

Title IX Sexual Harassment Procedure, Requirements, and Definitions

Scope of Procedure

This Title IX procedure applies to all students, staff, faculty, approved volunteers, and Board Members of the Lakeland Jt. School District.

Purpose of This Procedure

Lakeland Jt. School District is committed to providing a workplace and educational environment, as well as other benefits, programs, and activities, which are free from sex and gender-based harassment, discrimination, and retaliation. Accordingly, the District prohibits harassment and discrimination on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, and pregnancy, as well as retaliation against individuals who report allegations of sex and gender-based harassment and discrimination, file a formal complaint, or participate in the procedure.

Students, staff, faculty, approved volunteers, and Board Members who believe that they have been subjected to sex or gender-based harassment, discrimination, or retaliation should report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator, who will provide information about supportive measures, Title IX Team Members, applicable procedure, and expected timeline. Violations of this District procedure or its related policy may result in discipline to either students or employees.

Guiding Principles

Title IX requires school districts to put into place policies and procedures that promote the goal of Title IX, specifically, to prohibit discrimination based on sex, and to respond appropriately if and when sex discrimination occurs or may occur. Title IX explains that when an appropriate official at the District has “actual knowledge” of “sexual harassment” of a student or employee that occurs in one of its educational programs or activities, the District must respond promptly and in a manner that is not “deliberately indifferent.” This standard does not require a perfect response; rather, it requires a response that is not “clearly unreasonable” in light of the known circumstances over which the District exercises control.

Procedure

1. Receipt of a Complaint, Report, or Information Alleging Sexual Harassment

Upon receipt of a complaint or report (whether verbal or written) of possible sexual harassment, the District shall first determine whether to initiate a formal or informal response. Thus, any and all complaints, reports, or information received by any District employee that sexual harassment is occurring or has occurred shall be immediately

forwarded to the District's Title IX Coordinator or other designated employee for review and action as appropriate.

The Title IX Coordinator ("Coordinator") shall promptly contact the Complainant or reporting party and discuss with them the availability of supportive measures, and will consider the Complainant's wishes with respect to the provision of supportive measures. The Coordinator shall explain the availability of these measures to the Complainant with or without the filing of a formal complaint. During this initial meeting, the Coordinator or designee shall explain to the Complainant the process for filing a written formal complaint, and shall provide assistance to the Complainant to ensure the written formal complaint is properly prepared and submitted.

Emergency Removal (of students): Nothing in this procedure prevents the District from removing a Respondent from a District education program or activity on an emergency basis, provided that an individualized safety and risk analysis is performed by the Coordinator and Superintendent who determine that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arise from the allegations of sexual harassment that justify removal. The Coordinator and Superintendent shall provide the Respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. This provision may not be construed to modify any rights and requirements under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Administrative Leave (of employees): Nothing in this procedure precludes the District from placing a non-student employee Respondent on administrative leave during the pendency of an investigation under this procedure. Notwithstanding the above, prior to placing an employee Respondent on administrative leave, the Coordinator or designee shall ensure any rights provided by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and/or the Americans with Disabilities Act are not impaired or violated.

2. Providing Supportive Measures

If an informal complaint is filed, (for instance, because the Complainant does not wish to file a written formal complaint,) as well as during the pendency of the investigation and the decision concluding a formal complaint, the following supportive measures may be implemented to restore or preserve the Complainant's access to the District's educational programs without unreasonably burdening the Respondent.

Supportive measures may include actions taken to:

- Protect the safety of all parties
- Protect the District's educational environment
- Deter sexual harassment from future occurrence

Additional supportive measures may include, but are not limited to:

- Counseling

- The availability of a safe place (or person) in the event Complainant feels threatened or uncomfortable
- Extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments
- Modifications of work or class schedules
- Escort services at school
- Mutual restriction of contact between the parties
- Changes in work locations, leaves of absence
- Increased security and/or monitoring of locations where prohibited conduct has occurred or may occur in the future
- Additional measures to protect the Complainant, provided the supportive measures initiated are not punitive to the Respondent.

3. Filing a Written Formal Complaint

Upon receipt of a written formal complaint, the Coordinator or designee is required to provide written notice to all known Complainants and Respondents of the allegations and the resulting investigation.

