conduct constitutes sex discrimination. The Title IX Coordinator or Superintendent of Schools may determine if further action and/or investigation is warranted. After completing this review, the Title IX Coordinator or Superintendent of Schools shall respond to the complainant and respondent (if applicable), in writing, within fifteen (15) school days following the receipt of the written request for review.

D. Miscellaneous

1. If a sexual discrimination complaint raises a concern about discrimination or harassment on the basis of any other legally protected classification (such as race, religion, color,

national origin, age, or disability), the Title IX Coordinator or designee shall make a referral to other appropriate personnel within the District (e.g. Section 504 Coordinator, etc.), so as to ensure that any such investigation complies with the requirements of policies regarding nondiscrimination.

- 2. If the sexual discrimination complaint results in reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a child has been abused or neglected, has had a nonaccidental physical injury, or injury which is at variance with the history given of such injury, is placed at imminent risk of serious harm, or that a student has been sexually assaulted by a school employee, then, the person to whom the complaint is given or who receives such information shall report such matters in accordance with the Board's policy on the Reports of Suspected Child Abuse or Neglect of Children.
- 3. Retaliation against any individual who complains pursuant to the Board's Policy regarding the Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Personnel) and these Administrative Regulations is strictly prohibited. The District will take actions designed to prevent retaliation as a result of filing a complaint. Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to the grievance procedures for sex discrimination described herein.

SECTION III. FURTHER REPORTING

At any time, a complainant alleging sex discrimination or sexual harassment may also file a formal complaint with the Office for Civil Rights, Boston Office, U.S. Department of Education, 8th Floor, 5 Post Office Square, Boston, MA 02109-3921 (Telephone (617) 289-0111).

Employees may also make a report of sexual harassment and/or sex discrimination to the Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities, 450 Columbus Boulevard, Hartford, CT 06103-1835 (Telephone: 860-514-3400).

Copies of these Administrative Regulations will be distributed to all employees.

Appendix A

Sexual Assault: An offense classified as forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

<u>Forcible Rape</u>—The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the person's temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

<u>Forcible Sodomy</u>—Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the person's youth or because of the person's temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

<u>Sexual Assault With An Object</u>—To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the person's youth or because of the person's temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

<u>Forcible Fondling</u>—The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the person's youth or because of the person's temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

<u>Incest</u>—Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

<u>Statutory Rape</u>—Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined 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: Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Affirmative Consent means an active, clear and voluntary agreement by a person to engage in sexual activity with another person.

For the purposes of an investigation conducted pursuant to these Administrative Regulations, the following principles shall be applied in determining whether consent for sexual activity was given and/or sustained:

- A. Affirmative consent is the standard used in determining whether consent to engage in sexual activity was given by all persons who engaged in the sexual activity.
- B. Affirmative consent may be revoked at any time during the sexual activity by any person engaged in the sexual activity.
- C. It is the responsibility of each person to ensure that he or she has the affirmative consent of all persons engaged in the sexual activity to engage in the sexual activity and that the affirmative consent is sustained throughout the sexual activity.
- D. It shall not be a valid excuse to an alleged lack of affirmative consent that the respondent to the alleged violation believed that the complainant consented to the sexual activity:
 - i. because the respondent was intoxicated or reckless or failed to take reasonable steps to ascertain whether the complainant affirmatively consented, or
 - ii. if the respondent knew or should have known that the complainant was unable to consent because such individual was unconscious, asleep, unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition, unable to consent due to the age of the individual or the age difference between the individual and the respondent, or incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.
- E. The existence of a past or current dating or sexual relationship between the complainant and the respondent, in and of itself, shall not be determinative of a finding of affirmative consent.

COMPLAINT FORM REGARDING SEXUAL HARASSMENT (PERSONNEL)

This complaint form should be used for complaints of sexual harassment as defined on page 1 of the Board's Administrative Regulations regarding the Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Personnel)

Name of the complainant	
Date of the complaint	
Date of the alleged sexual harassment	
Name or names of the sexual harasser(s)	
Location where such sexual harassment occurred	
Name(s) of any witness(es) to the sexual harassment	
Detailed statement of the circumstances constituting the alleged sexual harassment	
Remedy requested	
Signature of Complainant or Title IX Coordinator:	

COMPLAINT FORM REGARDING SEX DISCRIMINATION (OTHER THAN SEXUAL HARASSMENT) (PERSONNEL)

This complaint form should be used for complaints of sex discrimination as defined on page 1 of the Board's Administrative Regulations regarding the Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Personnel)

Name of the complainant	
Date of the complaint	
Date of the alleged sex discrimination	
Name or names of the sex discriminator(s)	
Location where such sex discrimination occurred	
Name(s) of any witness(es) to the sex discrimination	
Detailed statement of the circumstances constituting the alleged sex discrimination	
Remedy requested	
Signature:	

SAMPLE WRITTEN NOTICE FOR FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

[LETTERHEAD]

NOTICE OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT ALLEGATIONS

In accordance with the Board's Policy and Administrative Regulations regarding the Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Personnel), a formal complaint of sexual harassment has been filed with the Title IX Coordinator.

Identities of the parties involved, if known:	(Complainant(s)) (Respondent(s))
The conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment:	
The date and the location of the alleged incident, if known:	

The Title IX Coordinator or designee will contact the parties regarding the next step in the grievance process. Questions can be directed to the Title IX Coordinator: [INSERT CONTACT INFORMATION FOR TITLE IX COORDINATOR]

The respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct. A determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

All parties involved may have an advisor of their choice who may be, but it not required to be, an attorney. This advisor may inspect and review evidence as permitted by the Board's Administrative Regulations regarding the Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Personnel).

Any employee who knowingly makes false statements or knowing submits false information during this grievance process is subject to discipline, up to and including termination. Additionally, it is a violation of the Board's Student Discipline Policy to lie to school officials or otherwise engage in dishonest behavior, which includes knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process. Any student who knowingly makes false statements or knowingly submits false information during this grievance process will be subject to sanctions pursuant to the Board's Student Discipline Policy.

A copy of the Board's Policy and Administrative Regulations regarding the Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Personnel) is included with this notice.

SAMPLE WRITTEN NOTICE FOR THE INFORMAL RESOLUTION PROCESS FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINTS

[LETTERHEAD]

$\frac{\text{NOTICE OF INFORMAL RESOLUTION PROCESS FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT}}{\text{COMPLAINTS}}$

In accordance with the Board's Policy and Administrative Regulations regarding the Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Personnel), a formal complaint of sexual harassment has been filed with the Title IX Coordinator. The Board has an informal resolution process to promptly and equitably resolve such complaints using mediation *[alternatively, could be restorative justice]*. This informal resolution process will only be utilized if both the Complainant and Respondent agree to do so.

The conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment:					
resuming a formal complaint arising ou	solution process, it shall preclude the parties from at of the same allegations. However, either party may process at any time before agreeing to a resolution and all complaints of sexual harassment.				
If both parties agree to a resolution, tha changed or appealed.	at resolution is binding upon both parties and cannot be				
The District will maintain for a period opprocess and results therefrom.	of seven (7) years records of the informal resolution				
I voluntarily consent to the informal res	solution process:				
Complainant	Date				
Respondent	Date				

Series 5000 - Students

- 1. Elementary and Secondary
- D. Welfare
- (5) Civil & Legal Rights and Responsibilities

(h) Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Students)

It is the policy of the Suffield Board of Education that any form of sex discrimination or sexual harassment is prohibited, whether by students, district employees, board members, parents, vendors, contracted individuals, volunteers, or the public. The aforementioned parties are expected to adhere to a standard of conduct that is respectful of the rights of students. Those who engage in conduct prohibited by this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action.

The Superintendent or his/her designee shall develop Administrative Regulations implementing this Policy.

