1. Call to Order

Griswold, CT 06351

- 2. Approval of the Minutes—May 7th, 2024
- 3. Review, Discussion, and Possible Action on Revised Policy 4000.1/4200.1—Personnel Certified/Non-Certified—Sexual Harassment/Title IX
- 4. Review/Discussion, and Possible Action on Revised Regulation 4000.1/4200.1—Personnel—Certified/Non-Certified—Sexual Harassment/Title IX
- 5. Review/Discussion, and Possible Action on New Policy 5145.44—Students—Sexual Harassment/Title IX
- 6. Review, Discussion, and Possible Action on New Regulation 5145.44—Students—Sexual Harassment/Title IX
- 7. Review, Discussion, and Possible Action on New Policy 4118.232/4218.232—Personnel—Certified/Non-Certified—Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco—Drug and Alcohol-Free Workplace
- 8. Review, Discussion, and Possible Action on New Policy 0050—Mission-Goals-Objectives—Code of Ethics
- 9. Review, Discussion, and Possible Action on New Policy 3542.41- Business/Non-Instructional Operations—Food Service/School Lunch Service—Professional Standards for Food Service Personnel
- 10.Review, Discussion, and Possible Action on New Regulation 3542.41- Business/Non-Instructional Operations—Food Service/School Lunch Service—Professional Standards for Food Service Personnel
- 11.Review, Discussion, and Possible Action on New Bylaw of the Board 9325.5—Requests for Information by Board Members
- 12. Next Meeting: Tuesday, September 10th, 2024
- 13.Adjourn

# CURRENT POLICY

# Personnel -- Certified/Non-Certified

### Title IX

The Board of Education agrees to comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and the Regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, the Board designates the Director of Curriculum, as Compliance Officer. The Board shall, at least annually, notify all students, parents, employees and labor organizations with which it deals of the name, address and phone number of the Compliance Officer and the procedure for processing grievances.

Except as hereinafter noted, all complaints shall be addressed in writing to the Board designated Compliance Officer and he/she shall be responsible for investigating all complaints within five (5) working days of receipt of the complaint. Upon investigation, the Compliance Officer shall effectuate any changes deemed necessary to eliminate any discriminatory practices and shall inform the complainant in writing of his/her actions.

If the complainant is not satisfied with the action of the Compliance Officer, within fifteen (15) days, the complainant may appeal the action of the Compliance Officer in writing to the Board of Education. The Board of Education shall hold a hearing within fifteen (15) days of receipt of such written request and shall decide what, if any, remedies are necessary to eliminate the practices deemed discriminatory. The Board shall notify the complainant in writing of its decision within ten (10) days after such a hearing.

Employees who are represented by labor organizations recognized by this Board for the purposes of collective bargaining shall process all complaints of alleged Title IX violations through the grievance procedures set forth in the applicable collective bargaining contracts.

Legal Reference:

Title VII, Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. 2000e, et seq.

29 CFR 1604.11, EEOC Guidelines on Sex Discrimination.

Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.

34 CFR Section 106.8(b), OCR Guidelines for Title IX.

Definitions, OCR Guidelines on Sexual Harassment, Fed. Reg. Vol 62, #49, 29 CFR Sec. 1606.8 (a0 62 Fed Reg. 12033 (March 13, 1997) and 66 Fed. Reg. 5512 (January 19, 2001)

Meritor Savings Bank. FSB v. Vinson, 477 U.S. 57 (1986)

Faragher v. City of Boca Raton, No. 97-282 (U.S. Supreme Court, June 26, 1998)

# Personnel -- Certified/Non-Certified

### Title IX

Legal Reference (continued)

Gebbser v. Lago Vista Indiana School District, No. 99-1866, (U.S. Supreme Court, June 26,1998)

Davis v. Monro County Board of Education, No. 97-843, (U.S. Supreme Court, May 24, 1999.)

Connecticut General Statutes

46a-60 Discriminatory employment practices prohibited.

10-15c Discrimination in public schools prohibited. School attendance by five-year olds. (amended by P.A. 97-247 to include "sexual orientation")

10-153 Discrimination on account of marital status.

17a-101 Protection of children from abuse.



### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

### Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

Nondiscrimination Policy, Notices of Nondiscrimination, and Grievance Procedures (under the 2024 Amendments to the U.S. Department of Education's Title IX Regulations)Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Sex-based Harassment) in the Schools for Staff and Students

# **Statement of Policy**

Pursuant with 2024 's Title IX "Final Rule," The Griswold Public Schools ("the District") prohibits any form of sex-based discrimination or sex-based harassment in all Board of Education ("Board") employment, programs and activities. All students, staff, and third parties under the Board's authority are expected to follow this policy to maintain a work and educational environment free from sex-based harassment, insults, or intimidation on the basis of sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, sexual orientation, gender identity, and pregnancy or related conditions.

Conduct that may constitute a violation of the Board's policy includes those occurring under the District's education program or activity in the United States, including conduct that is subject to the District's disciplinary authority. The District shall address matters that create a sex-based hostile environment under its employment, education programs and activities, even when some conduct alleged to be contributing to the hostile environment occurred outside the education program or activity or outside the United States.

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, as well as civil and criminal penalties. Third parties who engage in conduct prohibited by this policy will be subject to other sanctions, which may include exclusion from Board property and/or subject to civil and criminal penalties. All district employees are required to notify the District's Title IX Coordinator when the employee has information about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination and sex-based discrimination involving staff, students or third parties.

The Board shall not adopt or implement a policy/practice/procedure regarding or discriminating in its education programs or activities against any student or employee based on the student's/employee's current, potential, or past parental, family, or marital status that treats students/employees differently on the basis of sex. The District shall ensure that when students or parents tell an employee of a student's pregnancy or related conditions unless the employee reasonably believes the Title IX Coordinator has been notified, the employee shall promptly provide the Title IX Coordinator's contact information and inform the person that the Coordinator can coordinate specific actions to prevent discrimination and ensure access. The District shall provide the student with information about the District's obligations, reasonable modifications, voluntary access to a separate comparable portion of the program/activity/or voluntary leaves of absence, and lactation space.

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

# Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

## Statement of Policy (continued)

The Superintendent of Schools ("Superintendent") shall develop Administrative Regulations ("Grievance Procedures") implementing this policy in accordance with Title IX, Title VII, and Connecticut law. The Grievance Procedures shall provide for adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation for all sex discrimination complaints, with specific requirements regarding evidence, response, and privacy.

### **Definitions (Referenced in the District's Grievance Procedures)**

Sex Discrimination: occurs when an employer refuses to hire, discipline, or discharge any individual or otherwise discriminates against an individual with respect to his, her, their compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment on the basis of the individual's sex or gender identity. Sex discrimination (sex-based discrimination) also occurs when a person, because of the person's sex or gender identity, is denied participation in or the benefits of any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.

**Sexual Harassment under Title IX and Connecticut Law:** 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 aid, benefit, or service of the Board on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct. (i.e., quid pro quo) Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment, education programs and/or activities. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment or educational decisions affecting such individual;
- 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. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or educational performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or educational environment; 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 1229(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).

**Sexual Harassment under Title VII and Connecticut Law:** means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

1. Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment;

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

## Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

# **Definitions** (Referenced in the District's Grievance Procedures) (continued)

- 2. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual; or
- 3. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

**Title IX Coordinator** is the person designated and authorized to coordinate the District's efforts to comply with its responsibilities under Title IX and the regulations. As appropriate, the District may delegate, or permit the Title IX Coordinator to delegate specific duties to one or more designees.

### Complainant means:

- 1. A student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or its regulations; or
- 2. A person other than a student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or its regulations and who was participating or attempting to participate in the District's education program or activity at the time of the alleged sex discrimination.

**Complaint** means an oral or written request to the District that objectively can be understood as a request for the District to investigate and make a determination about alleged discrimination under Title IX or its regulations.

**Disciplinary sanctions** mean consequences imposed on a respondent following a determination under Title IX that the respondent violated the District's prohibition on sex discrimination.

**Party** means a complainant or respondent.

**Relevant** means related to the allegations of sex discrimination under investigation as part of these grievance procedures. Questions are relevant when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred, and evidence is relevant when it may aid a decisionmaker in determining whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred.

**Remedies** means measures provided, as appropriate, to a complainant or any other person the recipient identifies as having had their equal access to the District's education program or activity limited or denied by sex discrimination. These measures are provided to restore or preserve that person's access to the recipient's education program or activity after the District determines that sex discrimination occurred.

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

### Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

**Definitions (Referenced in the District's Grievance Procedures)** (continued)

**Respondent** means a person who is alleged or found to have violated the District's prohibition on sex discrimination.

**Retaliation** means intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person under Board control, a student, or an employee or other person authorized by the Board to provide aid, benefit, or service under the District's education program or activity, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or its regulations, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under the Title IX regulations.

**Sex-based harassment** is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment and other harassment on the basis of sex, including on the basis of sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity, that is:

- 1. Quid pro quo harassment. An employee, agent, or other person authorized by the recipient to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the recipient's education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- 2. Hostile environment harassment. Unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from a District education program or activity (i.e., creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:
  - a. The degree to which the conduct affected the complainant's ability to access the recipient's education program or activity;
  - b. The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;
  - c. The parties' ages, roles within the District's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;
  - d. The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and
  - e. Other sex-based harassment in the District's education program or activity; and/or

# 3. Specific offenses.

- a. Sexual assault meaning an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- b. Dating violence meaning violence committed by a person:

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

### Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

# **Definitions (Referenced in the District's Grievance Procedures)** (continued)

- i. Who is or has been in a relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- ii. Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
  - 1. The length of the relationship;
  - 2. The type of relationship; and
  - 3. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- c. Domestic violence meaning felony or misdemeanor crimes committed by a person who:
  - i. Is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction of the recipient, or a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim;
  - ii. Is cohabitating, or has cohabitated, with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
  - iii. Shares a child in common with the victim; or
  - iv. Commits acts against youth or adult victim who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction.
- d. Stalking meaning engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
  - i. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
  - ii. Suffer substantial emotional distress.