- A. General Notice Requirements: The notice will include the District’s Title IX grievance process as well as information regarding the District’s informal resolution process.
- B. Specific Notice Requirements: The written notice shall include the following information:
 - i. Information describing the alleged conduct potentially constituting sexual harassment, including sufficient details known at the time the notice is prepared to allow the parties to prepare a response prior to the Investigator’s initial interview, and shall be delivered to the parties in enough time to allow their preparation for the initial interview.
 - ii. Sufficient details include but are not limited to the identities of the parties involved, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, the date(s), and location(s) of the incident(s).
 - iii. A statement that the Respondent is presumed to not be responsible for the alleged conduct, and that a determination of responsibility will not be made until the conclusion of the grievance process.
 - iv. A statement informing the parties that they are entitled to an advisor, and the advisor may be authorized to review all evidence submitted in the matter if both Complainant and Respondent (herein referred to as “parties”) agree.
 - v. The notice must inform the parties that District policy and procedure prohibit knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information to the Investigator or at any other time during this procedure.

- vi. The notice must warn the parties that retaliation is strictly prohibited toward any individual who is part of this complaint and process. Accordingly, the parties must be informed that no students, staff, faculty, approved volunteers, or Board Members may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual which interferes with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or this procedure.

Retaliation includes threatening charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination, or a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment.

The District shall keep confidential the identity of:

- a. Any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment;
- b. Any Complainant;
- c. Any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination;
- d. Any Respondent; and
- e. Any witness

except:

- a. As may be permitted by FERPA (20 U.S.C. § 1232g) or a FERPA regulation (34 CFR Part 99);
- b. As required by law; or
- c. To carry out the purposes of this procedure.

Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed as an additional charge or counter-charge under these procedures.

- C. Additional Charges: If, during the course of the investigation, it is determined based on the information gathered that additional allegations or charges are warranted, an amended notice shall be prepared and submitted to the parties including the new allegations and charges as appropriate.
- D. Consolidation: The Coordinator may consolidate two (2) or more formal complaints into a single action provided that the allegations of sexual harassment and retaliation arise out of a common set of facts or circumstances and if in the course of an investigation, it is determined that:
 - i. There is more than one (1) Respondent and/or more than one (1) Complainant;
or

- ii. There are cross-complaints, or additional complaints raised by the original Complainant against the original Respondent (such as retaliation), or by the Respondent against any other party.

4. Conduct of the Investigation, Informal Resolution

In the course of their investigation, the District's Coordinator and designees shall comply with the following requirements.

Investigation

- A. **Burden of Investigation:** The burden of gathering evidence sufficient to make a determination of responsibility is the responsibility of the District's Investigator(s) and not the parties. However, the District's Investigator is not authorized to access a party's records that are made or maintained by a health care provider such as a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized health care provider, if the record was made in the course of providing treatment to the party, unless and until written consent from an authorized person is provided to obtain such privileged records for purposes of investigating and resolving the allegations of the formal complaint.
- B. **Evidence Offered by Parties:** The parties shall be provided an equal opportunity to call witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, as well as other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.
- C. **No Restrictions:** The ability of the parties to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present evidence shall not be restricted.
- D. **Equal Representation Rights:** All parties shall have the same opportunity to have an Advisor of their choice present throughout the procedure, including attendance at related meetings or proceedings.
- E. **Notice of Interviews:** Adequate notice of the purpose, date, time, place, and the identities of all participants involved shall be provided to any party whose participation at an interview or meeting is requested or expected, and allowing sufficient time for the party to prepare and fairly participate.
- F. **Evidentiary Considerations:** The investigation shall not consider:
 - i. Incidents not directly related to the possible violation, unless they evidence a pattern;
 - ii. The character of the parties; or

- iii. Questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior, 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, 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.
- G. Right to Inspect Evidence: All parties shall be provided equal access to inspect and review any or all evidence gathered during the investigation related to the allegations of the formal complaint, whether or not relied upon or referred to in the Investigator's report. This will ensure that the parties can respond to the evidence prior to the conclusion of the investigation.

Prior to completion of the investigation report, the Investigator shall provide the parties and their respective advisors, when advisors are identified, a secured electronic or hard copy of the evidence subject to inspection. The parties must have at least ten school days to submit a written response which the Investigator shall consider prior to completion of the investigative report. All such evidence shall be made available to all parties.