Definitions

Sexual harassment is any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, whether verbal or physical, including, but not limited to:

- 1. insulting or degrading sexual remarks or conduct;
- threats or suggestions that a student's submission to, or rejection of, unwelcome conduct will in any way influence a decision regarding that student;
- conduct of a sexual nature which substantially interferes with the student's learning or
 creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive learning environment—such as the display
 in the educational setting of sexually suggestive objects or pictures.

Procedure

It is the express policy of the Board of Education to encourage victims of sex discrimination or sexual harassment to report such claims. Students are encouraged to promptly report complaints of sex discrimination or sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator. The district will investigate such complaints promptly and will take corrective action where appropriate. The district will maintain confidentiality to the extent appropriate. The district will not tolerate any reprisals or retaliation that occur as a result of the good faith reporting of charges of sexual harassment or sex discrimination. Any such reprisals or retaliation will result in disciplinary action against the retaliator.

The school district shall provide staff development for district administrators and annually distribute this Policy and the implementing Administrative Regulations to staff and students in an effort to maintain an environment free of sexual harassment and sex discrimination.

It is the policy of the Suffield Board of Education (the "Board") for the Suffield Public Schools that any form of sex discrimination or sexual harassment is prohibited in the Board's education programs and activities, whether by students, Board employees or third parties subject to substantial control by the Board. The Board does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education programs or activities that it operates and the Board is required by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and its implementing regulations ("Title IX") not to discriminate in such a manner. Students, Board employees and third parties are required to adhere to a standard of conduct that is respectful of the rights of students, employees and third parties. Any student or employee who engages in conduct prohibited by this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion or termination, respectively.

For conduct to violate this Policy, the conduct must have occurred in an education program or activity of the Board; the conduct must have occurred within the United States of America; and the complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the Board. Conduct that does not meet these requirements still may constitute a violation of another Board policy.

The Superintendent of Schools shall develop Administrative Regulations implementing this Policy and in accordance with Title IX (the "Administrative Regulations").

Sex discrimination occurs when a person, because of the person's sex, is denied participation in or the benefits of any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.

Sexual harassment means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- (1) An employee of the Board conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the Board on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (i.e., quid pro quo);
- (2) Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the Board's education programs or activities; or
- (3) "Sexual assault" as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), or "stalking" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30).

Reporting Sex Discrimination or Sexual Harassment

It is the express policy of the Board to encourage victims of sex discrimination and/or sexual harassment to report such claims. Students are encouraged to report complaints of sex discrimination and/or sexual harassment promptly in accordance with the appropriate process set forth in the Administrative Regulations. The Board directs its employees to respond to such complaints in a prompt and equitable manner. The Board further directs its employees to maintain confidentiality to the extent appropriate and not tolerate any reprisals or retaliation that occur as a result of the good faith reporting of charges of sex discrimination and/or sexual harassment. Any such reprisals or retaliation will result in disciplinary action against the retaliator, up to and including expulsion or termination as appropriate.

Any Board employee with notice of sex discrimination and/or sexual harassment allegations shall immediately report such information to the building principal and/or the Title IX Coordinator, or if the employee does not work in a school building, to the Title IX Coordinator.

The Suffield Public Schools administration (the "Administration") shall provide training to Title IX Coordinator(s), investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process (as set forth in the Administrative Regulations) on the definitions of sex discrimination and sexual harassment, the scope of the Board's education program and activity, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process, and how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. The Administration shall make the training materials used to provide these trainings publicly available on the Board's website. The Administration shall also periodically provide training to all Board employees on the topic of sex discrimination and sexual harassment under Title IX, which shall include but not be limited to when reports of sex discrimination and/or sexual harassment must be made. The Administration shall distribute this Policy and the Administrative Regulations to staff, students and parents and legal guardians and make the Policy and the Administrative Regulations available on the Board's website to promote an environment free of sex discrimination and sexual harassment.

The Board's Title IX Coordinator is the Director of Special Services. Any individual may make a report of sex discrimination and/or sexual harassment directly to the Title IX Coordinator using any one, or multiple, of the following points of contact:

Ms. Diana Kelley 350 Mountain Road, Suffield, CT 06078 dkelley@suffield.org 860-668-3802

Any individual may also make a report of sexual harassment and/or sex discrimination to the U.S. Department of Education: Office for Civil Rights, Boston Office, U.S. Department of Education, 8th Floor, 5 Post Office Square, Boston, MA 02109-3921 (Telephone (617) 289-0111).

Legal References: Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681, et seq.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 34 C.F.R § 106.1, et seq.

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

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

Policy adopted: Policy revised:

December 5, 2006

SUFFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS

May 16, 2016

Suffield, Connecticut

	,	

Series 5000 – Students

- 1. Elementary and Secondary
- D. Welfare
- (5) Civil & Legal Rights and Responsibilities
- (h) Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Students)

It is the policy of the Suffield Board of Education (the "Board") for the Suffield Public Schools ("the District") that any form of sex discrimination or sexual harassment is prohibited, whether by students, District employees or third parties subject to substantial control by the Board. Students, District employees and third parties are expected to adhere to a standard of conduct that is respectful of the rights of students, District employees, and third parties. Any student or employee who engages in conduct prohibited by the Board's Policy regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972-Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Students) shall be subject to disciplinary action. Any third party who engages in conduct prohibited by the Board's Policy regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972-Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Students) shall be subject to remedial measures, which may include exclusion from school property.

Sex discrimination occurs when a person, because of the person's sex, is denied participation in or the benefits of any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.

Sexual harassment means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- (1) An employee of the Board conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the Board on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (i.e., *quid pro quo*);
- (2) Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the District's education programs or activities; or
- (3) "Sexual assault" as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), or "stalking" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30). These definitions can be found in Appendix A of these Administrative Regulations.

Although not an exhaustive list, the following are other examples of conduct prohibited by the Board's Policy regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972-Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Students):

- Statements or other conduct indicating that a student's submission to, or rejection
 of, sexual overtures or advances will affect the student's grades and/or other
 academic progress.
 - 2. Unwelcome attention and/or advances of a sexual nature, including verbal comments, sexual invitations, leering and physical touching.
- Display of sexually suggestive objects, or use of sexually suggestive or obscene remarks, invitations, letters, emails, text messages, notes, slurs, jokes, pictures, cartoons, epithets or gestures.
- 4. Touching of a sexual nature or telling sexual or dirty jokes.
- 5. Transmitting or displaying emails or websites of a sexual nature.
- 6. Using computer systems, including email, instant messaging, text messaging, blogging or the use of social networking websites, or other forms of electronic communications, to engage in any conduct prohibited by the Board's Policy regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972-Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Students).

NOTICE OF THE TITLE IX COORDINATOR

The District's Title IX Coordinator is the Director of Special Services. Any individual may make a report of sex discrimination and/or sexual harassment directly to the Title IX Coordinator using any one, or multiple, of the following points of contact:

Ms. Diana Kelley 350 Mountain Road, Suffield, CT 06078 dkelley@suffield.org 860-668-3802

The Title IX Coordinator manages the District's compliance with Title IX and is an available resource to anyone seeking information or wishing to file a formal complaint. When a student, District employee, or other participant in the District's programs and activities feels that such person has been subjected to discrimination on the basis of sex in any District program or activity, including without limitation being subjected to sexual harassment, such person may contact the Title IX Coordinator or utilize the Title IX grievance systems set forth herein to bring concerns forward for the purpose of obtaining a prompt and equitable resolution.

