Montana School Boards Association has designed the materials enclosed to provide helpful information regarding areas of the law and best practices concerning the administration and governance of Montana K-12 public schools. MTSBA does not intend these materials to be a rendering of legal advice. The reader of these materials should request legal advice on specific legal inquiries.
November 8: 1:00-3:00 pm
The focus of this session will be on what constitutes sexual harassment and what school employees need to know about the warning signs, how to respond to reports of sexual harassment, reporting requirements, and protecting the privacy rights of students and staff. We will also discuss the US DOE’s proposed changes to the Title IX Regulations.

November 15: 1:00-3:00 pm
This session will be devoted to an overview of sexual harassment policies and procedures relating to staff and student sexual harassment, the supportive measure that must be made available, and the rights of both the complainant and the individual about whom the complaint is made.

November 22: 1:00-3:00 pm
The focus of this session will include an overview of the entire Title IX process, resources developed by MTSBA to help school districts through this process, including a checklist to ensure compliance with the law, best practices in communicating with all parties involved, the investigative process, decision making process and appeal process.
MTSBA MODEL POLICIES 3210 AND 5010

Overview:

- Policies outline equal educational and employment opportunities
- Policies specify the identity and contact information of the Section 504 and Title IX Coordinators
- Policies cross reference the other policies that play a role in the preservation of a safe learning and working environment
Overview:

- Policies specify the definition of sexual harassment for employees and students in accordance with Title IX regulations
- Policies identify the Title IX Coordinator
- Policies state that retaliation is prohibited
- Policies outline the confidentiality expectations, notice requirements, training expectations, and need for staff to remain impartial
Policies outline grievance process in compliance with Title IX regulations

Policies specify the definitions required to comply with regulations

Policies note obligations of specific district staff and timelines by which to complete process

Policies include steps to respond to a complaint, investigate a complaint, honor rights of respondent and complainant, provide support services, and informal resolution if applicable

Policies also detail the methods to make a determination about a complaint, offer opportunity for evidence review, ways to comment on an investigative report, and documenting appeal rights
MTSBA MODEL POLICIES (FORMS)
3225F AND 5012F

- Reporting and intake forms for Title IX Coordinator to use when receiving or documenting a complaint.

- Form is not required but can be used as a guide to initiate complaint and related aspects of grievance process.
MTSBA MODEL POLICIES 3226 AND 5015

- Student and Staff bullying/intimidation/harassment policies include a cross reference to Title IX Coordinator responsibilities and staff obligation to report sexual harassment.
Student discipline policy includes sexual harassment in the student code of conduct and documentation of option for non-disciplinary removal from school during an investigation to provide student with offsite instruction.
SUPPORTIVE MEASURES: INTRODUCTION

- Title IX Coordinator “must serve as the point of contact for the affected student to ensure that supportive measures are effectively implemented so the burden of navigating paperwork or other administrative requirements” does not fall on the student receiving the supportive measures.

- Title IX Coordinator “is responsible for coordinating effective implementation of supportive measures” to the parties.
SUPPORTIVE MEASURES: DEFINED

- **Elements:** Non-disciplinary, non-punitive, individualized services offered as appropriate and reasonably available, without fee or charge to both parties

- **Availability:** Prior to or after filing formal complaint or even if no formal complaint is filed

- **Purpose:**
  - Customized to restore or preserve equal access to school’s program or activity
  - Protect safety of all parties or school’s educational environment or to prevent and deter sexual harassment
SUPPORTIVE MEASURES: SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED BUT NOT EXCLUSIVE

- Counseling
- Extensions of deadlines or other class adjustments
- Mutual restrictions on contact between the parties
- Changes in work or learning locations
- Leaves of absence
- Modifications of work or class schedules
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of school
SUPPORTIVE MEASURES: BEST PRACTICES

- Must take into account the complainant’s wishes

- The school should follow up with both parties to determine if supportive measures are working

- Supportive measures may be offered regardless of whether a determination has been made about the allegations or even investigated if the measures help prevent harassment
SUPPORTIVE MEASURES: COMPLIANCE