- H. Investigative Report: Within ten school days after determination regarding responsibility, the Investigator shall send to all parties and their advisors, if any, by electronic format or hard copy, a copy of the investigative report for the parties' review and written response. The parties' responses shall be made part of the record.

Informal Resolution: The informal resolution process may include mediation, or other alternative dispute resolution methods mutually agreed to by the parties that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication of the complaint. If at any time during the course of an investigation, and prior to the time of the Decision-Maker's final determination of responsibility, the parties may request the Coordinator to initiate the informal resolution process. The Coordinator is required to comply with the following:

- A. Provide the parties with written notice informing them of the allegations at issue and the requirements of the informal resolution process. These requirements include the fact that a written agreement signed by the parties that resolves the allegations at issue will preclude the parties from resuming the formal complaint process that arose from the same allegations. The parties will also be informed that at any time prior to reaching a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the formal resolution process with respect to the formal complaint, and will be notified that the records submitted or discussed during the informal resolution process will be maintained by the District as part of the record.
- B. Require the parties submit voluntary, written consent to participate in the informal resolution process.

- C. Ensure that the informal resolution process is **not** made available to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.
- D. A written agreement created through the informal resolution process, signed and agreed to by both parties, is a final decision and not appealable.

Dismissal of a Formal Complaint: A written formal complaint may be dismissed by the Coordinator under any of the following circumstances:

- A. Prior to a finding of responsibility.
- B. If the Complainant notifies the Coordinator in writing that he or she would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations contained therein.
- C. If the Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the District.
- D. If specific circumstances exist which prevent the Investigator from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding the merits of the formal complaint or allegations therein.
- E. After investigating the allegations of the written formal complaint, dismissal is required.
 - i. The Coordinator or designee determines that the conduct alleged in the complaint, even if proven, would not constitute sexual harassment as defined herein; or
 - ii. The alleged conduct did not occur in a District education program or activity; or
 - iii. The alleged conduct did not occur against a person in the United States.

Dismissal of the Title IX formal complaint, however, does not preclude action under another provision of the District's Code of Conduct or other District Policy.

Upon dismissing a formal complaint, the Coordinator shall simultaneously inform the parties in writing that the complaint has been dismissed, and shall identify the reason(s) for the dismissal. This decision may be appealed in accordance with the Appeals portion of this procedure below.

5. Decision-Maker's Participation

If the matter is not dismissed for one of the reasons set forth above and is not resolved by the parties through the informal resolution process, then following completion of the investigation, including issuance of the Investigator's final investigation report, the matter shall be submitted to the Decision-Maker for review and issuance of a determination of responsibility. The Decision-Maker cannot make a determination regarding responsibility until ten school days after the date the final investigation report is transmitted to the parties and the Decision-Maker, unless all parties and the Decision-Maker agree to an expedited timeline.

The Decision-Maker may not have had any previous involvement with the investigation. Those who have served as Investigators in the investigation cannot serve as Decision-Makers. Those who are serving as advisors for any party cannot serve as

Decision-Makers in that matter. The Coordinator is also prohibited from serving as a Decision-Maker in the matter.

All objections to any Decision-Maker must be raised in writing. Any written objection must detail the rationale for the objection and must be submitted to the Coordinator no later than three (3) school days after being notified of the Decision-Maker's identity. Decision-Makers shall not be removed unless the Coordinator concludes that the Decision-Maker's bias or conflict of interest precludes a fair and impartial consideration of the evidence.

The Coordinator shall give the Decision-Maker a list of the names of all parties, witnesses, and advisors. Upon review thereof, if any Decision-Maker believes they cannot make an objective determination, they must recuse themselves from the proceedings. If a Decision-Maker is unsure whether a bias or conflict of interest exists, they shall immediately disclose their concern(s) to the Coordinator and simultaneously inform the parties and their advisors.

No less than ten school days prior to any meeting or the decision-making phase of the process, the Coordinator or the Decision-Maker shall send notice to all parties. All parties will receive notice in the same manner. Notice will be presumptively delivered via certified mail, email, or hand delivery.