EXPLANATION OF COMPLAINT PROCESS AND PROCEDURE

The federal regulations implementing Title IX require the adoption and publication of two separate grievance systems: a grievance process for complaints of sex discrimination involving allegations of sexual harassment and grievance procedures for complaints of sex discrimination that are not sexual harassment. Accordingly, the Administration will process any complaints of sex discrimination involving allegations of sexual harassment, as defined above, pursuant to the **grievance process** set forth in Section I of these regulations. The Administration will process any complaints of sex discrimination that are not sexual harassment pursuant to the **grievance procedures** set forth in Section II of these regulations.

The District will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has a made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment, any complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of these Administrative Regulations, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising from these Administrative Regulations.

The obligation to comply with Title IX is not obviated or alleviated by the FERPA.

SECTION I. GRIEVANCE PROCESS FOR COMPLAINTS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

A. Definitions

- **Bias** occurs when it is proven that the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), and/or decision-maker(s) demonstrate actual bias, rather than the appearance of bias. Actual bias includes, but is not limited to, demonstrated personal animus against the respondent or the complainant and/or prejudgment of the facts at issue in the investigation.
- **Complainant** means an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.
- A **conflict of interest** occurs when it is proven that the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), and/or decision-maker(s) have personal, financial and/or familial interests that affected the outcome of the investigation.
- For purposes of investigations and complaints of sexual harassment, education program
 or activity includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the Board exercises
 substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual
 harassment occurs.
- **Employee** means (A) a teacher, substitute teacher, school administrator, school superintendent, guidance counselor, school counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, school paraprofessional or coach employed by the Board or working in a public elementary, middle or high school; or (B) any other individual who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in a public elementary, middle or high school, pursuant to a contract with the Board.
- 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 Administration investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. A "document filed by a complainant" means a document or electronic submission that contains the complainant's physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint.
- **Respondent** means an individual who has been alleged to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

• Supportive measures means non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures 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. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, increased security and monitoring, and other similar measures.

B. Reporting Sexual Harassment

- 1. It is the express policy of the Board to encourage victims of sexual harassment to report such claims. Any person may report sexual harassment (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment), in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator. If the District receives notice of sexual harassment or alleged sexual harassment against a student in the District's education program or activity, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will promptly contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, whether or not the complainant has filed a formal complaint, and will consider the complainant's wishes with respect to such measures. If the complainant has yet to file a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will explain to the complainant the process for doing so.
- 2. The District will treat complainants and respondents equitably. A respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and a determination regarding responsibility will be made at the conclusion of the grievance process if a formal complaint is filed. Nothing in this Regulation shall limit or preclude the District from removing a respondent from the District's education program or activity on an emergency basis, provided that the District undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, and determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal. If a respondent is removed on an emergency basis, the District shall provide the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.

C. Formal Complaint and Grievance Process

1. A formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by electronic mail, by using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator. At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the District's education programs or activity. A formal complaint may be signed by the Title IX Coordinator. If the complaint being filed is against the Title IX Coordinator, the formal complaint should be filed with the Superintendent. If the formal complaint being filed is against the

Superintendent, the formal complaint should be filed with the Board Chair, who will then retain an independent investigator to investigate the matter.

- 2. The District may consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances. If possible, formal complaints should be filed within ten (10) school days of the alleged occurrence in order to facilitate the prompt and equitable resolution of such claims. The District will attempt to complete the formal grievance process within ninety (90) school days of receiving a complaint. This timeframe may be temporarily delayed or extended in accordance with Subsection G of this Section.
- 3. Upon receipt of a formal complaint, if the Title IX Coordinator or designee has not already discussed the availability of supportive measures with the complainant, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will promptly contact the complainant and respondent separately to discuss the availability of such measures and consider the complainant's wishes with respect to them. The District will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the District to provide supportive measures.
- 4. Within ten (10) school days of receiving a formal complaint, the District will provide the known parties with written notice of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment and a copy of this grievance process. The written notice must also include the following:
 - i. The identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known;
 - ii. The conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment as defined above;
 - iii. The date and the location of the alleged incident, if known;
 - iv. A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process;
 - v. A statement that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and may inspect and review evidence; and
 - vi. A statement of any provision in the District's Student Discipline Policy or any other policy that prohibits knowingly making false statements of knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

If, in the course of an investigation, the District decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the written notice, the District must provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

5. The parties may have an advisor of their choice accompany them during any grievance proceeding at which the party's attendance is required. The District may, in its discretion, establish certain restrictions regarding the extent to which an advisor may participate in

- the proceedings. If any such restrictions are established, they will be applied equally to all parties.
- 6. The Title IX Coordinator will, as applicable, promptly commence an investigation of the formal complaint, designate a school administrator to promptly investigate the formal complaint, or dismiss the formal complaint in accordance with Subsection F of this Section. The standard of evidence to be used to determine responsibility is the preponderance of the evidence standard (i.e., more likely than not). [Note: A school district may choose to use a "clear and convincing evidence" standard instead. A clear and convincing evidence standard is a higher evidentiary burden than the preponderance of evidence standard. The clear and convincing evidence standard is understood to mean that a decision-maker must conclude that a fact is highly probable to be true, as opposed to a "more likely than not" under the preponderance of the evidence standard. The same standard of evidence for formal complaints must be used for both employees and students. Districts may wish to consult legal counsel regarding selection of an evidentiary standard.] The burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rest on the District and not on the parties.
- 7. The parties will be given an equal opportunity to discuss the allegations under investigation with the investigator(s) and are permitted to gather and present relevant evidence. This opportunity includes presenting witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Credibility determinations will not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.
- 8. Both parties will be given an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the District does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to the conclusion of the investigation. Prior to completion of the investigative report, the District will 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 will have ten (10) school days to submit a written response, which the investigator(s) will consider prior to completion of the investigative report, as described in Paragraph 9 of this section.
- 9. The investigator(s) will create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence. The investigator(s) will send the investigative report, in an electronic format or hard copy, to each party and to each party's advisor for their review and written response at least ten (10) school days prior to [Insert "a hearing or" if a District chooses to conduct live hearings] the time a determination regarding responsibility is made.
- 10. [The Title IX regulations provide that school districts "may, but need not, provide for a hearing." If school districts choose to hold a hearing (live or otherwise), the regulations provide school districts significant discretion as to how to conduct such a hearing. For example, the Title IX Coordinator may determine it is appropriate to hold a live hearing where the students are above a certain age, where the students are in

high school, or where both parties request or consent to a hearing. If a school district would like to include the procedures for holding a live hearing in its administrative regulations, Shipman & Goodwin LLP would be happy to assist in crafting specific hearing procedures that satisfies the school district's needs.

- 11. The Superintendent will appoint a decision-maker(s), who shall be a District employee or third-party contractor and who shall be someone other than the Title IX Coordinator or investigator(s). If the complaint filed is against the Superintendent, the Board Chair shall appoint the decision-maker, who shall be a District employee or third-party contractor and who shall be someone other than the Title IX Coordinator or investigator(s). The investigator(s) and the decision-maker(s) shall not discuss the investigation's facts and/or determination while the complaint is pending. The decision-maker(s) will afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that a party wants asked of any party or witness, provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party. Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and 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 and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent. The decisionmaker(s) will explain to the party proposing the questions any decisions to exclude a question as not relevant.
- 12. The decision-maker(s) will issue a written determination regarding responsibility. The written determination will include: (1) identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment; (2) a description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held; (3) findings of fact supporting the determination; (4) conclusions regarding the application of the District's code of conduct to the facts; (5) a statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the District will impose on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity will be provided by the District to the complainant; and (6) the District's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal. The written determination will be provided to both parties simultaneously.
- 13. Student respondents found responsible for violating the Board's Policy regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972-Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Students) may be subject to discipline up to and including expulsion. Employee respondents found responsible for violating the Board's Policy regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972-Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Students) may be subject to discipline up to and including termination of employment. Other respondents may be subject to exclusion from the District's programs, activities and/or property. In appropriate circumstances, the District may make

a criminal referral. Remedies will be designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education programs or activities.