- Requirement to keep any supportive measures confidential

- Requirement to create and maintain records, for period of seven years, regarding any actions taken in response to report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, including supportive measures

- If district does not provide complainant with supportive measures, it must document the reasons why this was not clearly unreasonable in light of known circumstances
OVERVIEW OF MANDATORY RESPONSE OBLIGATIONS

Mandatory response obligations:
- Title IX Coordinator must promptly contact the complainant.
- Must offer supportive measures to the complainant. May offer supporting measures to the respondent.
- Must follow grievance process before the imposition of discipline or other non-supporting measures against a respondent.
- Must not restrict other rights (e.g., 1st Amendment, 5th Amendment, 14th Amendment, etc.)
- Requires investigation with any formal complaint.
- Wishes of complainant re: whether the school investigates shall be respected unless Title IX Coordinator determines investigation is warranted (not clearly unreasonable) in light of the known circumstances.

Allegations not meeting definition of sexual harassment must be dismissed.
PARTIES ARE TO BE TREATED EQUITABLY

OBJECTIVE EVALUATION OF ALL EVIDENCE

NO CONFLICT OF INTEREST OR BIAS FOR INVESTIGATOR OR DECISION-MAKER(S)

PRESUMPTION THAT THE RESPONDENT IS NOT RESPONSIBLE (“PRESUMPTION OF NON-RESPONSIBILITY”)

REASONABLE PROMPT TIME FRAMES

DESCRIPTION OR LIST OF POSSIBLE DISCIPLINE/OTHER REMEDIES

STANDARD OF EVIDENCE MUST BE ESTABLISHED AND BE CONSISTENT (PREPONDERANCE OF EVIDENCE OR CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE)

APPEAL PROCEDURES AND BASES FOR THE SAME

RANGE OF SUPPORTIVE MEASURES AVAILABLE

NO BREACH OF PRIVILEGE WITHOUT WAIVER
MANDATORY RESPONSE OBLIGATIONS, CONT.

- At time of filing formal complaint, complainant must be participating in, or attempting to participate in, the district’s education program/activity.
- Complainant must sign or otherwise indicate the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint.
- If Title IX Coordinator signs a formal complaint, must remain free from conflicts and bias.
- Supporting measures include: individualized services reasonably available that are non-punitive, non-disciplinary, and not unreasonably burdensome to the other party designed to ensure equal educational access, protect safety, or deter sexual harassment.
- School’s supportive measures and remedies are evaluated, but a school’s disciplinary decisions are not seconded guessed.
BOTH PARTIES MUST BE TREATED FAIRLY

- Treat complainants and respondents equitably
- No sanctions until process complete
- No conflict of interest or bias through effectively trained staff
- Presumption that respondent is not responsible
- Reasonably prompt timeframes
- Range of possible disciplinary sanctions and remedies
- Remedies are designed to restore or preserve equal access to district's education program or activity
FAIRNESS TO BOTH PARTIES

- Evidentiary Standard: preponderance of evidence in MTSBA Model Policy
  - Same standard applicable to complaints against students and employees
  - Same standard applicable to all complaints of sexual harassment

- Objective evaluation of all relevant evidence and credibility determinations

- Describe supportive measures

- Exclude privileged information
NOTICE TO PARTIES

- Steps in grievance process
- Summary of the allegations
- Sufficient details known at the time
- Identity of parties; date and location of alleged incident; alleged conduct
- Sufficient time to prepare response
- Prohibition on retaliation
NOTICE TO PARTIES

- Statement that respondent is presumed not responsible, and that determination will be made at the conclusion of grievance process
- May have advisor of choice
- May inspect/review evidence
- Inform of policy or handbook provision prohibiting false statements
- Notice of any additional allegations that may arise
Montana School Boards Association has designed these training materials to provide the required training for Title IX personnel, to provide helpful information regarding areas of the law and best practices concerning the administration and governance of Montana K-12 public schools. MTSBA does not intend these materials to be a rendering of legal advice. The reader of these materials should request legal advice on specific legal inquiries.
Thank you for attending!

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