**Supportive measures** means individualized measures offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, without unreasonably burdening a complainant or respondent, not for punitive or disciplinary reasons, and without fee or charge to the complainant or respondent to:

- 1. Restore or preserve that party's access to the District's education program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or a school's educational environment; or
- 2. Provide support during the District's grievance procedures or during an informal resolution process.

Sexual Harassment/Title IX

# Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

**Definitions (Referenced in the District's Grievance Procedures)** (continued)

Confidential employees are those whose communications are privileged or confidential under federal or state law and whom the District has designated as confidential for the purpose of providing services to persons related to sex discrimination. "Confidential employees" are required to explain to any person informing them of conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination (1) their confidential status and circumstances in which they are not required to notify the Title IX Coordinator about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination; (2) how to contact the Title IX Coordinator and to make a complaint; and (3) that the Title IX Coordinator may be able to offer and coordinate supportive measures and initiate an informal resolution process/investigation. The District shall notify all participants in its program or activity of how to contact confidential employees, if any.

### **Prohibition Against Retaliation**

The District expressly prohibits intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by the District, a student, an employee, or other person authorized by the District to provide aid, benefit, or service under the District's education program or activity, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or its regulations, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under the Title IX regulations. When the District has information about conduct that reasonably may constitute retaliation under Title IX or this part, the District will respond promptly and effectively within its Title IX framework.

# Reporting Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, or Sex-Based Harassment

The Board expressly encourages victims of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, or sex-based harassment to report such claims. Employees are encouraged to report complaints promptly in accordance with the appropriate process established in the grievance procedures provided in the Administrative Regulations to this Policy.

Employee violations of this Policy will not be permitted and may result in discipline, up to and including termination. Individuals who engage in acts of sex discrimination or sexual or sex-based harassment may also be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

The District administration will provide training to the Title IX Coordinator, those who may serve in the role of investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. Training shall include the definition of sex and sex-based discrimination and sexual and sex-based 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.

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

### Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

### Reporting Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, or Sex-Based Harassment (continued)

The Administration will periodically provide training to all Board employees on the topic of sex and sex-based discrimination and sexual and sex-based harassment under Title IX, Title VII, and Connecticut law, which includes but not be limited to when reports of discrimination and harassment must be made. The Administration will 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 from sex and sex-based discrimination and sexual and sex-based harassment. Administration will make the training materials used to provide these trainings publicly available on the Board's website.

The District Title IX Coordinator is (Deborah A. Martin, Director of Fiscal and Personnel Services). Any individual may make a report of sex and sex-based discrimination and/or sexual and sex-based harassment to the Title IX Coordinator using any one or multiple of the following points of contact:

- 211 Slater Avenue
- Griswold, CT 06351
- DMartin@Griswoldpublicschools.org
- **\$** 860-376-7600

Any Board employee in receipt of allegations of sex or sex-based discrimination or sexual or sex-based harassment or in receipt of a formal complaint shall immediately forward such information to the Title IX Coordinator. Board employees may also make a report of sex or sex-based discrimination or sex-based harassment to the U.S. Department of Education: Office of Civil Rights, Boston Office, U.S. Department of Education, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, 5 Post Office Square, Boston, MA 02109-3921 (Telephone: 617-289-0111).

Employees may also report sex or sex-based discrimination and/or sexual or sex-based harassment to the Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities, 450 Columbus Boulevard, Hartford, CT 06103-1835 (Telephone: 860-541-3400 or Connecticut Toll-Free Number: 1-800-477-5737).

### **Notice of Non-Discrimination**

The Board is obligated to provide an educational environment free from discrimination on the basis of sex and, therefore, prohibits any form of sex discrimination in any education program or activity that it operates, pursuant to Title IX. Therefore, the Board assigns the task of providing a notice of nondiscrimination to the Superintendent. Such discrimination or harassment prohibition includes students, staff, or third parties under the Board's authority.

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

# Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

# **Notice of Non-Discrimination** (continued)

This notice is to be disseminated to students, parents, guardians, or other authorized legal representatives of elementary school and secondary school students, employees, applicants for employment, and all unions and professional organizations holding bargaining agreements with the District.

In addition to the above attestation, the notice of nondiscrimination shall direct all inquiries regarding Title IX to the District Title IX Coordinator, the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights, or both. This notice shall include the name and title, office address, email address, and telephone number of the District Title IX Coordinator. This notice shall also include that the District's nondiscrimination policy and grievance procedures can be located at (https://www.griswold.k12.ct.us/resources/title-ix). Finally, the notice shall include language that encourages those needing to report information about conduct that may constitute sex discrimination or make a complaint of sex discrimination under Title IX; please refer to https://www.griswold.k12.ct.us/resources/title-ix.

To ensure full compliance, the Superintendent shall prominently include all elements of the Board's notice of nondiscrimination on the District website and in each handbook, catalog, announcement, bulletin, and application form that the District makes available to people entitled to notice or which are otherwise used in connection with the recruitment of employees. Minimally, such notice shall be covered in the following statement:

Pursuant to Title IX's 2024 Final Rule, the Griswold Public School District does not discriminate on the basis of sex and prohibits sex discrimination in any educational program or activity that it operates, as required by Title IX and its regulations, including in admission and employment.

Inquiries about Title IX may be referred to the Griswold Public School District's Title IX Coordinator, the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights, or both. The Griswold Public School District Coordinator is Deborah A. Martin, Director of Fiscal and Personnel Services and can be reached the following ways:

- 211 Slater Avenue
- Griswold, CT 06351
- DMartin@Griswoldpublicschools.org
- **\$** 860-376-7600

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

# Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

### **Notice of Non-Discrimination** (continued)

The Griswold Public School District's nondiscrimination policy and grievance procedures can be located at https://www.griswold.k12.ct.us/resources/title-ix.

To report information about conduct that may constitute sex discrimination or make a complaint of sex discrimination under Title IX, please refer to https://www.griswold.k12.ct.us/resources/title-ix.

In developing administrative regulations conforming with 2024's Title IX Final Rule Regulations, the Superintendent shall ensure the grievance procedures provide vital protections from all forms of sex-based harassment, including sexual violence and unwelcome sex-based conduct that creates a hostile environment by limiting or denying a person's ability to participate in or benefit from a school's education program or activity.

District schools are required to take prompt and effective action to end any sex discrimination in their education programs and activities, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects. To that end, the Board shall require and support the training of employees about the school's obligation to address sex discrimination and the employee's obligation to notify or provide contact information for the Title IX Coordinator.

### **Prohibition Against Retaliation**

The District expressly prohibits intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by the District, a student, an employee, or other person authorized by the District to provide aid, benefit, or service under the District's education program or activity, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or its regulations, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under the Title IX regulations. When the District has information about conduct that reasonably may constitute retaliation under Title IX or this part, the District will respond promptly and effectively within its Title IX framework.

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace (continued)

# Reporting Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, or Sex-Based Harassment

The Board expressly encourages victims of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, or sex-based harassment to report such claims. Employees are encouraged to report complaints promptly in accordance with the appropriate process established in the grievance procedures provided in the Administrative Regulations

Employee violations of this Policy will not be permitted and may result in discipline, up to and including termination. Individuals who engage in acts of sex discrimination or sexual or sex-based harassment may also be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Legal Reference: United States Constitution, Article XIV

Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VII, 42 U.S.C. S2000-e2(a).

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Policy Guidance (N-915.035) on Current

Issues of Sexual Harassment, Effective 10/15/88.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USCS §1681, et seq.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 34 CFR §106, et seq.

Title IX Final Rule, 34 CFR §106.45, et seq., May 6, 2020

34 CFR Section 106.8(b), OCR Guidelines for Title IX.

Definitions, OCR Guidelines on Sexual Harassment, Fed. Reg. Vol 62, #49, 29 CFR Sec. 1606.8 (a0 62 Fed Reg. 12033 (March 13, 1997) and 66 Fed. Reg. 5512 (January 19, 2001)

The Clery Act, 20 U.S.C. §1092(f)

The Violence Against Women Act, 34 U.S.C. §12291(a)

Mentor Savings Bank, FSB v. Vinson 477 US.57 (1986)

Faragher v. City of Boca Raton, No. 97-282 (U.S. Supreme Court, June 26,1998)

Burlington Industries, Inc. v. Ellerth, No. 97-569, (U.S. Supreme Court, June 26,1998)

Gebbser v. Lago Vista Indiana School District, No. 99-1866, (U.S. Supreme Court, June

26,1998)

Davis v. Monro County Board of Education, No. 97-843, (U.S. Supreme Court, May 24, 1999.)

# Sexual Harassment/Title IX

# Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

Legal References: (continued)

Connecticut General Statutes

46a-60 Discriminatory employment practices prohibited. Conn. Agencies Regs. §46a-54-200 through §46a-54-207 Constitution of the State of Connecticut, Article I, Section 20.

P.A. 19-16 An Act Combatting Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment

Title IX, Final Rule, August 1, 2024



### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

# Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

### **Grievance Procedures**

Pursuant with 2024 's Title IX "Final Rule," the Griswold Board of Education ("Board") prohibits any form of sex or sex-based discrimination or sexual or sex-based harassment in its employment, education programs and activities, whether by students, staff, or third parties subject to substantial control by the Board. Discrimination and harassment on the basis of sex include gender identity, sexual orientation. sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, and pregnancy or related conditions. Sex-based harassment includes harassment based on sexual orientation and gender identity and exists when "unwelcome sex-based conduct is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the District's education program or activity.

The District shall maintain an environment free from harassment, insults, or intimidation based on an employee's and/or student's sex or gender identity and sex and sex-based discrimination. Verbal or physical conduct relating to an employee's or student's sex or gender identity that results in creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or educational environment, unreasonably interfering with the employee's work performance or student's educational performance, or adversely affecting the employee's employment opportunities is prohibited.

Any employee or student who engages in conduct prohibited by this Board Policy shall be subject to disciplinary action. Any third party who engages in conduct prohibited by this Policy shall be subject to remedial measures, which may include exclusion from school property.

Conduct that may constitute a violation of the Board's policy includes those occurring under the District's education program or activity in the United States, including conduct that is subject to the District's disciplinary authority. The District shall address matters that create a sex-based hostile environment under its education program and activity, even when some conduct alleged to be contributing to the hostile environment occurred outside the education program or activity or outside the United States.

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 and further subject to civil and criminal penalties. Third parties who engage in conduct prohibited by this policy will be subject to other sanctions, which may include exclusion from Board property and/or subject to civil and criminal penalties. All District employees are required to notify the District's Title IX Coordinator when the employee has information about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination and sex-based discrimination.

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

### Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

# **Grievance Procedures** (continued)

To allow for an appropriate level of discretion and flexibility in accounting for variations in school size, student populations, and administrative structures, the Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with the Superintendent and/or designee(s) shall determine whether or not to use a single-investigator model and to use this model in some but not all cases as long as the grievance procedures clearly state when this model will be utilized. The Title IX Coordinator shall also determine whether or not to offer an informal resolution process for sex discrimination complaints unless the complaint includes allegations that an employee engaged in sex-based harassment of an elementary or secondary school student or unless such a process would conflict with Federal, State, or local law.

### **Definitions**

**Sex Discrimination:** occurs when an employer refuses to hire, discipline, or discharge any individual or otherwise discriminates against an individual with respect to his, her, their compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment on the basis of the individual's sex or gender identity. Sex discrimination (Sex-Based Discrimination) also occurs when a person, because of the person's sex or gender identity, is denied participation in or the benefits of any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.

Sexual Harassment under Title IX and Connecticut Law: 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 aid, benefit, or service of the Board on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct. (i.e., quid pro quo) Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment, education programs or activities. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment or educational decisions affecting such individual;
- 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. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or educational performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or educational environment; 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 1229(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).

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

# Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

**Definitions** (continued)

**Sexual Harassment under Title VII and Connecticut Law:** means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

- 1. Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment;
- 2. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual; or
- 3. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

**Title IX Coordinator** is the person designated and authorized to coordinate the District's efforts to comply with its responsibilities under Title IX (2024 Final Rule) and the regulations. As appropriate, the District may delegate, or permit the Title IX Coordinator to delegate specific duties to one or more designees.

# Complainant means:

- 1. A student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or its regulations; or
- 2. A person other than a student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or its regulations and who was participating or attempting to participate in the District's education program or activity at the time of the alleged sex discrimination.

**Complaint** means an oral or written request to the District that objectively can be understood as a request for the District to investigate and make a determination about alleged discrimination under Title IX or its regulations.

**Disciplinary sanctions** mean consequences imposed on a respondent following a determination under Title IX that the respondent violated the District's prohibition on sex discrimination.

Party means a complainant or respondent.

**Relevant** means related to the allegations of sex discrimination under investigation as part of these grievance procedures. Questions are relevant when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred, and evidence is relevant when it may aid a decision-maker in determining whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred.

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

### Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

# **Definitions** (continued)

**Remedies** means measures provided, as appropriate, to a complainant or any other person the recipient identifies as having had their equal access to the District's education program or activity limited or denied by sex discrimination. These measures are provided to restore or preserve that person's access to the recipient's education program or activity after the District determines that sex discrimination occurred.

**Respondent** means a person who is alleged or found to have violated the District's prohibition on sex discrimination.

**Retaliation** means intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person under Board control, a student, or an employee or other person authorized by the Board to provide aid, benefit, or service under the District's education program or activity, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or its regulations, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under the Title IX regulations.

**Sex-based harassment** is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment and other harassment on the basis of sex, including on the basis of sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity, that is:

- 1. **Quid pro quo harassment.** An employee, agent, or other person authorized by the recipient to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the recipient's education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- 2. **Hostile environment harassment.** Unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from a District education program or activity (i.e., creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:
  - a. The degree to which the conduct affected the complainant's ability to access the recipient's education program or activity;
  - b. The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;
  - c. The parties' ages, roles within the District's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;
  - d. The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and
  - e. Other sex-based harassment in the District's education program or activity and/or

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

### Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

# **Definitions** (continued)

# 3. Specific offenses.

- a. Sexual assault meaning an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- b. Dating violence meaning violence committed by a person:
  - i. Who is or has been in a relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
  - ii. Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
    - 1. The length of the relationship;
    - 2. The type of relationship; and
    - 3. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- c. Domestic violence meaning felony or misdemeanor crimes committed by a person who:
  - i. Is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction of the recipient, or a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim;
  - ii. Is cohabitating, or has cohabitated, with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
  - iii. Shares a child in common with the victim; or
  - iv. Commits acts against youth or adult victim who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction.
- d. Stalking meaning engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
  - i. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
  - ii. Suffer substantial emotional distress.

**Supportive measures** means individualized measures offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, without unreasonably burdening a complainant or respondent, not for punitive or disciplinary reasons, and without fee or charge to the complainant or respondent to:

1. Restore or preserve that party's access to the District's education program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or a school's educational environment; or

# Sexual Harassment/Title IX

# Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

### **Definitions** (continued)

2. Provide support during the District's grievance procedures or during an informal resolution process.

Confidential employees are those whose communications are privileged or confidential under federal or state law and whom the District has designated as confidential for the purpose of providing services to persons related to sex discrimination. "Confidential employees" are required to explain to any person informing them of conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination (1) their confidential status and circumstances in which they are not required to notify the Title IX Coordinator about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination; (2) how to contact the Title IX Coordinator and to make a complaint; and (3) that the Title IX Coordinator may be able to offer and coordinate supportive measures and initiate an informal resolution process/investigation. The District shall notify all participants in its program or activity of how to contact confidential employees, if any.

# All grievance procedures are required to ensure the following:

- All schools must treat complainants and respondents equitably.
- Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and facilitators of an informal resolution process must not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or responders generally or an individual complainant or respondent.
- The grievance procedures must include a presumption that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged sex discrimination until a determination is made at the conclusion of the grievance procedures.
- The grievance procedures must require *adequate notice* to the parties of the allegations, dismissal, delays, meetings, proceedings, and determinations. All such notifications and records must be in writing with copies maintained at Central Office.
- The grievance procedures must give the parties an *equal opportunity to present and access* relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence and provide a reasonable opportunity for each party to respond to that evidence.
- The decision-maker or the "single investigator" must objectively evaluate each party's relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence.
- The grievance procedures must enable the decision-maker to assess a party's or witness's credibility when credibility is in dispute and relevant.

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

# Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

# All grievance procedures are required to ensure the following: (continued)

- In evaluating the party's evidence, the grievance procedures must use the *preponderance of the evidence standard of proof*.
- The District must not impose disciplinary sanctions under Title IX on any person unless it determines at the conclusion of grievance procedures that sex discrimination for which the person was responsible has occurred.

# **Important Considerations:**

If Griswold Public Schools has knowledge of conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment as defined in this policy in its education program or activity, it will respond promptly and effectively. These procedures apply to a complaint of sex-based harassment in the District's program or activity under Policy 4200.1/5145.44. "District Program or Activity" includes those occurring on or off school grounds.

As used in these procedures, a "complaint" is an oral or written request to the District that objectively can be understood as a request to investigate and make a determination about alleged discrimination under Title IX or its regulations.

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

# Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

# All grievance procedures are required to ensure the following: (continued)

If the Title IX Coordinator reasonably determines conduct as alleged could *not* constitute sex-based discrimination under Title IX, the Title IX Coordinator is not required to implement the formal procedures under this policy. The reported conduct may, in such cases, be referred to the appropriate administrator(s) for response under relevant policies and procedures (i.e., personnel policies, student code of conduct, student counseling, other student services, restorative practices, policies governing visitors to district property, technology use policies, etc.)

The Title IX Coordinator may serve as investigator and decision-maker in these procedures (under the single-investigator model). The District requires that any Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complaints or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent.

# Protections for Students, Employees, and Applicants from Discrimination Based on Pregnancy or Related Conditions

Schools must provide reasonable modifications for students based on pregnancy or related conditions, allow employees reasonable break time for lactation, and provide students and employees with access to a clean, private lactation space.

### **Prohibition Against Retaliation**

The Board prohibits all forms of intimidation, threatening, coercion, or discrimination against someone in order to interfere with their Title IX rights or because they reported sex discrimination, including sexual violence or other forms of sex-based harassment, or participated in, or refused to participate in, the district's Title IX process. The District shall protect students from peer retaliation by other students.

# The Rights of Parents and Guardians to Act on Behalf of Their Children

The Board expressly supports parents' and guardians' rights to act on behalf of a minor student, including when seeking assistance under Title IX and participating in a school's Title IX grievance procedures. While it is permissible for parents/legal guardians to attend meetings where their child is interviewed as a witness, complainant, or respondent, the staff member conducting the interview shall ensure the student has the opportunity to provide direct testimony.

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace (continued)

# **Ensuring District Communication Regarding its Non-Discrimination Policies and Procedures**

The Board shall require its schools to clearly and effectively inform key people, including students, employees, and applicants, of the District's non-discrimination policies and procedures.

# Prohibition Against Schools Sharing Personal Information (Confidentiality and Privacy)

The Board prohibits any of its schools under its jurisdiction from disclosing personally identifiable information they obtain through complying with Title IX, with limited exceptions, such as when they have prior written consent or when the information is disclosed to the parent of a minor. Such consent should be in writing and maintained in secured areas.

The District shall not disclose personally identifiable information obtained in the course of complying with Title IX, except in the following circumstances:

- 1. When the District has obtained prior written consent from a person with the legal right to consent to the disclosure;
- 2. When the information is disclosed to a parent, guardian, or other authorized legal representative with the legal right to receive disclosures on behalf of the person whose personally identifiable information is at issue;
- 3. To carry out the purposes of Title IX, including action taken to address conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX in the District's education program or activity;
- 4. As required by Federal law, Federal regulations, or the terms and conditions of a Federal award, including a grant award or other funding agreement; and/or
- 5. To the extent that such disclosures do not otherwise conflict with Title IX when required by state or local law or permitted under FERPA,

**Privacy During Grievance Process:** The District shall take reasonable steps to protect the privacy of the parties and witnesses during its grievance procedures. These steps shall not restrict the parties' ability to obtain and present evidence, including by speaking to witnesses, consulting with their family members, using confidential resources or advisors, or otherwise preparing for or participating in the grievance procedures.

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace (continued)

# In School Protections from Harm when Students Are Separated or Treated Differently Based on Sex

Pursuant to Title IX, the Board prohibits separation or treating people differently based on sex in a manner that subjects them to more than de minimis harm, except in limited circumstances permitted by Title IX. The Board further recognizes that preventing someone from participating in school (including in sex-separate activities) consistent with their gender identity causes that person more than de minimis harm. This general nondiscrimination principle applies except in the limited circumstances specified by statute, such as in the context of sex-separate living facilities and sex-separate athletic teams.

# **Child Services or Law Enforcement Reporting**

Nothing in this policy or regulation modifies the District's legal responsibility for reporting child abuse and neglect or violations of the law. In cases where a Child Abuse and Neglect call has been made that concerns conduct that also triggers the District's obligation to respond under Title IX, the Title IX Coordinator will engage as appropriate and legally required with the Department of Children and Families (DCF), law enforcement agencies, and related service agencies as appropriate.

The Title IX response from the District should be integrated with, not replaced by, the DCF response to a report. In cases of law enforcement engagement with conduct reported, the District will coordinate with law enforcement concerning the District's response, including the provision of appropriate Title IX supportive measures to affected parties and the sequencing of formal Title IX procedures relative to any law enforcement investigatory and adjudicatory process.

### **Special Education/504 Considerations**

If a complainant or respondent is a student with a disability, the Title IX Coordinator must consult with one or more members, as appropriate, the Team responsible for implementing the Student's Individualized Education Program, the Planning and Placement Team (PPT), or one or more members, as appropriate, of the group of persons responsible for the student's placement decision under Section 504, if any, to determine how to comply with the requirements of the District's implementation of grievance procedures and/or supportive measures.

### **Supportive Measures**

As part of promptly and effectively ending any sex-based discrimination in the district's program or activity, preventing its recurrence, and remedying its effect, the District will offer and coordinate supportive measures through the Title IX Coordinator, to complainants as appropriate and, if a grievance has commenced, to the respondent as appropriate.

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

# Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

### Supportive Measures (continued)

For complaints of sex-based harassment, these supportive measures may include individualized measures offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, without unreasonably burdening a complainant or respondent, not for punitive or disciplinary reasons, and without fee or charge to the complainant or respondent to:

- 1. Restore or preserve that party's access to the recipient's education program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or the recipient's educational environment; or
- 2. Provide support during the recipient's grievance procedures or during an informal resolution process.

For allegations of sex discrimination other than sex-based harassment or retaliation, the District's provision of supportive measures does not require the District, its employees, or any other person authorized to provide aid, benefit, or service on the District's behalf to alter the alleged discriminatory conduct during the grievance process for the purpose of providing a supportive measure.

Supportive measures may vary depending on what the District deems to be reasonably available. These measures may include but are not limited to: counseling; deadline extensions and other course-related adjustments; campus escort services; increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus; restrictions on contact applied to one or more parties; leaves of absence; changes in class, work, or extracurricular or any other activity, regardless of whether there is or is not a comparable alternative; and training and education programs related to sex-based harassment.

The District may, as appropriate, modify or terminate supportive measures at the conclusion of the grievance procedures or the informal resolution process, or it may continue them beyond that point.

The District will provide a complainant or respondent with a timely opportunity to seek, from an appropriate and impartial employee, modification or reversal of the District's decision to provide, deny, modify, or terminate supportive measures applicable to them. The reviewing employee must be someone other than the employee who made the challenged decision and must have the authority to modify or reverse the decision if the impartial employee determines that the decision to provide, deny, modify, or terminate the supportive measure was inconsistent with the definition of supportive measures. The District shall also allow a party to seek additional modification or termination of a supportive measure applicable to them if circumstances change materially.

The District will not disclose information about any supportive measures to persons other than the person to whom they apply, including informing one party of supportive measures provided to another party, unless necessary to provide the supportive measure or restore or preserve a party's access to the education program or activity, or when an exception to this policy's prohibition on disclosures of personally identifiable information applies.

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

# Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

### Supportive Measures (continued)

If the complainant or respondent is a student with a disability, the Title IX Coordinator will consult with one or more members, as appropriate, of the Team overseeing the student's IEP, if any, or one or more members, as appropriate, of the group of persons responsible for the student's placement decision, if any, to determine how to comply with the requirements of the 504 Plan in the implementation of supportive measures.

# **Complaint Procedures**

The following people have a right to make a complaint of sex discrimination in the program or activity of the District:

- 1. Any student or district employee;
- 2. A parent, guardian, or other authorized legal representative with the legal right to act on behalf of a complaint;
- 3. Any person other than a student or employee who was participating or attempting to participate in the District's education program or activity at the time of the alleged sex discrimination;
- 4. Title IX Coordinator.

Limitation on Complaints of Sex-Based Harassment including Hostile Environment: A person is entitled to make a complaint of sex-based harassment (a sub-category of sex discrimination), including a sex-based hostile environment, only if:

- 1. They themselves are alleged to have been subjected to the sex-based harassment;
- 2. They have a legal right to act on behalf of such person; or
- 3. The Title IX Coordinator initiates a complaint in cases where Title IX permits or requires the Title IX Coordinator to make the complaint.

**District-Initiated Complaints:** In the absence of a complaint or the withdrawal of any or all of the allegations in a complaint, and in the absence or termination of an informal resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator may determine whether to initiate a complaint of sex discrimination that complies with the grievance procedures. To make this fact-specific determination, the Title IX Coordinator must consider, at a minimum, the following factors:

- 1. The complainant's request not to proceed with the initiation of a complaint;
- 2. The complainant's reasonable safety concerns regarding the initiation of a complaint;
- 3. The risk that additional acts of sex discrimination would occur if a complaint is not initiated;

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

# Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

# **District-Initiated Complaints** (continued)

- 4. The severity of the alleged sex discrimination, including whether the discrimination, if established, would require the removal of a respondent from school grounds or the imposition of another disciplinary sanction to end the discrimination and prevent recurrence;
- 5. The age and relationship of the parties, including whether the respondent is an employee of the District;
- 6. The scope of the alleged sex discrimination, including information suggesting a pattern, ongoing sex discrimination, or sex discrimination alleged to have impacted multiple individuals;
- 7. The availability of evidence to assist the Title XI Coordinator or the assigned Decision-maker in determining whether sex discrimination occurred; and
- 8. Whether the District could end the alleged sex discrimination and prevent its recurrence without initiating its grievance procedures.

If, after considering these and other relevant factors, the Title IX Coordinator determines that the conduct as alleged presents an imminent and serious threat to the health or safety of the complainant or other person or that the conduct as alleged prevents the District from ensuring equal access on the basis of sex to its education program or activity, the Title IX Coordinator may initiate a complaint.

## **Complaint Consolidation**

The District may consolidate complaints of sex discrimination against more than one respondent, by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against another party when the allegations of sex discrimination arise out of the same facts or circumstances. When more than one complainant or more than one respondent is involved, references below to a party, complainant, or respondent include plural, as applicable.

### **Complaints Concerning District Policy or Practice**

Not all complaints of sex discrimination involve active participation by complainants and respondents, including those alleging that the District's own policies and procedures discriminate based on sex. When a sex discrimination complaint alleges that the District's own policies or practices discriminate on the basis of sex, the District is not considered a "respondent" for procedural purposes. However, the District shall fully implement and follow those parts of the grievance procedures that apply to such complaints and complainants, including when respondents allege that the District's policy or practice discriminates on the basis of sex.

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

# Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

# **Complaints Concerning District Policy or Practice** (continued)

For a complaint alleging that an individual engaged in sex discrimination based on actions the individual took in accordance with the District's policies or practices, the District shall treat the individual as a respondent and comply with the requirements in these grievance procedures that apply to respondents. This is due to the fact that such complaints may involve factual questions regarding whether the individual was, in fact, following the District's policies or practices, what actions the individual took, and whether the individual could be subject to disciplinary sanctions depending on these facts. To the extent an individual was following the District's policies or practices, the District has the flexibility to determine whether the original complaint must be amended to be a complaint against the District itself or whether this determination can be made based on the original complaint against an individual.

# **Upon Complaint Receipt**

When notified of conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or its regulations, the Title IX Coordinator will:

- 1. Treat the complainant and respondent equally;
- 2. Offer and coordinate supportive measures as appropriate for the complainant. In addition, if the District has initiated grievance procedures or offered an informal resolution process to the respondent, the Title IX Coordinator will offer and coordinate supportive measures as appropriate for the respondent;
- 3. Notify the complainant or if the complainant is unknown, the individual who reported the conduct of the grievance procedures and the informal resolution process, if available and appropriate;
- 4. If a complaint is made, notify the respondent of the grievance and the informal resolution process, if available and appropriate;
- 5. In response to a complaint, initiate the grievance procedures or the informal resolution process;
- 6. Regardless of whether a complaint is initiated, take other appropriate, prompt, and effective steps, in addition to steps necessary to effectuate the remedies provided to an individual complainant, if any, to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within the District's education program or activity;
- 7. The Title IX Coordinator is not required to comply with 1-7 of this section upon being notified of conduct that may constitute sex discrimination if the Title IX Coordinator reasonably believes that the conduct as alleged could not constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or this part.

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

# Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

### **Upon Complaint Receipt** (continued)

Upon initiation of the District's Title IX Grievance Procedures, the District will further notify parties of the following:

- 1. Sufficient information available at the time to allow the parties to respond to the allegations, including the identities of the parties involved in the incidents(s), the conduct alleged to constitute sex discrimination, and the date(s) and location(s) of the alleged incident(s);
- 2. Retaliation is strictly prohibited; and
- 3. The parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence or an accurate description of this evidence. If the District provides a description of the evidence, the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence upon the request of any party.

If, in the course of an investigation, the District decides to investigate additional allegations of sex discrimination by the respondent toward the complainant that are not included in the notice provided or that are included in a complaint that is consolidated, the District will notify the parties of the additional allegations.

# Dismissal of a Complaint

The Title IX Coordinator may dismiss a complaint of sex discrimination if:

- 1. The District is unable to identify the respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;
- 2. The respondent is not participating in the District's education program or activity and is not employed by the District;
- 3. The complainant voluntarily withdraws any or all of the allegations in the complaint, the Title IX Coordinator declines to initiate a complaint, and the District determines that, without the complainant's withdrawn allegations, the conduct that remains alleged in the complaint, if any, would not constitute sex discrimination under Title IX even if proven, or
- 4. The District determines the conduct alleged in the complaint, even if proven, would not constitute sex discrimination under Title IX.

Before dismissing the complaint, the District will make reasonable efforts to clarify the allegations with the complainant. Upon dismissal, the District will promptly notify the complainant of the basis for the dismissal. If the dismissal occurs after the respondent has been notified of the allegations, then the District will also notify the respondent of the complainant, or simultaneously if notification is in writing.

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

# Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

### **Dismissal of a Complaint** (continued)

When a complaint is dismissed, the District will, at a minimum:

- 1. Offer supportive measures to the complainant as appropriate;
- 2. If the respondent has been notified of the allegations, offer supportive measures to the respondent as appropriate; and
- 3. Take other prompt and effective steps, as appropriate, through the Title IX Coordinator to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue to recur within the District's education program or activity.

Dismissal on these grounds does not prevent the application of any other District policy that applies to the alleged conduct or referral of the alleged conduct to appropriate administrators.

### **Appeal of Dismissal of Complaint**

The District will notify the complainant that a dismissal may be appealed and will provide the complainant with an opportunity to appeal the dismissal of a complaint. If the dismissal occurs after the respondent has been notified of the allegations, then the District will also notify the respondent that the dismissal may be appealed. Dismissals may be appealed on the following basis:

- 1. Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;
- 2. New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the dismissal was made; and
- 3. The Title IX Coordinator (or the assigned investigator or decision-maker) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that would change the outcome.

If the dismissal is appealed, the District will:

- 1. Notify the parties of any appeal, including notice of the allegations, if notice was not previously provided to the respondent;
- 2. Implement appeal procedures equally for the parties;
- 3. Ensure that the decision-maker for the appeal did not take part in an investigation of the allegations or dismissal of the complaint;
- 4. Ensure that the decision-maker for the appeal has been trained consistent with the Title IX regulations;
- 5. Provide the parties a reasonable and equal opportunity to make a statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome; and
- 6. Notify the parties of the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

# Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace (continued)

# **Investigation of the Complaint by the District**

The District will provide for adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of complaints. The burden is on the District -not on the parties- to conduct an investigation that gathers sufficient evidence to determine whether sex discrimination occurred. Any employee or any other person authorized by the District to provide aid, benefit, or service under the District's education program or activity must, upon request by the Title IX Coordinator (or an assigned investigator or a decision-maker), participate as a witness in, or otherwise assist with, an investigation or proceeding under this policy, including these grievance procedures.

- 1. The District presumes that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged sex discrimination until a determination is made at the conclusion of its grievance procedures;
- 2. The District will objectively evaluate all evidence that is relevant and not otherwise impermissible, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence;
- 3. Credibility determinations will not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness;
- 4. The District will provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present fact witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence that are relevant and not otherwise impermissible;
- 5. The District will review all evidence gathered through the investigation and determine what evidence is relevant and what evidence is impermissible regardless of relevance;
- 6. The District will provide each party with an equal opportunity to access the evidence that is relevant to the allegations of sex discrimination and not otherwise impermissible in the following manner:
  - a. The District will provide an equal opportunity to access either the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence or an accurate description of this evidence. If the District provides a description of the evidence, the District will provide the parties with an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence upon the request of any party;
  - b. The District will provide a reasonable opportunity to respond to the evidence or the description of the evidence; and
  - c. The District will take reasonable steps to prevent and address the parties' unauthorized disclosure of information and evidence obtained solely through the grievance procedures. Disclosures of such information and evidence for purposes of administrative proceedings or litigation related to the complaint of sex discrimination are authorized.

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

# Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

**Investigation of the Complaint by the District** (continued)

# **Evidentiary Exclusions:**

The following types of evidence, and questions seeking that evidence, are impermissible (i.e., will not be accessed or considered, except by the District to determine whether one of the exceptions listed below applies; will not be disclosed; and will not otherwise be used), regardless of whether they are relevant:

- 1. Evidence that is protected under a privilege recognized by Federal or State law, unless the person to whom the privilege or confidentiality is owed has voluntarily waived the privilege or confidentiality;
- 2. A party's or witnesses' records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional in connection with the provision of treatment to the party or witness unless the District obtains that party's or witness' voluntary, written consent for use in its grievance procedures; and
- 3. Evidence that relates to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless evidence about the complainant's prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct or is evidence about specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the complainant and respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment or preclude a determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

### **Questioning the Parties and Witnesses:**

The grievance decision-maker (or the Title IX Coordinator if applying the "single-investigator model) will question parties and witnesses to adequately assess a party's or witnesses' credibility to the extent credibility is both in dispute and relevant to evaluating one or more—allegations—of—sex—discrimination. Where the investigator (or the Title IX Coordinator) has interviewed a party or witness, and the investigator is also serving as the grievance decision-maker, credibility evaluation is inherent in the process of conducting the interview. In situations where credibility determinations are required from a grievance decision-maker who did not interview a party or witness, the Title IX Coordinator will facilitate an opportunity for the decision-maker's process of engaging with the evidence resulting from the investigation.

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

# Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

**Investigation of the Complaint by the District** (continued)

# **Determining Whether Sex Discrimination Occurred:**

Following an investigation and evaluation of all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, the grievance decision-maker (or Title IX Coordinator) will:

- 1. Use the "preponderance of evidence" standard of proof to determine whether sex discrimination occurred.
  - a. The standard of proof requires the decision-maker (or Title IX Coordinator) to evaluate relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence for its persuasiveness.
  - b. If the decision-maker (or Title IX Coordinator) is not persuaded by the evidence that sex discrimination occurred, whatever the quantity of the evidence is, the decision-maker (or Title IX Coordinator) will not determine that sex discrimination occurred.
- 2. Notify the parties in writing of the determination whether sex discrimination occurred under Title IX, including the rationale for such determination and the procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.
- 3. Identify recommended discipline for the respondent for sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX under the District's Code of Conduct.
- 4. Promptly transmit the grievance record and the determination to the Title IX Coordinator if the Title IX Coordinator did not serve as the decision-maker.

# Disciplinary Sanctions for Sex-Based Harassment

Notice is hereby given that following a determination that sex-based harassment occurred, the District may impose disciplinary sanctions, which may include consequences imposed on a respondent following a determination under Title IX that the respondent violated the District's prohibition on sex discrimination. For employees, prohibitions and consequences are stated in policies, labor contracts, and statutes. For students, prohibitions and consequences are stated in Student Handbooks and in the Board's policies in the 5000 series.

The Title IX Coordinator shall provide the appropriate administrator with the findings and determinations arising from the grievance procedures to implement disciplinary sanctions against a respondent for violating the prohibition on sex discrimination.

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

# Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace (continued)

### Remedies

Notice is hereby given that the District may provide remedies, which may include measures provided, as appropriate, to a complainant or any other person the District identifies as having had equal access to the District's education program or activity limited or denied by sex discrimination. These measures are provided to restore or preserve that person's access to the District's education program or activity after the District determines that sex discrimination occurred. A wide variety of remedies affecting personal circumstances may be appropriate depending on the circumstance. Remedies may cause additional burdens upon respondents who have violated the prohibition on sex discrimination. Remedies may include recommended adjustments in District Policies and Practices.

### District Determination that Sex Discrimination Occurred

When the respondent is found to have violated the prohibition on sex discrimination under this policy, the Title IX Coordinator will, as appropriate:

- 1. Coordinate the provision and implementation of remedies to a complainant and other people the District identifies as having had equal access to the District's education program or activity limited or denied by sex discrimination;
- 2. Coordinate the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions on a respondent, including notification to the complainant of any such disciplinary sanctions;
- 3. Take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue to recur within the District's education program or activity;
- 4. Comply with the grievance procedures before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions against a respondent; and
- 5. Refrain from disciplining a party, witness, or others participating in the grievance procedures for making a false statement or for engaging in consensual sexual conduct based solely on the determination of whether sex discrimination occurred.

# **Appeal of the Determination that Sex Discrimination Occurred (Merits Appeals)**

All persons serving as decision-makers in appeals arising from the Title IX grievance process are subject to applicable training requirements. The Title IX Coordinator will continue to manage appropriate supportive measures during all appeals.

### Sexual Harassment/Title IX

# Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

# Appeal of the Determination that Sex Discrimination Occurred (Merits Appeals) (continued)

For *student respondents*, generally, a determination of whether sex discrimination occurred will be appealable by either the complainant or the respondent, or both. Appropriate supportive measures managed by the Title IX Coordinator will continue during the appeals. If the determination that sex discrimination occurred is affirmed, reversed, or modified on appeal, the grievance returns to the Title IX Coordinator to modify the District's response actions as and if appropriate.

For *employee respondents*, a determination that sex discrimination occurred will be appealable by either the complainant or the respondent, or both. Appropriate supportive measures managed by the Title IX Coordinator will continue during the appeals. If the determination that sex discrimination occurred is affirmed, reversed, or modified on appeal, the grievance returns to the Title IX Coordinator to modify the District's response actions as and if appropriate. However, when a final determination is made that an employee violated the prohibition on sex discrimination under Title IX, the concluded grievance record and determination will be sent to the Superintendent or a designee for purposes of determining disciplinary action specifically directed at that employee.

### Timeframe

There are six major stages of the grievance procedure. Specific timelines are *not* identified, but the investigation should be "prompt" in resolving Title IX matters. Timelines will vary in each case based on a variety of circumstances, including but not limited to the complexity of the complaint and numbers and availability of witnesses.

- 1. Evaluation of the complaint (i.e., decision whether to dismiss or investigate a complaint).
- 2. Notices and Investigation.
- 3. Evidence organization, summarization by the Title IX Coordinator or a chosen Investigator.
- 4. Evidence review and response by parties.
- 5. Title IX Coordinator or a chosen Decision-maker evidence evaluation determination.
- 6. Appeal of determination.: Completion of appeal process, including determination. Appeals must be made by parties within ten business days.

Sexual Harassment/Title IX

Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace

Timeframe (continued)

### Overlapping Discrimination Claims and This Procedure

To the extent that the underlying facts and legal questions in a complaint handled under the Title IX grievance process overlap with and pertain to the District's compliance with another law or regulation concerning discrimination, the evidence and findings of the Title IX grievance process may be used for both purposes, in the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator.

### Maintenance of Records

The District is required to maintain for seven (7) years each notification received by the Title IX Coordinator of conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or the regulations, documentations of the actions the District took to meet its obligations to respond promptly and effectively to complaints. Such records will be securely maintained in a locked file cabinet located in a secured office accessible to the Title IX Coordinator.



A new sample policy to consider, which meets the requirement of the Drug-Free Workplace/Schools and Community Act.

## Personnel - Certified/Non-Certified

#### Alcohol, Drugs and Tobacco

## **Drug and Alcohol-Free Workplace**

The Griswold Board of Educaiton (Board) is concerned with maintaining a safe and healthy working and learning environment for all staff and students. The Board recognizes the importance of maintaining an environment for its staff and students that is drug and alcohol free. Reasonable steps will be taken to create a safe workplace free from the effects of alcohol, second-hand smoke and drug abuse.

Employees must abide by the terms of this policy as a condition of employment. This policy is adopted in accordance with state law and the Drug Free Workplace Act.

#### **Definitions**

"Cannabis" means marijuana which includes all parts of a plant or species of the genus cannabis, whether growing or not, and including its seeds and resin; its compounds, manufactures, salts, derivatives, mixtures, and preparations; and cannabinon, cannabinol, cannabidiol (CBD), and similar compounds unless derived from hemp as defined in federal law. The definition of marijuana also include any product made using hemp, as defined in state law, with more than 0.3% total THC concentration on a dry-weight basis, manufactured cannabinoids, and certain synthetic cannabinoids.

- "Cannabis product" is cannabis in the form of a cannabis concentrate or a product that contains cannabis, which may be combined with other ingredients, and is intended for use or consumption.
- "Cannabis concentrate" is any form of concentration extracted from cannabis, such as extracts, oils, tinctures, shatter, and waxes.
- "Medical marijuana product" is cannabis that (1) dispensary facilities and hybrid retailers exclusively sell to qualifying patients and caregivers and (2) the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP) designates on its website as reserved for sale to those individuals.
- "Manufactured cannabinoid" means cannabinoids naturally occurring from a source other than marijuana that are similar in chemical structure or physiological effect to cannabinoids derived from marijuana, but that are derived by a chemical or biological process.
- "Workplace" means the site for the performance of work done, which includes work done in connection with a federal grant. The workplace includes any District building or property; any District-owned vehicle or any other District-approved vehicle used to transport students to and from school or school activities; and off-District property during any school-sponsored or school approved activity, event or function, such as a field trip or athletic event, where students are under the jurisdiction/supervision of the District, which could also include work on a federal grant.

Alcohol, Drugs and Tobacco

**Drug and Alcohol-Free Workplace** 

**Definitions** (continued)

"School-sponsored activity" means any activity sponsored, recognized, or authorized by the Board and includes activities conducted on or off school property.

## "Drug" is defined as:

- 1. "Controlled substances" which includes all forms of narcotics, depressants, stimulants, hallucinogens, steroids, and cannabis (including products made with or infused with these substances) whose sale, purchase, transfer, use, or possession is prohibited or restricted by state or federal law;
- 2. "Synthetic cannabinoids" which include drugs which are known or advertised as possibly affecting judgment, coordination, or any of the senses, including those which may cause drowsiness or dizziness; and
- 3. Illegal substances.
- "Prescription drugs" means drugs which are used in the course of medical treatment and have been prescribed and authorized for use by a licensed medical practitioner/physician or dentist, other than marijuana (cannabis) and marijuana-related substances.
- "Smoking" means the burning of a cigarette, cigar, pipe or other similar device that contains in whole or in part, cannabis or hemp, in addition to tobacco.
- "Electronic nicotine delivery system" for purposes of this policy means an electronic device used in the delivery of nicotine or other substances to a person inhaling from the device, and includes, but is not limited to, an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe or electronic hookah and any related device and any cartridge or other component of such device, including, but not limited to, electronic cigarette liquid.
- "Vapor product" means any product that employs a heating element, power source, electronic circuit or other electronic, chemical, or mechanical means to produce a vapor that may or may not include nicotine and is inhaled by the product's user.
- "Under the influence" means any noticeable use, any detectable level pf drugs or alcohol in the employee's blood or urine or any noticeable or perceptible impairment of the employee's mental or physical faculties.
- "Criminal drug statute" means any criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any controlled substance.

### Alcohol, Drugs and Tobacco

## **Drug and Alcohol-Free Workplace**

#### I. Prohibited Behavior

To help maintain a drug-free school, community, and workplace, the following conduct is strictly prohibited of all District employees and volunteers. An employee who violates this policy may be required to successfully complete an appropriate rehabilitation program, may not be renewed or his/her employment may be suspended or terminated, at the discretion of the Board.

- A. Reporting to work or the workplace under the influence of alcohol, illegal and/or controlled substances including marijuana (cannabis) and anabolic steroids;
- B. Manufacturing, selling, delivering, soliciting, consuming, using, possessing, or transmitting alcohol in any amount or in any manner on District property or a District workplace at any time while students are under the supervision of the District, or when involved as an employee in a District activity on or off school district property;
- C. Unlawfully manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, possessing, or using a controlled substance in a District workplace;
- D. Using the workplace, District property or the staff member's position within the District to make or traffic alcohol, illegal and/or controlled substances, including marijuana (cannabis) and anabolic steroids;
- E. Using, possessing or transmitting illegal and/or controlled substances, including marijuana (cannabis) and anabolic steroids in a manner that is illegal or which impairs job performance or poses a hazard to the safety and welfare of the employee, the public, the students, or other employees; and
- F. Smoking or other use of tobacco products on school property during regular school hours, on transportation provided by the Board of Education, or during the course of any trip sponsored by the Board or under the supervision of the Board or its authorized agent.

#### **II.** Use of Prescription Drugs

- A. Employees are permitted to use prescription drugs on school property, or during the conduct of Board business, that have been prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner. Such drugs shall be used only as prescribed. In addition, employees shall not possess prescription drugs for the purpose of sale or distribution.
- B. However, the Board, in compliance with C.G.S. 21a-408a through 408q, prohibits the palliative use of marijuana on school property, at a school-sponsored event, or during the conduct of Board business. Employees are prohibited from being under the influence of intoxicating substances, including marijuana used for palliative purposes, during the work day.

### Alcohol, Drugs and Tobacco

#### **Drug and Alcohol-Free Workplace** (continued)

## III. Smoking

- A. The Board prohibits smoking, including smoking using an electronic nicotine delivery system (e.g., e-cigarettes), and the use of tobacco products on school property or at any school-sponsored activity. This ban applies to any area of the workplace and outside within 25 feet of a doorway, operable window or air intake vent.
- B. The workplace smoking ban also applies to cannabis, hemp, and e-cigarette use, involving cannabis.
- C. Smoking, including cannabis, will be permitted in a situation in which a classroom is used during a smoking or e-cigarette demonstration that is part of a medical or scientific experiment or lesson.
- D. The District will not make accommodations for an employee or be required to allow an employee to perform his/her duties while under the influence of cannabis or allow the employee to possess, use or otherwise consume cannabis while performing his/her employment duties.

## IV. Notification Requirements

- A. Any staff member who is taking prescribed or over-the-counter medications will be responsible for consulting the prescribing physician and/or pharmacist to ascertain whether the medication may interfere with the safe performance of his/her job. If the use of a medication could compromise the safety of the staff member, other staff members, students or the public, it is the staff member's responsibility to use appropriate personnel procedures (e.g., use leave, request change of duty, or notify his/her supervisor of potential side effects) to avoid unsafe workplace practices. If a staff member notifies his/her supervisor that the use of medication could compromise the safe performance of his/her job, the supervisor, in conjunction with his/her superior, will determine whether the staff member can remain at work and whether any work restrictions will be necessary.
- B. As a condition of employment, each employee will notify his or her supervisor of a conviction under any criminal drug statute. Such notification will be provided no later than five (5) days after such conviction. The District will inform the federal granting agency within ten (10) days of such conviction, regardless of the source of the information.
- C. District employees are directed to report any suspected violation of this policy to an administrator or directly to the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee. The Superintendent or designee will investigate the allegation and meet with the alleged violator.

## Alcohol, Drugs and Tobacco

## **Drug and Alcohol-Free Workplace**

#### IV. Notification Requirements (continued)

- D. All employees will be notified of this policy on a yearly basis and instructed to recognize that compliance is mandated.
- E. This policy shall be made known to prospective employees prior to employment.

## V. Disciplinary Action Upon Violation of Policy

- A. An employee who violates this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, consistent with applicable state and federal laws, up to and including termination. Enrollment and successful completion of an appropriate drug-or alcohol-abuse, employee-assistance rehabilitation program may be required at the discretion of the administration, at the employee's expense. Nothing in this policy will be construed to guarantee reinstatement of any employee who violates this policy, nor does the District incur any financial obligation for treatment or rehabilitation required as a condition of eligibility for reinstatement.
- B. Disciplinary action will include, at a minimum, a letter of reprimand and may include, but is not limited to suspension or termination from employment.
- C. The Board shall take disciplinary action with respect to an employee convicted of a drug offense in the workplace within thirty (30) days after receiving notice of the conviction.
- D. Should District employees be engaged in the performance of work under a federal contract or grant, or under a State contract or grant of \$5,000 or more, the Superintendent shall notify the appropriate State or Federal agency from which the District receives contract or grant monies of the employee's conviction within ten (10) days after receiving notice of the conviction.
- E. The District may notify law enforcement agencies regarding a staff member's violation of this policy at the District's discretion or take other actions as the District deems appropriate.

## VI. Employee Assistance

In order to make employees aware of dangers of drug and alcohol abuse, and to provide an employee with the opportunity for rehabilitation in overcoming addiction to, dependence upon or other problem with alcohol or drugs, the District will:

A. provide each employee with a copy of this District Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace policy;

### Alcohol, Drugs and Tobacco

## VII. Employee Assistance (continued)

- B. post notice of the Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace policy in a place where other information for employees is posted;
- C. make available materials from local, state, and national anti-drug and alcoholabuse organizations;
- D. enlist the aid of community and state agencies with drug and alcohol informational and rehabilitation programs to provide information to District employees;
- E. provide information about benefits available under the Board's group medical plan for treatment;
- F. establish a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:
  - the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace,
  - available drug and alcohol counseling, rehabilitation, re-entry, and any employee assistance programs, and
  - the penalties that the District may impose upon employees for violations of this policy.

## **CBD Products** (optional)

Employees are prohibited from possessing or using any product with cannabidiol (CBD), whether derived from hemp or cannabis, regardless of the amount of THC in the product or to the extent to which it is legal or illegal under state law.

## Legal Reference:

Connecticut General Statutes

P.A. 21-1 (June Spec. Session) An Act Concerning Responsible and Equitable Regulation of Adult-Use Cannabis

Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. §812; 21 C.F.R. 1308.11-1308.15

Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, 41 U.S.C. §701 et. seq.

Drug-Free Schools and Community Act, P.L. 99-570, as amended by P.L. 101-226

Safe and Drug-Free School and Communities Act of 1994, 20 U.S.C. §7101-71187 (as amended by Title IV – 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools)

Drug-Free Workplace Act, 30 ILCS 580/1 et. seq.

Drug-Free Workplace Requirements for Federal Grant and Recipients 41 U.S.C. 8103



## CABE's suggested policy.

# Mission-Goals-Objectives

#### Code of Ethics

This Code of Ethics is based upon "Standards of Leadership for Members of Boards of Education" recommended by the CABE Board of Directors in 1977:

- 1. I will be a staunch advocate of high quality free public education for all Connecticut children. In fulfilling my responsibilities, I will think of "children first".
- 2. I will, as an agent of the state, uphold and enforce all laws, rules, regulations, and court orders pertaining to public schools. I will strive to bring any needed change only through legal and ethical procedures.
- 3. I will strive to help create public schools which meet the individual educational needs of all children regardless of their ability, race, creed, sex, or social standing.
- 4. I will work unremittingly to help my community understand the importance of proper support for public education, whether it be in providing adequate finance, optimum facilities, staffing and resources, or better educational programs for children.
- 5. I will join with my Board, staff, community, and students in becoming fully informed about the nature, value, and direction of contemporary education in our society. I will support needed change in our schools.
- 6. I will strive to ensure that the community is fully and accurately informed about our schools, and will try to interpret community aspirations to the school staff.
- 7. I will recognize that my responsibility is not to "run the schools" through administration, but together with my fellow Board members, to see that they are well run through effective policies.
- 8. I will attempt to confine my Board action to policy-making, planning and appraisal, and will help to frame policies and plans only after my Board has consulted those who will be affected by its actions.
- 9. I will arrive at conclusions only after discussing all aspects of the issue at hand with my fellow Board members in meeting. I will respect the opinions of others, and abide by the principle of majority-rule.
- 10. I will recognize that authority rests only with the whole Board assembled in public meeting, and will make no personal promises or take any private action which may compromise the Board.

# Mission-Goals-Objectives

## Code of Ethics (continued)

- 11. I will acknowledge that the Board represents the entire school community, and will refuse to surrender my independent judgment to special interests or partisan political groups. I will never use my position on the Board for personal gain.
- 12. I will hold confidential all matters pertaining to schools, which, if disclosed, might needlessly injure individuals or the schools.
- 13. I will insist that all school business transactions be open and ethical.
- 14. I will strive to appoint the best professional leader available when a vacancy exists in the chief administrative position.
- 15. I will strive to appoint the best trained technical and professional personnel available, upon recommendation by the appropriate administrative officer.
- 16. I will support and protect school personnel in the proper performance of their duties. I will strive to ensure that all personnel have not only the requisite responsibilities, but the necessary authority to perform effectively.
- 17. I will refer all complaints through the proper "chain of command" within the system, and will act on such complaints at public meetings only when administrative solutions fail.

Policy adopted:



A mandated policy to consider.

# **Business/Non-Instructional Operations**

**Food Service** 

**School Lunch Service** 

#### Professional Standards for Food Service Personnel

The Griswold Board of Education (Board) recognizes that students require adequate, nourishing food and beverages in order to grow, learn and maintain good health. Therefore the Board provides a food service program for school breakfasts and school lunches that meet the dietary specifications in accordance with the Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, as periodically amended, and applicable state laws and regulations.

This service shall be under the supervision of the Food Services Director who shall be responsible to the Superintendent. The Food Services Director shall be hired under specific job specifications and approved by the Board.

The Board shall comply with the minimum professional standards for school nutrition personnel who manage and operate the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs which are contained in the regulations to the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (HHFKA), Public Law 111-296. These regulations, effective July 1, 2015, as amended, effective April 30, 2019, establish hiring standards for the selection of State and local school nutrition program directors, and requires all personnel in the school nutrition programs to complete annual continuing education/training.

The Board believes that the fulfillment of these professional standards for food service personnel will result in consistent, national professional standards that strengthen the ability of school nutrition professionals and staff to perform their duties effectively and efficiently. Requiring proper qualifications to serve in the District's Child Nutrition Programs is expected to improve the quality of school meals, reduce errors, and enhance Program integrity.

Flexibility for districts with 2,499 students or less, subject to the prior approval of the Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE), allows such districts to accept food service experience as a substitute for school nutrition experience when hiring new school nutrition program directors. This shall include volunteer or unpaid work as relevant food service experience.

The Superintendent is directed to develop administrative regulations which detail the required hiring standards and continuing education training for all District food service personnel.

(cf. 3542.31 – Participation in the Nutritional School Lunch Program)

(cf. 3542.33 – Food Sales Other Than National School Lunch Program)

(cf. 3542.34 – Nutrition Program)

(cf. 3542.43 – Charging Policy)

(cf. 6142.101 – Student Nutrition and Physical Wellness, School Wellness)

#### **Food Service**

#### School Lunch Service

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

10-215 Lunches, breakfasts and other feeding programs for public school children and employees.

10-215a Nonpublic school and nonprofit agency participation in feeding programs.

10-215b Duties of State Board of Education re feeding programs.

10-216 Payment of expenses.

10-217 State Board of Education Regulations.

10-215b-1 School lunch and nutrition programs.

10-215b-11 Requirement for meals.

10-215b-12 Reimbursement payments. (including free and reduced price meals)

Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004, 42 U.S.C. Section 1751.

School Lunch and Breakfast Programs 42 U.S.C. Section 1751 et seq.

National Food Service Programs, Title 7 Code of Federal Regulations, 7 CFR Part 210, Part 220, Part 215, Part 245.

42 U.S.C. Sec. 1758(h)/7 CFR Sect 210.13, 220.7 (School Food Safety Inspections).

Federal Register (74 Fed. Reg. 66213) amending federal regulations (7CFR Part 210 and 220).

Federal Register (80 Fed No 40) Professional Standards for State and Local Nutrition Programs Personnel as Required by the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, as amended effective 4/30/19.

P.L. 111-296 Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (HHFKA), 42 U.S.C. 1751.

7 CFR Parts 210 & 220 – Nutrition Standards in the National School Lunch & School Breakfast Programs.

Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap in Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Assistance, 7 C.F.R. Part 15b (2001).

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Final Rule 84 FR6953



Sample regulation to consider.

# **Business/Non-Instructional Operations**

Food Service

School Lunch Service

#### Professional Standards for Food Service Personnel

The Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (HHFKA), Public Law 111-296 requires significant changes in the Child Nutrition Programs to prevent and reduce childhood obesity, give eligible children access to nutrition benefits, and enhance the ability of nutrition professionals to operate the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and School Breakfast Program (SBP) efficiently. Section 306 of the HHFKA amended section 7 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (CNA) (42 U.S.C. 1776) by adding "Professional Standards for School Food Service." This provision is intended to ensure that school nutrition professionals that manage and operate the NSLP and SBP have adequate knowledge and training to meet Program requirements. Requiring proper qualifications to serve in the Child Nutrition Programs is expected to improve the quality of school meals, reduce errors, and enhance Program integrity.

#### **Definitions:**

School food authority (SFA) is the local governing body that has the legal authority to operate the school meal programs.

School nutrition program directors are those individuals directly responsible for the management of the day-to-day operations of school food service for all participating schools under the jurisdiction of the school food authority.

School nutrition program managers are those individuals directly responsible for the management of the day-to-day operations of school food service for a participating school(s).

**School nutrition program staffs** are those individuals, without managerial responsibilities, involved in day-to-day operations of school food service for a participating school(s).

## **School Nutrition Program Professional Standards**

School food authorities that operate the National School Lunch Program or the School Breakfast Program must establish and implement professional standards for school nutrition program directors, managers, and staff.

#### Minimum Standards for All School Nutrition Program Directors

Each school food authority must ensure that all newly hired school nutrition program directors meet minimum hiring standards and ensure that all new and existing directors have completed the minimum annual training/education requirements for school nutrition program directors, as set forth below:

**Food Service** 

**School Lunch Service** 

Professional Standards for Food Service Personnel

Minimum Standards for All School Nutrition Program Directors (continued)

*Hiring standards:* All school nutrition program directors hired on or after July 1, 2015, must meet the following minimum educational requirements, as applicable:

- 1. School nutrition program directors with local educational agency enrollment of 2,499 students or fewer. Directors must meet the following requirements:
  - a. A Bachelor's degree, or equivalent educational experience, with an academic major or concentration in food and nutrition, food service management, dietetics, family and consumer sciences, nutrition education, culinary arts, business, or a related field; or
  - b. A Bachelor's degree or equivalent educational experience with any academic major or area of concentration, *and* either a State-recognized certificate for school nutrition directors or at least one year of relevant food service experience; or
  - c. An Associate's degree, or equivalent educational experience, with an academic major or concentration in food and nutrition, food service management, dietetics, family and consumer sciences, nutrition education, culinary arts, business, or a related field *and* at least one year of relevant school nutrition program experience; or
  - d. A high school diploma or equivalency (such as the general educational development diploma), and at least three years of relevant food service experience.
  - e. Subject to the prior approval of the CSDE, the district may accept relevant food service experience as a substitute for school nutrition program experience when hiring new school nutrition program directors. (The CSDE may consider volunteer or unpaid work as relevant food service experience.)
  - f. A local educational agency with less than 500 students may accept less that the required years of food service experience when an applicant for a new school nutrition program director position has the minimum required educational requirement.

Food Service

**School Lunch Service** 

Professional Standards for Food Service Personnel

Minimum Standards for All School Nutrition Program Directors (continued)

- 2. School nutrition program directors with local educational agency enrollment of 2,500 to 9,999 students. Directors must meet the following requirements:
  - a. A Bachelor's degree, or equivalent educational experience, with academic major or concentration in food and nutrition, food service management, dietetics, family and consumer sciences, nutrition education, culinary arts, business, or a related field; or
  - b. A Bachelor's degree or equivalent educational experience, with any academic major or area of concentration, *and* a State-recognized certificate for school nutrition directors; **or**
  - c. A Bachelor's degree in any academic major *and* at least two years of relevant experience in school nutrition programs; or
  - d. An Associate's degree, or equivalent educational experience, with an academic major or area of concentration in food and nutrition, food service management, dietetics, family and consumer sciences, nutrition education, culinary arts, business, or a related field *and* at least two years of relevant school nutrition program experience.
- 3. School nutrition program directors with local educational agency enrollment of 10,000 or more students. Directors must meet the following requirements:
  - a. A Bachelor's degree, or equivalent educational experience, with an academic major or area of concentration in food and nutrition, food service management, dietetics, family and consumer sciences, nutrition education, culinary arts, business, or a related field; or
  - b. A Bachelor's degree or equivalent educational experience, with any academic major or area of concentration, and a State-recognized certificate for school nutrition directors; or
  - c. A Bachelor's degree in any major *and* at least five years' experience in management of school nutrition programs.

Food Service

**School Lunch Service** 

#### Professional Standards for Food Service Personnel

#### Minimum Standards for All School Nutrition Program Directors (continued)

d. School food authorities are strongly encouraged to seek out individuals who possess a master's degree or are willing to work toward a master's degree in the fields listed in this section. [At least one year of management experience, preferably in school nutrition, is strongly recommended. It is also strongly recommended that directors have at least three credit hours at the university level in food service management and at least three credit hours in nutritional sciences at the time of hire.]

Food safety training for school nutrition program directors for districts of all sizes: All school nutrition program directors must have completed at least eight hours of food safety training within five years prior to their starting date or completed eight hours of food safety training within 30 calendar days of their starting date. [At the discretion of the State agency, all school nutrition program directors, regardless of their starting date, may be required to complete eight hours of food safety training every five years.]

## Continuing Education/Training Standards for All School Nutrition Program Directors

Each school year, the school food authority must ensure that all school nutrition program directors, (including acting directors, at the discretion of the State agency) complete annual continuing education/training. Twelve hours of annual training are required for Program Directors. The annual training must cover administrative practices (including training in application, certification, verification, meal counting, and meal claiming procedures), as applicable, and any other specific topics identified by FNS, as needed, to address Program integrity or other critical issues. Continuing education/training required is in addition to the food safety training required in the first year of employment.

#### Continuing Education/Training Standards for All School Nutrition Program Managers

Each school year, the school food authority must ensure that all school nutrition program managers have completed annual continuing education/training. Program managers must complete ten hours of annual training. The annual training must include, but is not limited to, the following topics, as applicable:

- Administrative practices (including training in application, certification, verification, meal counting, and meal claiming procedures);
- The identification of reimbursable meals at the point of service;
- Nutrition:
- Health and safety standards; and
- Any specific topics identified by FNS, as needed, to address Program integrity or other critical issues.

Food Service

School Lunch Service

Professional Standards for Food Service Personnel (continued)

# Continuing Education/Training Standards for All Staff with Responsibility for School Nutrition Programs

Each school year, the school food authority must ensure that all staff with responsibility for school nutrition programs that work an average of at least 20 hours per week, other than school nutrition program directors and managers, completes annual training in areas applicable to their job. Staff must complete six hours of annual training. Part-time staff working an average of less than 20 hours per week must complete four hours of annual training. The annual training must include, but is not limited to, the following topics, as applicable to their position and responsibilities:

- Free and reduced price eligibility;
- Application, certification, and verification procedures;
- The identification of reimbursable meals at the point of service;
- Nutrition:
- Health and safety standards; and
- Any specific topics identified by FNS, as needed, to address Program integrity or other critical issues.

The annual training requirements for school nutrition program managers, directors, and staff became effective July 1, 2015. Program managers, directors, and staff hired on or after January 1 of each school year must complete half of their required annual training hours before the end of the school year. At the discretion of the State agency:

- Acting and temporary staff, substitutes, and volunteers must complete training in one or more of the topics listed in this section, as applicable, within 30 calendar days of their start date; and
- School nutrition program personnel may carry over excess annual training hours to an
  immediately previous or subsequent school year and demonstrate compliance with the
  training requirements over a period of two school years, provided that some training
  hours are completed each school year.

#### Use of Food Service Funds for Training Costs

Costs associated with the required annual continuing education/training are allowed provided they are reasonable, allocable, and necessary in accordance with the cost principles set forth in 2 CFR part 225, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments (OMB Circular A-87). However, food service funds must not be used to pay for the cost of college credits incurred by an individual to meet hiring requirements.

Food Service

School Lunch Service

Professional Standards for Food Service Personnel (continued)

#### **School Food Authority Oversight**

Each school year, the school food authority director must document compliance with the training requirements for all staff with responsibility for school nutrition programs, including directors, managers, and staff. Documentation must be adequate to establish, to the State's satisfaction during administrative reviews, that employees are meeting the minimum professional standards. The school food authority must certify that:

- The school nutrition program director meets the hiring standards and training requirements; and
- Each employee has completed the applicable training requirements no later than the end of each school year.

(cf. 3542.31 – Participation in the Nutritional School Lunch Program)

(cf. 3542.33 – Food Sales Other Than National School Lunch Program)

(cf. 3542.34 – Nutrition Program)

(cf. 3542.43 – Charging Policy)

(cf. 6142.101 – Student Nutrition and Physical Wellness, School Wellness)

## Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

10-215 Lunches, breakfasts and other feeding programs for public school children and employees.

10-215a Nonpublic school and nonprofit agency participation in feeding programs.

10-215b Duties of State Board of Education re feeding programs.

10-216 Payment of expenses.

10-217 State Board of Education Regulations.

10-215b-1 School lunch and nutrition programs.

10-215b-11 Requirement for meals.

10-215b-12 Reimbursement payments. (including free and reduced price meals)

Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004, 42 U.S.C. Section 1751.

# Bylaws of the Board

## Requests for Information by Board Members

Board of Education (Board) members represent the public and are entitled to information regarding District performance that will assist them in governance. All Board member requests for documents or information should be made directly to the Superintendent or his/her designee.

Documents subject to Connecticut's Freedom of Information law will be provided, as they are provided to all citizens under Board policy.

Should requests be for information that already exists or data that can be easily gathered and analyzed (provided the request is not for privileged management information, as outlined below), the Superintendent will, in a timely manner provide the information in its most accessible format, to the requesting Board member, with copies to all Board members.

Should the information not exist and/or be difficult to obtain, and should the Superintendent determine that the value of the information to the District be insufficient to justify the time or cost of obtaining it, he/she shall bring the request to the Board, with an estimate of the time/cost of responding to the Board member's request. By Board action, the Board will direct the Superintendent to provide, or not provide, the requested information.

The Board, by this policy, wishes to distinguish between District performance information and privileged management information. Performance information is normally data based on numerical measures of results, District operations or practice patterns. Documents or other management information relating to individuals, contracts, meetings, or events of any ongoing management process, unless under the purview of the Freedom of Information Act, are considered privileged management information and not within the purview of the Board.

(cf. 1120 - Board of Education Meetings re Public Participation)

(cf. 9322 - Public and Executive Sessions)

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

1-200 Definitions

1-206 Denial of access of public records or meetings. Notice. Appeal 1-210 to 1-213 Access to public records (as amended by PA 02-113)

1-211 Access to computer stored records.

1-214 Public contracts as part of public records.

1-225 to 1-240 Meetings of government agencies to be public

ylaws of the Vernon Board of Education

Requests for Information by Board Members 9325.5

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Revised: May 26, 2020 Reviewed: April 27, 2015 Adopted: August 26, 2013 Requests for Information by Board Members

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Bylaw adopted by the Board: 5/15/13 BROOKFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Brookfield, Connecticut

REVIEWED/REVISED: 5/17/17