14. After receiving notification of the decision-maker(s)' decision, or after receiving notification that the District dismissed a formal complaint or any allegation therein, both complainant and respondent may avail themselves of the appeal process set forth in Section V of this Regulation.

D. Informal Resolution

At any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the District may suggest to the parties the possibility of facilitating an informal resolution process, such as mediation, to resolve the formal complaint without the need for a full investigation and adjudication. If it is determined that an informal resolution may be appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will consult with the parties.

Prior to facilitating an informal resolution to a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will provide the parties with written notice disclosing the sexual harassment allegations, the requirements of an informal resolution process, and any consequences from participating in the informal resolution process. Upon receipt of this document, complainants and respondents have five (5) school days to determine whether they consent to participation in the informal resolution. The District must obtain voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process from both parties.

Prior to agreeing to any resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint. If a satisfactory resolution is reached through this informal process, the matter will be considered resolved. If these efforts are unsuccessful, the formal grievance process will continue.

Nothing in this section precludes a student from filing a complaint of retaliation for matters related to an informal resolution, nor does it preclude either party from filing complaints based on conduct that is alleged to occur following the District's facilitation of the informal resolution.

An informal resolution is not permitted to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

E. Appeal Process

After receiving notification of the decision-maker(s)' decision, or after receiving notification that the District dismissed a formal complaint or any allegation therein, both complainant and respondent have five (5) school days to submit a formal letter of appeal to the Title IX Coordinator specifying the grounds upon which the appeal is based.

Appeals will be appropriate only in the following circumstances:

- new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter;
- procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;

• the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), and/or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter. A conflict of interest or bias does not exist solely because the Title IX Coordinator, investigators(s), and/or decision-maker(s) previously worked with or disciplined the complainant or respondent.

• [Note: School districts may add other bases for appeal so long as they are offered equally to both parties]

The District will provide the other party with written notice of such appeal. Both parties will then have an opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome. Such written statement must be submitted ten (10) school days after receiving written notice of the appeal. Upon receipt of an appeal, the Superintendent shall appoint a decision-maker(s) for the appeal, who shall be someone other than the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or initial decision-maker(s). The decision-maker(s) for the appeal, in their discretion, will determine the appropriate procedure for the appeal. After considering the parties' written statements, the decision-maker(s) for the appeal will provide a written decision. If it is found that one of the bases for appeal exists, the decision-maker(s) for the appeal will issue an appropriate remedy.

Supportive measures for either or both parties may be continued throughout the appeal process.

F. Dismissal of a Formal Complaint

The Title IX Coordinator shall dismiss any formal complaint that 1) would not constitute sexual harassment as defined in these Administrative Regulations even if proved, 2) did not occur in the District's education program or activity, or 3) did not occur against a person in the United States. Such dismissal does not preclude action under another Board policy.

The District may dismiss a formal complaint or any allegations therein, if at any time during the investigation or hearing a complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that 1) the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein; 2) the respondent is no longer enrolled or employed in the District; or 3) specific circumstances prevent the District from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

Upon a dismissal, the District will promptly and simultaneously send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) therefor to each party. Either party can appeal from the District's dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein using the appeals procedure.

A dismissal pursuant to this section does not preclude action by the District under the Student Discipline policy, Code of Conduct for students/or and employees, or any other applicable rule, policy, and/or collective bargaining agreement.

G. Miscellaneous

1. Any timeframe set forth in these Administrative Regulations may be temporarily delayed or extended for good cause. Good cause may include, but is not limited to, considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; concurrent activity by the Department of Children and Families; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities. If any timeframe is

- altered on a showing of good cause, written notice will be provided to each party with the reasons for the action.
- 2. If a sexual harassment complaint raises a concern about bullying behavior, the Title IX Coordinator or designee shall notify the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee who shall coordinate any bullying investigation with the Title IX Coordinator, to promote the alignment of any such bullying investigation with the requirements of applicable Board policies and state law. Additionally, if a sexual harassment complaint raises a concern about discrimination or harassment on the basis of any other legally protected classification (such as race, religion, color, national origin, age, or disability), the Title IX Coordinator or designee shall make a referral to other appropriate personnel within the District (e.g. Section 504 Coordinator, etc.), so as to ensure that any such investigation complies with the requirements of policies regarding nondiscrimination.
- 3. If the sexual harassment complaint results in reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a child has been abused or neglected, has had a nonaccidental physical injury, or injury which is at variance with the history given of such injury, is placed at imminent risk of serious harm, or that a student has been sexually assaulted by a school employee, then, the person to whom the complaint is given or who receives such information shall report such matters in accordance with the Board's policy on the Reports of Suspected Child Abuse or Neglect of Children.
- 4. Retaliation against any individual who complains pursuant to the Board's Policy regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972-Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Students) and these Administrative Regulations is strictly prohibited. The District will take actions designed to prevent retaliation as a result of filing a complaint. Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to the grievance procedures for sex discrimination described herein.
- 5. The District will maintain for a period of seven (7) years records of:
 - 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 Board's education program or activity;
 - ii. Any appeal and the result therefrom;
 - iii. Any informal resolution and the result therefrom; and
 - iv. All material used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. The Board will make these training materials publicly available on its website.

If the District has actual knowledge of sexual harassment in an education program or activity of the Board, and for any report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, the District will create and maintain for a period of seven (7) years, records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment. The District will document the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, and document that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the Board's education program or activity.

If the District does not provide a complainant with supportive measures, then the District will document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

SECTION II. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES FOR CLAIMS OF SEX DISCRIMINATION (OTHER THAN SEXUAL HARASSMENT)

A. Definitions

- **Complainant** means an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination.
- **Respondent** means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination.

B. Reporting Sex Discrimination Other than Sexual Harassment

It is the express policy of the Board to encourage victims of sex discrimination to report such claims. Any person may report sex discrimination (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination), in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator. If the District receives notice of sex discrimination or alleged sex discrimination against a student in the District's education program or activity, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will promptly notify the complainant of the grievance process. The District will treat complainants and respondents equitably during the grievance process. Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination, and any incident of sexual harassment, as defined above, should be handled pursuant to Section I of these Administrative Regulations.

C. Grievance Procedures

1. As soon as a student feels that he or she has been subjected to sex discrimination other than sexual harassment, he/she or his/her parent/legal guardian should make a written complaint to the Title IX Coordinator or to the building principal, or his/her designee. The student will be provided a copy of the Board's policy and Administrative Regulations and made aware of his or her rights. Preferably, complaints should be filed within ten (10) school days of the alleged occurrence. Timely reporting of complaints facilitates the investigation and resolution of such complaints.