The Notice shall contain the following:

- A. A description of the alleged violation(s), a list of all policies allegedly violated, a description of the applicable procedures, and a statement of the potential sanctions that could result.
- B. The time, date, and location of any meeting.
- C. Any technology that will be used to facilitate the meeting.
- D. The name and contact information of the Decision-Maker, along with an invitation to object to any Decision-Maker on the basis of demonstrated bias. Such objections must be raised with the Coordinator at least three (3) school days prior to the meeting.
- E. Information on whether the meeting will be recorded and, if so, information on access to the recording for the parties after the meeting.
- F. Notification that the parties may have the assistance of an advisor of their choosing at the meeting.
- G. A copy of all the materials provided to the Decision-Maker about the matter.
- H. An invitation for the parties to review and submit a written response to the final investigation report within five (5) school days of the date of the notice.
- I. An invitation for each party to submit to the Decision-Maker any written, relevant questions they want the Decision-Maker to ask of any other party or witness within five (5) school days of the date of the notice.
- J. An invitation for each party to submit to the Decision-Maker an impact statement, prior to the meeting, that the Decision-Maker will review during any sanction determination.
- K. An invitation to contact the Coordinator to arrange any disability accommodations, language assistance, and/or interpretation services that may be needed at any meeting.

or in the decision-making process, at least five (5) school days prior to the meeting or final determination.

- L. Whether parties can or cannot bring mobile phones or devices into the meeting.

Meetings for possible violations that occur near or after the end of a school year, assuming the Respondent is still subject to Policy 3085 and Procedure 3085P, and are unable to be resolved prior to the end of the school year will typically be held as soon as possible given the availability of the parties, but no later than immediately upon the start of the following school year. The District will implement appropriate supportive measures intended to correct and remediate any hostile environment while the resolution is delayed.

A. Evidentiary Consideration by the Decision-Maker: The Decision-Maker will consider only relevant, credible evidence to be admitted into evidence for consideration. The Decision-Maker will not consider:

- i. Incidents not directly related to the possible violation, unless they evidence a pattern;
- ii. The character of the parties; or
- iii. Questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior, 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, 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.

Previous disciplinary action of any kind involving the Respondent may be considered in determining an appropriate sanction upon a determination of responsibility. This information may only be considered at the sanction stage of the process and cannot be shared with the Decision-Maker until that time.

The parties may each submit a written impact statement for the consideration of the Decision-Maker at the sanction stage of the process when a determination of responsibility is reached.

B. Exchange of Questions Procedure: At the time the matter is referred to the Decision-Maker, the Coordinator may determine, based on the parties involved and the circumstances of the alleged sexual harassment, to initiate an exchange of questions procedure, and shall inform all parties and their advisors. The Decision-Maker will review the evidence and issue a determination of responsibility.

The Coordinator will initiate the Exchange of Questions Procedure, which provides as follows:

1. After the investigative report is submitted to the parties pursuant to this procedure and before reaching a determination regarding responsibility,

the Decision-Maker shall provide each party an opportunity to submit written, relevant questions each party desires to ask of the other party or witness, and shall subsequently provide each party with the answers.

2. The Decision-Maker will also allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party to the other, and provide both with complete copies of the answers.
3. Upon receipt of the proposed questions, the Decision-Maker will review the proposed questions and determine which questions will be permitted, disallowed, or rephrased.
4. The Decision-Maker shall limit or disallow any questions that are irrelevant, repetitive, or abusive.
5. The Decision-Maker shall have full authority to decide any issues related to questioning and determinations of relevance.
6. The Decision-Maker may ask a party to explain why a question is or is not relevant from their perspective.
7. The Decision-Maker shall explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant or to reframe it for relevance.

Questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant:

- i. 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
- ii. 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. This basis for asking questions or presenting evidence shall not be allowed if the Respondent is an adult or non-student employee because consent is not a recognized defense in cases where the Complainant is a student and the Respondent is an employee.

The Decision-Maker, after any necessary consultation with the parties, Investigator(s), and/or Coordinator, shall provide the parties and witnesses with:

- i. The relevant written questions to be answered; and
- ii. A deadline for the parties and witnesses to submit written responses to the questions and any appropriate follow-up questions or comments by the parties.

The exchange of questions and responses by the parties and witnesses shall be concluded within five (5) school days.

6. Decision Making Process and Determination Requirements

Following its review of the evidence submitted by the Investigator and the parties, the Decision-Maker shall issue a written determination of responsibility. To reach this determination, the District's burden of proof based on a preponderance of the evidence must be described, and the burden satisfied, before the Respondent can be found responsible for sexual harassment in violation of Title IX.