2. The complaint should state the:

- i. Name of the complainant:
- ii. Date of the complaint;
- iii. Date(s) of the alleged discrimination;
- iv. Name(s) of the discriminator(s);
- v. Location where such discrimination occurred;
- vi. Names of any witness(es) to the discrimination;
- vii. Detailed statement of the circumstances constituting the alleged discrimination; and

- viii. Remedy requested.
- 3. Any student who makes an oral complaint of sex discrimination to any of the above-mentioned personnel will be provided a copy of these Administrative Regulations and will be requested to make a written complaint pursuant to the above procedure. In appropriate circumstances, such as due to the age of the student making the complaint, a parent or school administrator may be permitted to fill out the form on the student's behalf.
- 4. All complaints are to be forwarded immediately to the building principal or designee unless that individual is the subject of the complaint, in which case the complaint should be forwarded directly to the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee. In addition, a copy of any complaint filed under this policy shall be forwarded to the Title IX Coordinator. If the complaint being filed is against the Title IX Coordinator, the complaint should be filed with the Superintendent. If the complaint being filed is against the Superintendent, the complaint should be filed with the Board Chair, who will then retain an independent investigator to investigate the matter.
- 5. The Title IX Coordinator or designee shall investigate all complaints of sexual discrimination against a student, regardless of whether the conduct occurred on or off-school grounds. Complaints will be investigated promptly within the timeframes identified below. Timeframes may be extended as needed given the complexity of the investigation, availability of individuals with relevant information, and other extenuating circumstances. The investigation shall be conducted discreetly, maintaining confidentiality insofar as possible while still conducting an effective and thorough investigation.
- 6. Any student who makes a complaint shall be notified of the District's intent to investigate the complaint. In the event the student requests confidentiality or that an investigation not be conducted, the District will take reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the complaint to the extent possible, given the request for confidentiality or that the District not investigate the complaint. If the student insists that his/her personally identifiable information not be shared with the alleged discriminator(s), the student will be informed that the District's ability to investigate and/or take corrective action may be limited.
- 7. Upon receipt of a sex discrimination complaint, the Title IX Coordinator shall either promptly commence an investigation of the complaint, or shall designate a school administrator to promptly investigate the complaint. The Title IX Coordinator or designee shall:
 - i. offer to meet with the complainant and respondent (if applicable) separately within ten (10) school days to discuss the nature of the complaint, identify individuals the complainant and respondent (if applicable) believe have relevant information, and obtain any relevant documents the complainant and respondent may have;
 - ii. provide the complainant and respondent (if applicable) with a copy of the Board's sex discrimination policy and accompanying regulations;

- iii. consider whether any interim measures may be appropriate to protect the complainant or respondent (if applicable), pending the outcome of the investigation;
- iv. conduct an investigation that is adequate, reliable, and impartial. Investigate the factual basis of the complaint, including, as applicable, conducting interviews with individuals deemed relevant to the complaint;
- v. consider whether alleged sex discrimination has created a hostile school environment, including consideration of the effects of off-campus conduct on the school;
- vi. communicate the outcome of the investigation in writing to the complainant, to the respondent, and to any individual properly identified as a party to the complaint (to the extent permitted by state and federal confidentiality requirements), within ninety (90) school days from the date the complaint was received by the Superintendent's office. The investigator may extend this deadline for no more than fifteen (15) additional school days if needed to complete the investigation. The complainant and respondent (if applicable) shall be notified of such extension. The written notice shall include a finding whether the complaint was substantiated and if so, shall identify, to the extent possible, how the District will remedy the discrimination, adhering to the requirements of state and federal law; and
- vii. when sex discrimination has been found, take steps that are reasonably calculated to end the discrimination, take corrective and/or disciplinary action aimed at preventing the recurrence of the discrimination, as deemed appropriate by the Superintendent or his/her designee, and take steps to remedy the effects of the sex discrimination.
- 8. If a complaint is made during summer recess, the complaint will be reviewed and addressed as quickly as possible given the availability of staff and/or other individuals who may have information relevant to the complaint. If fixed timeframes cannot be met, the complainant and respondent will receive notice and interim measures may be implemented as necessary.
- 9. If the complainant or respondent (if applicable) is dissatisfied with the findings of the investigation, he or she may file a written appeal within five (5) school days to the Title IX Coordinator, or, if he/she conducted the investigation, to the Superintendent of Schools, who shall review the Title IX Coordinator or designee's written report, the information collected by the Title IX Coordinator or designee together with the recommended disposition of the complaint to determine whether the alleged conduct constitutes sex discrimination. The Title IX Coordinator or Superintendent of Schools may determine if further action and/or investigation is warranted. After completing this review, the Title IX Coordinator or Superintendent of Schools shall respond to the complainant and respondent (if applicable), in writing, within fifteen (15) school days following the receipt of the written request for review.

D. Miscellaneous

1. If a sexual discrimination complaint raises a concern about bullying behavior, the Title IX Coordinator shall notify the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee who shall

coordinate any bullying investigation with the Title IX Coordinator, to promote the alignment of any such bullying investigation with the requirements of applicable Board policies and state law. Additionally, if a sexual discrimination complaint raises a concern about discrimination or harassment on the basis of any other legally protected classification (such as race, religion, color, national origin, age, or disability), the Title IX Coordinator or designee shall make a referral to other appropriate personnel within the District (e.g. Section 504 Coordinator, etc.), so as to ensure that any such investigation complies with the requirements of policies regarding nondiscrimination.

- 2. If the sexual discrimination complaint results in reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a child has been abused or neglected, has had a nonaccidental physical injury, or injury which is at variance with the history given of such injury, is placed at imminent risk of serious harm, or that a student has been sexually assaulted by a school employee, then, the person to whom the complaint is given or who receives such information shall report such matters in accordance with the Board's policy on the Reports of Suspected Child Abuse or Neglect of Children.
- 3. Retaliation against any individual who complains pursuant to the Board's Policy regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972-Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Students) and these Administrative Regulations is strictly prohibited. The District will take actions designed to prevent retaliation as a result of filing a complaint. Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to the grievance procedures for sex discrimination described herein.

Section III. Further Reporting

At any time, a complainant alleging sex discrimination or sexual harassment may also file a formal complaint with the Office for Civil Rights, Boston Office, U.S. Department of Education, 8th Floor, 5 Post Office Square, Boston, MA 02109-3921 (Telephone (617) 289-0111).

Copies of these Administrative Regulations will be distributed to all students.

Appendix A

Sexual Assault: An offense classified as forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

<u>Forcible Rape</u>—The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the person's temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

<u>Forcible Sodomy</u>—Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the person's youth or because of the person's temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

<u>Sexual Assault With An Object</u>—To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the person's youth or because of the person's temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

<u>Forcible Fondling</u>—The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the person's youth or because of the person's temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

<u>Incest</u>—Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

<u>Statutory Rape</u>—Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined 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: Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Affirmative Consent means an active, clear and voluntary agreement by a person to engage in sexual activity with another person.

For the purposes of an investigation conducted pursuant to these Administrative Regulations, the following principles shall be applied in determining whether consent for sexual activity was given and/or sustained:

- A. Affirmative consent is the standard used in determining whether consent to engage in sexual activity was given by all persons who engaged in the sexual activity.
- B. Affirmative consent may be revoked at any time during the sexual activity by any person engaged in the sexual activity.
- C. It is the responsibility of each person to ensure that he or she has the affirmative consent of all persons engaged in the sexual activity to engage in the sexual activity and that the affirmative consent is sustained throughout the sexual activity.
- D. It shall not be a valid excuse to an alleged lack of affirmative consent that the respondent to the alleged violation believed that the complainant consented to the sexual activity:
 - i. because the respondent was intoxicated or reckless or failed to take reasonable steps to ascertain whether the complainant affirmatively consented, or
 - ii. if the respondent knew or should have known that the complainant was unable to consent because such individual was unconscious, asleep, unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition, unable to consent due to the age of the individual or the age difference between the individual and the respondent, or incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.
- E. The existence of a past or current dating or sexual relationship between the complainant and the respondent, in and of itself, shall not be determinative of a finding of affirmative consent.

COMPLAINT FORM REGARDING SEXUAL HARASSMENT (STUDENTS)

This complaint form should be used for complaints of sexual harassment as defined on page 1 of the Board's Administrative Regulations Regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 - Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Students)

Name of the complainant	
Date of the complaint	
Date of the alleged sexual harassment	
Name or names of the sexual harasser(s)	
Location where such sexual harassment occurred	
Name(s) of any witness(es) to the sexual harassment	
Detailed statement of the circumstances constituting the alleged sexual harassment	
Remedy requested	
Signature of Complainant or Title IX Coordinator:	

COMPLAINT FORM REGARDING SEX DISCRIMINATION (OTHER THAN SEXUAL HARASSMENT) (STUDENTS)

This complaint form should be used for complaints of sex discrimination as defined on page 1 of the Board's Administrative Regulations Regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 - Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Students)

Name of the complainant
Date of the complaint
Date of the alleged sex discrimination
Name or names of the sex discriminator(s)
Location where such sex discrimination occurred
Name(s) of any witness(es) to the sex discrimination
Detailed statement of the circumstances constituting the alleged sex discrimination
Remedy requested
Remedy requested
Signature:

SAMPLE WRITTEN NOTICE FOR FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

[LETTERHEAD]

NOTICE OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT ALLEGATIONS

In accordance with the Board's Policy and Administrative Regulations Regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 - Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Students), a formal complaint of sexual harassment has been filed with the Title IX Coordinator.

Identities of the parties involved, if known:	(Complainant(s)) (Respondent(s))
The conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment:	
The date and the location of the alleged incident, if	
known:	
The Title IX Coordinator or designee will contact the parties re grievance process. Questions can be directed to the Title IX COORDINATOR!	

The respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct. A determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

All parties involved may have an advisor of their choice who may be, but it not required to be, an attorney. This advisor may inspect and review evidence as permitted by the Board's Administrative Regulations Regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 - Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Students).

It is a violation of the Board's Student Discipline Policy to lie to school officials or otherwise engage in dishonest behavior, which includes knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process. Any student who knowingly makes false statements or knowingly submits false information during this grievance process will be subject to sanctions pursuant to the Board's Student Discipline Policy. Any employee who knowingly makes false statements or knowing submits false information during this grievance process is subject to discipline, up to and including termination.

A copy of the Board's Policy and Administrative Regulations Regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 - Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Students) is included with this notice.

SAMPLE WRITTEN NOTICE FOR THE INFORMAL RESOLUTION PROCESS FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINTS

[LETTERHEAD]

$\frac{\text{NOTICE OF INFORMAL RESOLUTION PROCESS FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT}}{\text{COMPLAINTS}}$

In accordance with the Board's Policy and Administrative Regulations Regarding Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 - Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Students), a formal complaint of sexual harassment has been filed with the Title IX Coordinator. The Board has an informal resolution process to promptly and equitably resolve such complaints using mediation *[alternatively, could be restorative justice]*. This informal resolution process will only be utilized if both the Complainant and Respondent agree to do so.

The conduct allegedly constituting sexu	ıal harassment:
resuming a formal complaint arising ou	olution process, it shall preclude the parties from at of the same allegations. However, either party may process at any time before agreeing to a resolution and all complaints of sexual harassment.
If both parties agree to a resolution, tha changed or appealed.	t resolution is binding upon both parties and cannot be
The District will maintain for a period of process and results therefrom.	of seven (7) years records of the informal resolution
I voluntarily consent to the informal res	solution process:
Complainant	Date
Parent/Guardian of Complainant	Date
Respondent	Date
Parent/Guardian of Respondent	Date



Series C-19 COVID-19 Policies and Regulations

POLICY CONCERNING USE OF FACE COVERINGS IN SCHOOL (NEW)

The Suffield Board of Education (the "Board") recognizes the importance of protecting the health and safety of students, staff, and the community during the COVID-19 pandemic. As such, and in accordance with requirements and guidelines issued by the Connecticut State Department of Education ("SDE"), the Board requires that all individuals entering a school building, a Suffield Public Schools ("District") facility, or a District transportation vehicle wear an appropriate face covering. An appropriate face covering shall consist of a cloth mask or disposable procedure-style mask that completely covers the individual's nose and mouth. [Optional: An appropriate face covering shall not include "neck gaiters," bandanas or exhalation valve masks.] Any individual who presents for entrance into a school building, District facility or District transportation vehicle who is not wearing an appropriate face covering shall be provided an appropriate face covering by the District.

Compliance with this policy shall be mandatory for all individuals while in a school building, District facility and/or District transportation vehicle, unless an applicable exception applies. Any individual who refuses to wear an appropriate face covering at all times while in a school building, District facility or District transportation vehicle shall be denied admission and/or required to leave the premises, unless an applicable exception applies. In addition, failure to comply with this policy may lead to disciplinary action for students and staff, and exclusion from school property for members of the community, in accordance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and/or Board policies.

[Optional: All individuals participating in or attending any school-sponsored activities must wear an appropriate face covering, whether or not those activities occur in a school building, District facility or District transportation vehicle, unless an applicable exception applies or the Administration, in consultation with the local health department, determines that face coverings are not required for athletes participating in certain athletic activities.

The Board authorizes the Superintendent or designee to develop administrative regulations and/or protocols to implement this policy. Such administrative regulations and/or protocols shall outline authorized exceptions to the requirement that all individuals wear an appropriate face covering in the school buildings, District facilities and District transportation vehicles and may identify additional face covering rules as related to the safe operation of the school community.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-221

Adapt, Advance, Achieve: Connecticut's Plan to Learn and Grow Together, Connecticut State Department of Education, as amended by Addendums 1-13 (June 2020 through September 2020).

Coronavirus Memo #29, Group Size and Mask Requirements as part of a system of protections against COVID-19, Connecticut Office of Early Childhood (September 14, 2020).

ADOPTED	
REVISED:	

Temporary Policy Rev. 9/16/2020

Series C-19 COVID-19 Policies and Regulations

PROTOCOLS CONCERNING USE OF FACE COVERINGS IN SCHOOL (NEW)

In accordance with requirements and guidelines issued by the Connecticut State Department of Education ("SDE"), the Suffield Public Schools ("District") requires that all individuals entering a school building, a District facility, or a District transportation vehicle wear an appropriate face covering. An appropriate face covering shall consist of a cloth mask or disposable procedure-style mask that completely covers the individual's nose and mouth. *[Optional: An appropriate face covering shall not include "neck gaiters," bandanas or exhalation valve masks.]* Any individual who presents for entrance into a school building, District facility or District transportation vehicle who is not wearing an appropriate face covering shall be provided an appropriate face covering by the District.

Compliance with these protocols shall be mandatory for all individuals while in a school building, District facility and/or District transportation vehicle, unless an applicable exception applies. Any individual who refuses to wear an appropriate face covering at all times while in a school building, District facility or District transportation vehicle shall be denied admission and/or required to leave the premises, unless an applicable exception applies. In addition, failure to comply with these protocols may lead to disciplinary action for students and staff, and exclusion from school property for members of the community, in accordance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and/or Board policies.

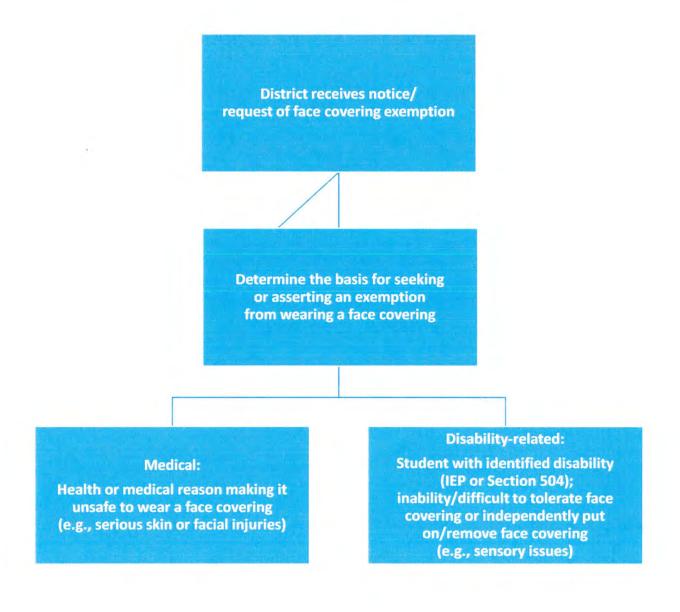
[Optional: All individuals participating in or attending any school-sponsored activities must wear an appropriate face covering, whether or not those activities occur in a school building, District facility or District transportation vehicle, unless an applicable exception applies or the Administration, in consultation with the local health department, determines that face coverings are not required for athletes participating in certain athletic activities.]

Students and all individuals being transported on District transportation vehicles are required to wear appropriate face coverings (face coverings must be worn prior to boarding and while exiting the vehicle), in accordance with the District's Transportation Protocols. Please see below for additional procedures for face covering exemption requirements.
Students, staff and all individuals inside school buildings and District facilities are required to wear appropriate face coverings except if: (i) the individual cannot wear the face covering because the individual has difficulty breathing, is unconscious, or incapacitated; (ii) the individual cannot remove the face covering without assistance; (iii) the individual has a documented medical reason making it unsafe to wear a mask; (iv) the student is under the age of three (3); or (v) the individual has a disability that causes the individual to be unable to wear a face covering.

Important Note: The need for a medical exemption for the wearing of face coverings of the styles recommended for use in schools for source control is rare. Medical contraindications to the wearing of cloth or other similar loose fitting masks generally are limited to individuals suffering from severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) such as might be seen with cystic fibrosis, severe emphysema, heart failure, or significant facial burns that would cause extreme pain or interfere with the healing of a skin graft. These severe medical conditions will be rare in students or staff capable of presenting to the school for work or instruction (in most cases these individuals would not be able to move about freely without significant assistance). In addition, for anyone suffering from any of these underlying conditions, the strong recommendation would be for that person to remain at home and engage in fully virtual learning due to their risk of developing severe complications if they did become infected with COVID-19. Mild or intermittent respiratory or other common conditions such as asthma, cardiovascular diseases, kidney disease, or other similar conditions generally are not considered contraindications to the wearing of loosefitting face coverings. Face coverings may only be removed within the school building for the following reasons: (i) eating/drinking; (ii) on school grounds with appropriate social distancing implemented; and (iii) educational or medical activities requiring removal of masks (speech and language, evaluations, etc.) ONLY under circumstances when the school has implemented appropriate and District-approved mitigating measures (such as gowns, face shields, additional social distancing, physical barriers for District employees and/or students). For preschool students only, face coverings may also be removed or not worn (as applicable) under the following circumstances: (i) students are sleeping or resting, when the distance between students is maximized, maintaining at least 6 feet of distance wherever possible when face coverings are removed; (ii) a student is newly enrolled within the past two (2) months and is working toward consistent wearing of a face covering; (iii) a student has just turned three (3) years old, in which case such student may have up to two (2) months to acclimate to wearing a face covering and support developmental readiness; and/or (iv) during outdoor activities. If a student claims a medical or disability-related exemption from wearing a face covering, the District shall follow the Decision Tree - Face Covering Exemptions in these Protocols. If the District determines the request is based on medical need, the parent or guardian and the student's treating physician must complete the Face Covering Exemption Request Form. If the District determines the request is based on disability (skill deficit), the District shall promptly convene a Planning and Placement Team ("PPT") Meeting or Section 504 Team meeting as appropriate to discuss and consider necessary programming revisions, accommodations, modifications, etc. If a staff member claims a medical or disability-related exemption from wearing a face covering, the District shall comply with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and requirements regarding the evaluation of, and response to, any such claim.

Students shall be offered face covering breaks during the school day as determined appropriate by the Administration. A face covering break consists of the student removing the face covering from the student's own nose and mouth for a short period of time. School district personnel supervising students shall only permit a face covering break when individuals who are indoors are a minimum of 12 feet apart [note: consult with local]
health department to determine whether more than 12 feet is required when indoors
without masks or other District-approved mitigating measures (such as physical barriers) have been implemented, and when individuals who are outdoors are a minimum of 6 feet apart. When practicable, school district personnel supervising students shall schedule mask breaks outdoors.
The Administration and school employees shall initially address student non-compliance with these protocols through the use of verbal reminders and other less restrictive means of supporting compliance with the use of face coverings. Student discipline may be imposed, in accordance with Board policies, in situations when less restrictive means are not effective and no exception to the wearing of a face covering applies. A preschool student shall not be excluded from the program or isolated from the student's peers due to the student's non-compliance with the face covering requirements.
The Administration shall communicate individually with parents/guardians who refuse to permit their child(ren) to wear an appropriate face covering to discuss the parents'/guardians' concerns, review the requirements issued by the Connecticut State Department of Education and Connecticut Office of Early Childhood, and/or discuss whether an exception to the face covering requirement may apply to their child(ren) and the appropriate process to obtain such exception.

Decision-Making Tree - Face Covering Exemptions



SAMPLE

[Board of Education/School Letterhead]

FACE COVERING

MEDICAL/HEALTH EXEMPTION FORM

COVID-19 is a highly contagious virus that spreads by respiratory droplets released when individuals talk, cough or sneeze. Many individuals infected with COVID-19 are asymptomatic and contagious. Federal and state public health agencies, including the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), recommend that individuals wear a face covering to limit the spread of COVID-19.

individuals wear a face coveri	ng to limit the spread of Co	OVID-19.
The Connecticut State Depart require ALL students, beginning coverings during the school discovering requirement must has Medical/Health Exemption For consult with the student's treat accommodations, if any, would school day. In light of the significant submitted to	ing in preschool (ages three ay. Any student's treating pl orm. As noted below, ating physician to determine d allow the student to wear nificant public health and street for med	e and over), to wear face medical exemption to the face hysician complete the below Public Schools will what reasonable a face covering during the safety requirements, the lical exemption be completed
Students submitting requests f containment strategies pendin COVID-19 containment strate learning to mitigate the possib school building.	for medical exemption are s gg the completion of the exe egies may include assignme	subject to COVID-19 emption review process. ent to home-based remote
Name of Child:	Data of Rinth	
Address of Child:		
Name of Parent(s):		
Address of Parent(s):		
(if different from child)		

Contact Information for Treating Physician Address: Phone: _____ Fax: ____ Email: ____ THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO DENY MASK EXEMPTION REQUESTS WITHOUT SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO DETERMINE THE HEALTH-RELATED NECESSITY OF SUCH REQUEST. I HEREBY CONSENT TO SCHOOL OFFICIALS OF THE _____ PUBLIC SCHOOLS CONSULTING WITH THE ABOVE-NAMED TREATING PHYSICIAN IN CONNECTION WITH THE REQUEST FOR A MEDICAL EXEMPTION FROM WEARING A FACE COVERING DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC. I UNDERSTAND THAT MY CHILD'S TREATING PHYSICIAN IS AUTHORIZED TO EXCHANGE HEALTH/MEDICAL AND EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION RELATED TO THE FACE COVERING MEDICAL EXEMPTION REQUEST SUBMITTED ON BEHALF OF MY CHILD, NAME OF STUDENT], WITH THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS . I UNDERSTAND THAT THE PURPOSE OF THE EXCHANGE OF SUCH INFORMATION IS TO DETERMINE WHETHER A MEDICAL EXEMPTION IS NECESSARY AND/OR WHETHER THERE ARE ANY REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IN CONNECTION WITH THE FACE COVERING EXEMPTION REQUEST. I UNDERSTAND THAT THIS AUTHORIZATION WILL EXPIRE ON JUNE 30, 2021, UNLESS I REVOKE THIS AUTHORIZATION AT AN EARLER TIME BY SUBMITTING WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT. I ACKNOWLEDGE THAT HEALTH/MEDICAL RECORDS,