The written determination of responsibility shall include the following information:

- A. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment in violation of Title IX.
- B. A description of the procedural steps taken from receipt of the written formal complaint through the determination, including notifications to the parties, interviews of the parties and witnesses, site visits, and methods used to obtain other evidence.
- C. Findings of fact supporting the determination.
- D. Conclusions regarding application of the District's code of conduct to the facts.
- E. A statement of and rationale for the determination as to each allegation, including any determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary action to be imposed on the Respondent, and identification of remedies and measures, if any, that will be provided to restore or preserve equal access to the District's educational programs and activities to be provided to the Complainant.
- F. Considerations for disciplinary action. Factors considered when determining discipline may include, but are not limited to:
 - i. The nature, severity of, and circumstances surrounding the violation(s);
 - ii. The Respondent's disciplinary history;
 - iii. Previous allegations or allegations involving similar conduct;
 - iv. The need for discipline to bring an end to the Title IX sexual harassment;
 - v. The need for discipline to prevent the future recurrence of Title IX Sexual harassment;
 - vi. The need to remedy the effects of the Title IX sexual harassment;
 - vii. The impact on the parties; and
 - viii. Any other information deemed relevant by the Decision-Maker
- G. The discipline imposed shall be implemented as soon as is feasible, either upon the outcome of any appeal or upon the expiration of the window to appeal if no appeal is requested. The sanctions described in this process are not exclusive of, and may be in addition to, other actions taken or sanctions imposed by external authorities.

H. Identification of the procedures for filing an appeal and the permissible grounds for Complainant or Respondent to base their appeal.

The Decision-Maker shall provide a written determination to all parties. The determination becomes final either on the date the parties are provided copies of the written determination of the result of the appeal or the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered.

The Coordinator is responsible for the effective implementation of any and all remedies set forth in the written determination of responsibility. In the event a student expulsion is recommended, pursuant to and in accordance with the requirements of Idaho Code § 33-205, the Coordinator shall ensure that an expulsion hearing is scheduled and heard by the Board of Trustees.

7. Appeals

Any party may file a request for appeal in writing with the Coordinator within five (5) school days of the delivery of the notice of a final decision.

No Appellate will have been involved in the process previously, including any dismissal appeal that may have been heard earlier in the process.

The request for appeal shall be forwarded to the Appellate for consideration to determine whether the request meets the grounds for appeal. This review is not a review of the merits of the appeal, but solely a determination as to whether the request meets the grounds and is filed in a timely manner.

Appeals shall be limited to the following grounds:

- A. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- B. 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;
- C. The Coordinator, Investigator(s), or Decision-Maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the specific Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter;

Appeal procedure: Upon receipt of a valid appeal, the Coordinator shall:

- A. Notify the other party in writing that an appeal has been filed, and implement the appeal procedure fairly and equally for both parties.

- B. Ensure the Appellate is not:
 - i. The same person as the Decision-Maker that issued the written determination of responsibility;
 - ii. The person who issued the dismissal;
 - iii. The Investigator; or
 - iv. The Coordinator.
- C. Ensure the Appellate has been trained in accordance with the requirements of this grievance procedure.
- D. The appealing party shall have ten school days following the delivery of the notice of the appeal to submit a written statement in support of the appeal and challenging the outcome. The responding party shall have ten school days to submit a written statement in opposition to the appeal. In the event the parties and the Appellate agree to a different briefing schedule, the time allowed to prepare a written statement shall be the same for all parties.
- E. Issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and identifying the bases and rationale for the decision.
- F. Provide the written decision simultaneously to all parties.

Requirements of the Title IX Procedure

The following requirements apply to the conduct of the Title IX procedure set forth above.

- 1. Equitable treatment of the parties:** At all times, both Complainants and Respondents shall be equitably treated by providing remedies to a Complainant until a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made. No sanction or discipline may be imposed against the Respondent until the process required by this procedure has been completed. Until a final determination of responsibility has been issued only supportive measures may be initiated that are non-disciplinary or non-punitive and avoid burdening the Respondent. Any and all final remedies must be designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity. Such remedies may include the same individualized services described as supportive measures. Following the decision, such remedies need not be non-disciplinary or non-punitive and need not avoid burdening the Respondent.
- 2. Objective evaluation of the evidence:** The formal resolution process involves an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence obtained, including evidence that supports the conclusion the Respondent engaged in a violation of policy or procedure and evidence that supports the conclusion the Respondent did not. Credibility determinations may not be based solely on an individual's status or participation as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness.