ONCE SHARED WITH THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, WILL BE EDUCATION

RECORDS UNDER FEDERAL EDUCATION RECORD LAWS (FERPA) AND MAY NOT BE

SIGNATURE PARENT/GUARDIAN	
PAREN I/GUARDIAN	
PARENT/GUARDIAN	
PRINT NAME	DATE
AFFECT ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE.	
TO CONSENT TO THE EXCHANGE OF INFOR	MATION DESCRIBED ABOVE WILL NO
PROTECTED BY THE HIPAA PRIVACY RULE.	. I ALSO UNDERSTAND THAT REFUSAL
DDOTECTED DV THE HIDAA DDIVACV DITIE	I A LCO INDEDCTAND THAT DEFICAT

medical reason that prohibits the student from wearing a face covering in the school building and/or on school grounds or to identify possible accommodations for the student to wear a face covering within the school building or on school grounds. Upon completion, this form must be provided by the treating physician directly to the Public Schools, care of [insert contact name] at [address].				
comp	leting th	physician MUST consult with school health supervisory personnel prior to his form. The contact information for the school health supervisory personnel for this D-19 Liaison at Public Schools) is:		
Medic	al Verif	<u>ication</u>		
Yes	No			
		I have consulted with school health supervisory personnel regarding the student's ability to wear a face covering due to a verified medical or health reason.		
		After consultation with school health supervisory personnel, I have determined that reasonable accommodations would permit the student to wear a face covering for parts or all of the school day.		
		If yes, to the above question:		
		I have determined that the following reasonable accommodations would permit the student to wear a face covering during the school day (examples include, without limitation, face covering breaks at specified intervals, use of face shield when a face covering is contraindicated, use of bandana or looser fitting face covering):		
		• •		
		After consultation with school health supervisory personnel, I have determined that the student cannot wear a face covering during the entire school day due to a verified medical or health reason.		
		has been diagnosed with the following medical condition(s) that prevent the wearing a face covering at all times during the school day:		

* Documentation supporting the above diagnosis MUST be submitted to the Public Schools along with this Medical Verification Form.				
By signing below, I verify that the above inf knowledge.	formation is accurate to the best of my professional			
Signature of Treating Physician	Date			
Print Name of Treating Physician	CT License No.			

9311

Series 9000 - Bylaws of the Board

- 3. Methods of Operation
- A. Development, Distribution, and Maintenance of Policy, Regulation, and Bylaws Manual Policy Dissemination
 - (1)1) Formulation, Adoption, Amendment and Suspension of Policies, Bylaws and Regulations

Introduction:

One of the The-Board's major functions is the fulfillment of its legislative role by adopting policies to guide the operation of the school district. Board policies translate beliefs and desires of elected officials into action through the Superintendent and school staff. Except for specific meeting decisions, policies are a Board's best means of shaping district education through specifying what shall be done. The Superintendent's administrative regulations provide direction for how policies will be implemented.

The Superintendent is expected to follow the direction of the Board as expressed through policies. It is the Board's responsibility to ensure the Superintendent uses policies in making decisions and it is the Superintendent's responsibility to insist that both policies and their accompanying regulations are followed by everyone in the school system.

The Suffield Board of Education considers policy development one of its chief functions with appraisal of the result achieved through its policies. It is through the development and adoption of written policies that the Board can exercise its leadership in the operations of the school system. It is through monitoring and evaluations of reports concerning the execution of its written policies that the Board can exercise its responsibilities of the school district.

Development, Adoption and Amendment of Board Policies:

Policies serve to promote democratic and responsive school governance and constitute a major method by which the Board exercises its leadership. It is the intent of the Board to develop and revise policies in writing to serve as guidelines and goals for the successful and efficient functioning of its schools. The Board expects compliance with its adopted policies. Failure to comply will be considered cause for disciplinary action.

The Board will make every effort to ensure that its policies conform to state and federal laws. When necessary, the Board will seek the advice of legal counsel. In the development of policies, the Board will delegate to the Superintendent the responsibility of seeking advice and counsel from appropriate personnel.

Ideas for new or revised policies shall be submitted to the Policy Subcommittee either verbally or in writing from the in writing through the Superintendent or Board chair and may come from the Superintendent, staff, students, Board members and community members. While the Board welcomes community, staff and student involvement, only the Board may establish policy.

The Board Policy Subcommittee will review the proposed/revised policy/ies and prepare a recommendation to be submitted to the entire Board at one of its regular meetings. All proposed and/or revised policy/ies submitted in writing to the Board will then be placed on a 30 day read. After 30 days, the proposed/revised policy/ies will be voted on and accepted based on a majority vote. The Board of Education meeting minutes will reflect the action of the policy/ies.

On matters of urgency or legal compliance, the Board may waive the 30 day read limitation and take immediate action to adopt new or revised policy/ies. When such immediate action is necessary, the Superintendent will inform concerned individuals or groups regarding the reason for this necessity.

Approved policies shall be in writing and made part of the official policy manual maintained by the Superintendent.

Formulation, Adoption, Amendment of Bylaws

All policies within the 9000 series of the Suffield Board of Education Policy Manual are considered to be the Bylaws of the Board. The development and revision of Board Bylaws will follow the same procedures outlined in section (1) of this Bylaw. Bylaw regulations are the responsibility of the Board.

(2) Formulation, Adoption, Amendment of Policy Regulations

<u>Policy administrative</u> regulations are the responsibility of the Superintendent to draft as a roadmap for implementing Board policies.

(4) Suspension of Policies, Bylaws, Regulations

Policies, bylaws, and regulations shall be subject to suspension for a specified purpose and limited time by a majority vote of all members of the Board of Education at a meeting in the call for which the proposed suspension has been described in writing.

Bylaw adopted: December 2, 1997 SUFFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Bylaw Revised: September 18, 2012, December 15, 2015 Suffield, Connecticut

Series 9000 - Bylaws of the Board

- 3. Methods of Operation
- A. Development, Distribution, and Maintenance of Policy, Regulation, and Bylaws Manual **Policy Dissemination**
- (2) Formulation, Adoption, Amendment of Bylaws

All policies within the 9000 series of the Suffield Board of Education Policy Manual are considered to be the bylaws of the Board.

Any and all policies to be developed or revised should be submitted in writing to the Suffield Board of Education Policy Subcommittee. The Board Policy Subcommittee will review the proposed/revised policy/ies and prepare a recommendation to be submitted to the entire Board at one of its regular meetings. All proposed and/or revised policy/ies submitted in writing to the Board will then be placed on a 30 day read. After 30 days, the proposed/revised policy/ies will be voted on and accepted based on a majority vote. The Board of Education meeting minutes will reflect the action of the policy/ies.

Bylaw adopted by the Board: December 2, 1997

Bylaw Revised:

September 18, 2012

SUFFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS Suffield. Connecticut

Series 9000 - Bylaws of the Board

- 3. Methods of Operation
- A. Development, Distribution, and Maintenance of Policy, Regulation, and Bylaws Manual Policy Dissemination
- (4) Suspension of Policies, Bylaws, Regulations

Any and all policies, bylaws or regulations to be suspended should be submitted in writing to the Suffield Board of Education Policy Subcommittee. The Board Policy Subcommittee will review the request for the suspension and prepare a recommendation to be submitted to the entire Board at one of its regular meetings. All requests for the suspension of a policy, bylaw or regulation will be submitted in writing to the Board. The request for the suspension will be voted on and accepted based on a majority vote. The Board of Education meeting minutes will reflect the action of the policy/ies, bylaw or regulation to be suspended.

Bylaw adopted by the Board: December 2, 1997

Bylaw Revised:

September 18, 2012

SUFFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS Suffield, Connecticut