3. **Lack of bias:** Any individual materially involved in the administration of the formal resolution process including the Coordinator, Investigator(s), Decision-Maker and Appellate may neither have nor demonstrated a conflict of interest or bias towards the Complainant or Respondent.
4. **Title IX training of District participating staff:** Any individual designated by the District as a Coordinator, Investigator, Decision-Maker, or any person designated by the District to facilitate an informal resolution process, cannot have a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents.
 - The District shall ensure that Coordinators, Investigators, Decision-Makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process, understands the definition of “sexual harassment” set forth in this procedure, the scope of the District’s education program or activity, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process including appeals and informal resolution processes, as applicable, and how to serve impartially by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias.
 - The District shall ensure Decision-Makers receive training on relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the Complainant’s sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, as required by this procedure.
 - The District shall ensure Investigators receive training on creating an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence, as set forth in this procedure.
 - All materials used to train Coordinators, Investigators, Decision-Makers, and any persons facilitating an informal resolution process, shall not rely on stereotypes and must promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints of sexual harassment and provide guidance therefore.
5. **Presumption of innocence:** The District presumes that the Respondent is innocent of the alleged misconduct until a final determination is made, in accordance with this procedure, and Policy 3085 has been violated.
6. **Promptness:** Investigations may be completed within 30 school days, though some investigations may take longer, depending on the nature, extent, and complexity of the allegations.
 - The District shall make a good faith effort to complete the investigation as promptly as possible and will communicate regularly with the parties to update them on the progress and timing of the investigation.
 - A delay in the investigation may occur if circumstances require. Such circumstances include but are not limited to a request from law enforcement, language assistance, or for disabilities or health conditions, etc.
 - The District shall communicate in writing the anticipated duration of the delay and the reason for it to the parties and provide the parties with status updates.

- The District will promptly resume its investigation and formal grievance process as soon as feasible. During such a delay, the District will implement supportive measures as deemed appropriate.
 - The District actions or processes may be delayed, but are not stopped by, civil or criminal charges involving the underlying incident(s).
7. **Description of sanctions.** The following describes the range of sanctions that may be implemented following a finding of responsibility.

Student Discipline may include:

- A. A warning;
- B. Required counseling;
- C. A required substance abuse treatment program;
- D. Suspension from extracurricular activities or other District programs;
- E. Alternative placement;
- F. Suspension;
- G. Expulsion (in compliance with I.C. § 33-205); and
- H. Other actions: In addition to or in place of the above sanctions, the District may assign any other sanctions deemed appropriate.

Employee Sanctions may include:

- A. A verbal or written warning;
- B. A performance improvement plan or management process;
- C. Enhanced supervision, observation, or review;
- D. Required counseling;
- E. Required training or education;
- F. Probation;
- G. Denial of pay increase or pay grade;
- H. Loss of oversight or supervisory responsibility;
- I. Demotion;
- J. Transfer;
- K. Reassignment;
- L. Assignment to a new supervisor;
- M. Restriction of professional development resources;
- N. Suspension with pay;
- O. Suspension without pay;
- P. Termination (in compliance with I.C. § 33-513(5), in the case of certificated employees);
- Q. Other actions: In addition to or in place of the above sanctions, the District may assign any other sanctions as deemed appropriate.

8. **Burden of proof.** When determining whether the Respondent is responsible for violating Policy 3085 the Decision-Maker shall apply the preponderance of the evidence standard,

which means the evidence proves on a more likely than not basis that Respondent violated the policy.

9. **Appeals.** Either party may file a request for appeal in writing to the Coordinator within five (5) school days of the delivery of the notice of a final outcome.

10. **Supportive measures:** Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the parties. Supportive measures are designed to restore or preserve access to the District's education program or activity, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties and the District's educational environment, and deter Title IX sexual harassment. Examples of supportive measures may include, but are not limited to:
 - A. Referral to counseling, medical, and/or other healthcare services;
 - B. Referral to the Employee Assistance Program;
 - C. Referral to community-based service providers;
 - D. Visa and immigration assistance;
 - E. Education of the school community or community subgroup(s);
 - F. Altering work arrangements for employees;
 - G. Safety planning;
 - H. Providing school safety escorts;
 - I. Providing transportation accommodations;
 - J. Implementing contact limitations including no contact between the parties (allegations of violations will be investigated as collateral misconduct under this process);
 - K. Academic support, extensions of deadlines, or other course or program-related adjustments;
 - L. Emergency warnings;
 - M. Class schedule modifications, withdrawals, or leaves of absence;
 - N. Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the school;
 - O. Any other actions deemed appropriate by the Coordinator.

11. **Recognition of privileges:** At no time during this grievance procedure may any evidence be required, admitted, relied upon, or otherwise obtained by asking questions or admitting evidence that constitutes, or seeks disclosure of, information protected by a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding the privilege has knowingly and freely waived the privilege.

12. **Recordkeeping;**
 - A. The District shall 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 District's education program or activity;

- ii. Any appeal and the result therefrom;
- iii. Any informal resolution and the result therefrom; and
- iv. All materials used to train Coordinators, Investigators, Decision-Makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process.

B. For each response to a report of harassment or discrimination based on sex, the District shall create, and maintain, for a period of seven (7) years, records of:

- i. Any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment.
- ii. The District shall document the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent in each instance.
- iii. Documentation of the measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity.
- iv. In the event supportive measures are refused by either party, then the Coordinator must document the reasons why.
- v. After a finding of responsibility has been issued, the District may need to revise supportive measures reflected in the record. At no time shall any documentation be altered or removed from the record.

Title IX Grievance Procedure Definitions

These definitions apply to the identified terms used in this procedure.

“Notice” is a report of sexual harassment to the Coordinator.

“Actual knowledge” is when sexual harassment or an allegation of sexual harassment is witnessed, heard, or disclosed in a written report received by District Officials with Authority or mandatory reporters.

“Official with Authority” is an employee of the Lakeland Jt. School District explicitly vested with the responsibility to implement corrective measures for sexual harassment on behalf of the Lakeland Jt. School District.

“Complainant” is an individual who alleges to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

Under circumstances where a sexual assault is alleged by a student against an adult, non-student employee, the District does not recognize the defense of “consent,” however it is defined.

Where the parties are both adults, however, the following definition of “consent” will apply:

“Consent” is a knowing, voluntary, and clear grant of permission, by word or action, to engage in sexual activity. The following are conditions the Coordinator shall consider in determining if a Title IX violation has occurred:

- It is the responsibility of each party to determine that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.
- If consent is not clearly provided prior to engaging in the activity, consent may be ratified by word or action at some point during the interaction or thereafter.
- Consent may be withdrawn.
- A person cannot consent if they are unable to understand what is happening or is disoriented, helpless, asleep, or unconscious, for any reason, including by alcohol or other drugs.
- It is a violation of policy if a Respondent engages in sexual activity with someone who is incapable of giving consent, or is otherwise incapacitated.

“Incapacitation” is when someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because they lack the capacity to give knowing, informed consent. For example, they cannot understand the “who, what, when, where, why, or how” of their sexual interaction.

“Formal Complaint” is a document filed by a Complainant, or signed by the Coordinator, alleging sexual harassment against a Respondent and requesting that the District investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.

“Respondent” is an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of alleged conduct that may constitute sexual harassment.

“Sexual Harassment” is conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. “Quid pro quo” harassment is when an employee conditions the provision of a benefit, aid, service, or assistance on an individual’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
2. “Unwelcome Conduct” is determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to District education programs or activities; or
3. “Sexual Assault”, “Dating Violence”, “Domestic Violence”, or “Stalking” as defined in the Clery Act.

“Supportive Measures” are individualized services provided to a Complainant or Respondent that are non-punitive, non-disciplinary, and do not unreasonably burden the other party, yet are designed to restore or preserve a person’s equal access to education.

Revision of These Procedures

The District reserves the right to make changes to these procedures as necessary. If laws or regulations change or court decisions alter the requirements in a way that impacts these procedures, this document shall be construed to comply with the most recent government regulations or holdings.

References: 34 CFR Part 106 Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Educational
Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Aid
Idaho Code § 33-205 Denial of School Attendance

Procedure History:

Promulgated on: April 8, 2021

Revised on:

Reviewed on: