

FAFSA Completion Program

The Board of Education (Board) recognizes that college, for many students, continues to be an important pathway that helps to provide students with the necessary skills for work and for lifelong learning. In addition, research has indicated the students who complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) are more likely to attend college with financial aid.

~~In compliance with Public Act 23-204 sections 319-320,~~ beginning with classes graduating in ~~2025, 2027~~ graduating students must have completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), completed and submitted to a public institution of higher education an application for institutional financial aid for students without legal immigration status, or completed a waiver, on a form prescribed by the Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE) signed by the student's parent/legal guardian or by the student if 18 years of age or older.

A principal, school counselor, teacher, or other certified educator may complete the waiver on behalf of any student if the certified educator affirms that they have made a good faith effort to contact the parent/legal guardian or student about the completion of the application.

The Superintendent and/or designee will initiate new strategies to increase yearly student FAFSA completion rates. The Board may accept gifts, grants, and donations, including in-kind donations, to implement this policy.

As required, the Board will publish and make available on the District website the annual FAFSA student completion rate for the graduating class of each high school within the District.

(cf. 6146 — Graduation Requirements)

Legal Reference:

Connecticut General Statutes

P. A. 21-199 An Act Concerning Various Revisions and Additions to the Statutes Relating to Education and Workforce Development, Sect. 6, 7, 8.

Public Act 23-204 An Act Concerning the State Budget for the Biennium Ending June 30, 2025, and Making Appropriations Therefor, And Provisions Related to Revenue and Other Items Implementing the State Budget Sections 319-320

Public Act 24-45 An Act Concerning Education Mandate Relief, School Discipline and Disconnected Youth §9

Alternative Education Programs

The purpose of this policy is to recognize the need for alternative education programs for some District students.

The Board of Education is dedicated to providing educational options for all students within available financial constraints. It is recognized there will be students in the District whose needs and interests are best served by participation in an alternative education program.

"Alternative education" means a school or program maintained and operated by the Board that is offered to students in a nontraditional educational setting and addresses the social, emotional, behavioral and academic needs of such students.

The Board may provide alternative education to students in accordance with the guidelines established by the State Board of Education. Such guidelines shall include, but not be limited to, a description of the purpose and expectation of alternative education, criteria for student eligibility, and criteria for how and when a student may enter or exit alternative education.

In providing alternative education to students, the Board may use space in an existing school or establish a new school. Such programs must comply with state laws pertaining to the number and length of school days in an academic year and shall be subject to all other federal and state laws governing public schools.

The Board may form a cooperative arrangement with other boards of education, to provide alternative education pursuant to C.G.S. 10-158a.

Alternative education programs implemented by the District are to maintain learning options that are flexible with regard to environment, structure and pedagogy. Such programs include, but are not limited to, a separate school, tutorial instruction, small group instruction, large group instruction, counseling and guidance, computer-assisted instruction, cooperative work experience, supervised community service activities and supervised independent study; **in accordance and compliance with the "Guidelines for Alternative Education Settings," established by the State Board of Education.**

The Board of Education provides a credit recovery program as part of the alternative education program. A student, if deemed at risk of not graduating, enrolled in the Districts 'traditional program may access the credit recovery program without enrolling in the alternative program.

Legal Reference Connecticut General Statutes

10-4p(b) Implementation plan to achieve resource equity and equality of opportunity. Assessment Reports. (as amended by PA 15-133)

10-15 Towns to maintain schools.

10-16 Length of school year.

10-158a Cooperative arrangements among towns. School building projects. Student transportation.

10-220 Duties of boards of education (as amended by PA 15-133)

10-223h(c) Commissioner's network of schools. Turnaround committees. Operations and instructional audit. Turnaround plans. Report. (as amended by PA 15-133)

PA 15-133 An Act Concerning Alternative Education

Public Act 24-45 An Act Concerning Education Mandate Relief, School
Discipline and Disconnected Youth §9

Policy adopted by the Waterbury Board of Education on September 7, 2017; March 6, 2025

OCR Confirms that the 2024 Title IX Regulations Are Vacated

On January 9, 2025, a federal district court in Kentucky ruled that the 2024 Title IX Regulations “are invalid and must be set aside.” In response, the U.S. Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights (OCR) issued guidance indicating, “Consistent with the court’s order, the 2024 Title IX Regulations are not effective in any jurisdiction.” Districts are advised to discontinue the use of policies and regulations that follow the 2024 Title IX Regulations and resume using policies and regulations that were in place under the 2020 Regulations.

The April 19, 2024, “Final Rule” that went into effect on August 1, 2024, redefined sexual harassment and broadened the scope of sex discrimination to include sex stereotyping, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

The Eastern District of Kentucky found that the 2024 Final Rule exceeded the DOE’s authority under Title IX, violated the First Amendment and the Spending Clause of the U.S. Constitution, and was unlawfully vague, overbroad, and arbitrary.

In the absence of additional guidance from OCR, districts should consult with their legal teams with questions and guidance on a range of concerns that are likely to arise, such as those related to investigations that were opened or concluded between August 1st and January 9th.

To assist member districts in transitioning back to 2020 Title IX Policies, Regulations and Notices, the following link will take you to CAFE’s Model Policy in place prior to the now vacated 2024 version. ([4000.1/4200.1/5145.44](https://www.cafe.org/4000.1/4200.1/5145.44))

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MISSION-GOALS-OBJECTIVES

10/2024

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Nondiscrimination

The Waterbury Public Schools do not discriminate in admission to, access to, treatment in, or employment in its services, programs, and activities, on the basis of race, color, or national origin, in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI); on the basis of sex, in accordance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX); on the basis of disability, in accordance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA); on the basis of age, in accordance with the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (Age Discrimination Act) as amended; gender identity and expression, (PA 11-55); status as a veteran (PA 17-127); or any other protected status, such as sexual orientation. The term “disability” shall be broadly construed. The question of whether an individual’s impairment is a disability under the ADA shall not demand extensive analysis. The District provides equal access to the Boy Scouts and other designated youth groups.

The Waterbury Public Schools do not retaliate against any complainant who alleges discrimination.

To file a complaint alleging discrimination or harassment by Waterbury Public Schools on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, gender identity or expression, disability, or age, under Title VI, Title IX, Section 504, the ADA, the Age Discrimination Act, PA 11-55 or their respective implementing regulations, or any other protected status such as sexual orientation, please contact:

Superintendent of Schools
Waterbury Public Schools
236 Grand Street, Waterbury, CT 06702
(203) 574-8004

Title IX Nondiscrimination Policy and Notice

Pursuant to Title IX and its regulations (“Final Rule” released on April 19, 2024), the Waterbury Board of Education has adopted and implemented a policy stating that the District does not discriminate on the basis of sex and prohibits sex discrimination in any education program or activity it operates, including admission and employment.

The Waterbury Public Schools does not discriminate based on race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, status as a veteran, status as a victim of domestic violence, marital status, pregnancy or related conditions, national origin, protective hairstyles, alienage, ancestry, age, disability, or any other basis prohibited by law and prohibits discrimination, including harassment, in any education program or activity it operates.

The Board shall provide 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.

Nondiscrimination, continued

The District shall take prompt and effective action to end any sex discrimination in its education programs or activities to provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of sex discrimination complaints, prevent recurrence, and remedy its effects. To that end, the District shall act promptly and effectively in response to information about conduct that reasonably may constitute discrimination, including sexual violence and other forms of sex-based harassment. The district shall also ensure that all school employees are trained about their obligations to address sex discrimination and their obligations to notify or provide contact information for the Title IX Coordinator.

The Waterbury Board of Education non-discrimination policy includes protections for students, employees, and applicants against discrimination based on pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, lactation, related medical conditions, or recovery from these conditions and shall provide reasonable modifications for students based on pregnancy or related conditions, allow for lactation for employees, and access to a clean, private lactation space for students and employees.

The District shall not disclose personally identifiable information obtained through complying with Title IX, with limited exceptions, such as when there had been prior written consent or when the information is disclosed to the parent of a minor.

Retaliation against anyone who, in good faith, makes a report of harassment or discrimination, files a complaint of harassment or discrimination, serves as a witness, or participates in an investigation or grievance process is also a violation of the Waterbury Board of Education's non-discrimination policy and is prohibited.

The Waterbury Public Schools shall notify *students, employees, parents, and others* of this policy and publish it widely. The Board recognizes that due to size and format restrictions of different publications, to ensure the broadest level of distribution, the Board shall publish a statement (Short Version) that the District prohibits sex discrimination in any education program or activity that it operates and that individuals may report concerns or questions to the Title IX Coordinator and provide a link to the "Long Version" of the non-discrimination notice on the District's website.

The "Short Version" of the Board's Non-Discrimination statement shall be as follows:

The Waterbury Public Schools prohibits sex discrimination in any educational program or activity that it operates. Individuals are encouraged to report concerns or questions to the Title IX Coordinator. The notice of non-discrimination is located at (insert website address to access the "long version" of the Board's Non-Discrimination Statement.)

The "Long Version" of the Board's Non-Discrimination Statement shall be as follows:

The Waterbury Public Schools does not discriminate on the basis of sex and prohibits sex discrimination in any education program or activity it operates, as required by Title IX and its regulations, including admission and employment.

MISSION-GOALS-OBJECTIVES

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Nondiscrimination, continued

The Waterbury Board of Education has designated the following individual(s) to coordinate efforts to comply with and carry out its non-discrimination responsibilities under Title IX (2024's "Final Rule," applicable State laws, and court decisions). Questions regarding the District's non-discrimination commitments, as well as related laws, regulations, and District policies, may be referred to this/these designated employee(s):

District Title IX Coordinator:

The District shall have a Title IX Coordinator. 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 of the multiple of the points of contact listed on the Waterbury Board of Education website (www.waterbury.k12.ct.us) for such coordinator.

District's Other Designees Under Section 504

The Waterbury Public School District is required not to discriminate on the basis of sex by Title IX and its implementing regulations. Inquiries about Title IX may be referred to the District's Title IX Coordinator, the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights, or both.

The U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights Contact Information:

**U.S. Department of Education
Office for Civil Rights
Lyndon Baines Johnson Department of Education Bldg
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202-1100
OCR@ed.gov
800-421-3481**

To report information about conduct that may constitute sex discrimination or make a complaint of sex discrimination under Title IX, please refer to (include a link to the location(s) on the website or otherwise describe the location(s) where individuals can report sex discrimination). Any person may also report sex discrimination, including harassment, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator.

The Waterbury Public School's non-discrimination policy and grievance procedures (**Title IX Policy and Administrative Regulation**) **Personnel Policy #4000.1/4200.1** and **Student Policy 5145.44**.

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.

Title IX Final Rule, May 6, 2020

Nondiscrimination, continued

Age Discrimination in Education Act, 29 U.S.C. §621
Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §12101
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. §794
Title II of the Genetic Information Act of 2008
Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §2000d 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 (a) 62 Fed Reg. 12033 (March 13, 1997) and 66 Fed. Reg. 5512 (January 19, 2001)
20 U.S.C. 7905 (Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act)
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)
Gebbsen 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.)
The Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Act of 1974, as amended, 38U.S.C. §4212
Title II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008
Connecticut General Statutes
[46a-51](#) Definitions (as amended by PA 17-127, PA 21-2 and PA 22-82)
[46a-58](#) Deprivation of rights. Desecration of property. Placing of burning cross or noose on property. Penalty. (as amended by PA 17-127 and PA 22-82)
[46a-60](#) Discriminatory employment practices prohibited. (as amended by PA 17-127 and PA 21-69 and PA 22-82)
[46a-81a](#) Discrimination on basis of sexual orientation: Definition
[10-15c](#) Discrimination in public schools prohibited. School attendance by five-year olds. (Amended by P.A. 97-247 to include "sexual orientation" and P.A. 11-55 to include "gender identity or expression")
[10-153](#) Discrimination on account of marital status.
[17a-101](#) Protection of children from abuse.
PA 17-127, An Act Concerning Discriminatory Practices Against Veterans, Leaves of Absence for National Guard Members""
Public Law 111-256
Meacham v. Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory 128 S.Ct. 2395, 76 U.S.L.W. 4488 (2008)
Federal Express Corporation v. Holowecki 128 S.Ct. 1147, 76 U.S.L.W. 4110 (2008)
Kentucky Retirement Systems v. EEOC 128 S.Ct. 2361, 76 U.S.L.W. 4503 (2008)
Sprint/United Management Co. v. Mendelsohn 128 S.Ct. 1140, 76 U.S.L.W. 4107 (2008)
Bostock v. Clayton County, Georgia, 140 S.Ct. 1731, 2020 WL3146686 (June 15, 2020)
2024 Amendments to the U.S. Department of Education's Title IX Regulations ("Final Rule")

MISSION-GOALS-OBJECTIVES

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Superintendent of Schools
Waterbury Public Schools
236 Grand Street, Waterbury, CT 06702
(203) 574-8004

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)
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Faragher v. City of Boca Raton, No. 97-282 (U.S. Supreme Court, June 26, 1998)
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Davis v. Monroe County Board of Education, No. 97-843, (U.S. Supreme Court, May 24, 1999.)
The Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Act of 1974, as amended, 38U.S.C. §4212
Title II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008
Connecticut General Statutes

MISSION-GOALS-OBJECTIVES

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Nondiscrimination, continued

46a-51 Definitions. (as amended by PA 17-127)

46a-58 Deprivation of rights. Desecration of property. Placing of burning cross or noose on property.

Penalty. (as amended by PA 17-127)

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10-15c Discrimination in public schools prohibited. School attendance by five-year olds. (Amended by P.A. 97-247 to include "sexual orientation" and P.A. 11-55 to include "gender identity or expression")

10-153 Discrimination on account of marital status.

17a-101 Protection of children from abuse.

The Americans with Disabilities Act as amended by the ADA Amendments Act of 2008

Public Law 111-256

Meacham v. Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory 128 S.Ct. 2395, 76 U.S.L.W. 4488 (2008)

Federal Express Corporation v. Holowecki 128 S.Ct. 1147, 76 U.S.L.W. 4110 (2008)

Kentucky Retirement Systems v. EEOC 128 S.Ct. 2361, 76 U.S.L.W. 4503 (2008)

Sprint/United Management Co. v. Mendelsohn 128 S.Ct. 1140, 76 U.S.L.W. 4107 (2008)

Policy adopted by the Waterbury Board of Education on July 26, 2012

Revised on October 3, 2013, September 7, 2017, and May 17, 2018

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 Workplace

Statement of Policy

Pursuant with 2024's Title IX "Final Rule," The Waterbury Public Schools ("the District") prohibits any form of sex-based discrimination or sex-based harassment in all Board of Education ("the Board") 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 U.S., 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 U.S.

Any employee or student who engages in conduct prohibited by this Policy shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination or expulsion, respectively. Third parties who engage in conduct prohibited by this policy 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.

The Board shall not adopt or implement a policy/practice/procedure regarding, or discriminating in its education program or activity 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, continued**Statement of Policy (continued)**

The Superintendent of Schools 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. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment 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 performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working 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;
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.

Sexual Harassment/Title IX, continued**Definitions (Referenced in the District's Grievance Procedures) (continued)**

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. If the District has more than one Title IX Coordinator, it must designate one of its Coordinators to retain ultimate oversight over those responsibilities and ensure the District's consistent compliance with its responsibilities under Title IX. 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.

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 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,

Sexual Harassment/Title IX, continued

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

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; or
3. **Specific offenses.**
 - a. Sexual assault meaning an offense classified as a forcible or non-forcible 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:

Sexual Harassment/Title IX, continued

Definitions (Referenced in the District’s Grievance Procedures) (continued)

1. The length of the relationship;
 2. The type of relationship; and
 3. The frequency of interaction between the person 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.

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.

Sexual Harassment/Title IX, continued**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.

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.

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 shall have a Title IX Coordinator. 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 of the multiple of the points of contact listed on the Waterbury Board of Education website (www.waterbury.k12.ct.us) for such coordinator.

Sexual Harassment/Title IX, continued**Reporting Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, or Sex-Based Harassment (continued)**

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, 8th 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 Waterbury Board of Education (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 (Final Rule, August 1, 2024). Therefore, the Board assigns the task of providing a notice of nondiscrimination to the Superintendent of Schools. Such discrimination or harassment prohibition includes students, staff, or third parties under the Board’s authority.

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 [www.https://www.waterbury.k12.ct.us](https://www.waterbury.k12.ct.us). 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.waterbury.k12.ct.us>.

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:

Sexual Harassment/Title IX, continued**Notice of Non-Discrimination (continued)**

Pursuant to Title IX's 2024 Final Rule, the Waterbury 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 Waterbury Public School District's Title IX Coordinator, the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights, or both. The District shall have a Title IX Coordinator. 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 of the multiple of the points of contact listed on the Waterbury Board of Education website for such coordinator.

The Waterbury Public School District's nondiscrimination policy and grievance procedures can be located at <https://www.waterbury.k12.ct.us>.

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.waterbury.k12.ct.us>.

Due to the format or size limitations of various publications, the District may instead include in those publications the information covered in the following statement:

The Waterbury Public Schools prohibits sex discrimination in any educational program or activity that it operates. Individuals may report concerns or questions to the Title IX Coordinator. The notice of nondiscrimination is located at <https://www.waterbury.k12.ct.us>.

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

Prohibition Against Retaliation (continued)

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.

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. §2000-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 (a) 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)

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

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

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

Title IX

The Board of Education's policy is to maintain a learning and working environment free from any form of sex discrimination or sexual harassment. The Board agrees to comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and the Regulations as amended in the Final Rule promulgated pursuant thereto.

The Board, as required, shall respond whenever any employee has notice of sexual harassment, including allegations of sexual harassment. Title IX applies to persons in this District because its education programs or activities receive Federal financial assistance. This policy applies to all of the District's programs or activities, whether such programs or activities occur on or off campus.

The District's response shall be triggered by notice to a Title IX Coordinator, or to an official with authority to institute corrective measures on the recipient's behalf, which charges a school with actual knowledge.

Definitions

Sex discrimination for purposes of this Title IX policy occurs when an individual, because of his or her sex, is denied participation in or the benefits of any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. It includes when the District, as an employer, refuses to hire, disciplines or discharges any individual, or otherwise discriminates against an individual with respect to such individual's compensation, terms, conditions or privileges of employment on the basis of the individual's sex.

Sexual harassment for purposes of this Title IX policy includes any of the three types of misconduct on the basis of sex, all of which jeopardize the equal access to education that Title IX is designed to protect:

1. Any instance of *quid pro quo* harassment by a school's employee;
2. Any unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would find so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it denies a person's equal access to the District's educational programs or activities; or
3. Any instance of sexual assault (as defined in 20 U.S.C.1092 (f)(6)(A)(v)), dating violence (as defined in 34U.S.C. 12291(a)(10)), domestic violence (as defined in 34U.S.C.12291(a)(8)), or stalking, (as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30).

(This definition does not make sexual harassment dependent on the method by which the harassment is carried out.)

All information regarding the District's Title IX Procedures and Guidelines, grievance process, as well as the District's complaint form, are available on the District's website.

Title IX, continued

(cf. 0521 – Nondiscrimination)
(cf. 0521.1 – Grievance Procedure for Section 504, Title IX, and Title VII)
(cf. 4118.11/4218.11 – Nondiscrimination)
(cf. 4118.112/4218.112 – Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in the Workplace)
(cf. 5131.911 – Bullying/Safe School Climate Plan)
(cf. 5145.5 – Sexual Harassment)
(cf. 5145.51 – Peer Sexual Harassment)

Legal Reference: United States Constitution, Article XIV

Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VII, 42 U.S.C. §2000-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.*

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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

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 Workplace

Statement of Policy

Pursuant with 2024's Title IX "Final Rule," The Waterbury Public Schools ("the District") prohibits any form of sex-based discrimination or sex-based harassment in all Board of Education ("the Board") 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 U.S., 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 U.S.

Any employee or student who engages in conduct prohibited by this Policy shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination or expulsion, respectively. Third parties who engage in conduct prohibited by this policy 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.

The Board shall not adopt or implement a policy/practice/procedure regarding, or discriminating in its education program or activity 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, continued**Statement of Policy (continued)**

The Superintendent of Schools 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. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment 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 performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working 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;
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.

Sexual Harassment/Title IX, continued**Definitions (Referenced in the District's Grievance Procedures) (continued)**

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. If the District has more than one Title IX Coordinator, it must designate one of its Coordinators to retain ultimate oversight over those responsibilities and ensure the District's consistent compliance with its responsibilities under Title IX. 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.

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.

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 to have violated the District's prohibition on sex discrimination.

Sexual Harassment/Title IX, continued

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; or
3. **Specific offenses.**
 - a. Sexual assault meaning an offense classified as a forcible or non-forcible 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.

Sexual Harassment/Title IX, continued**Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace****Definitions (Referenced in the District's Grievance Procedures) (continued)**

- 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.

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.

Sexual Harassment/Title IX, continued**Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace****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

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.

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 shall have a Title IX Coordinator. 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 of the multiple of the points of contact listed on the Waterbury Board of Education website for such coordinator.

Sexual Harassment/Title IX, continued**Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace****Reporting Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, or Sex-Based Harassment (continued)**

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, 8th 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 Waterbury Board of Education (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 (Final Rule, August 1, 2024). Therefore, the Board assigns the task of providing a notice of nondiscrimination to the Superintendent of Schools. Such discrimination or harassment prohibition includes students, staff, or third parties under the Board’s authority.

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 www.waterbury.k12.ct.us/. 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.waterbury.k12.ct.us/](http://www.waterbury.k12.ct.us/)

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:

Sexual Harassment/Title IX, continued**Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace****Notice of Non-Discrimination (continued)**

Pursuant to Title IX's 2024 Final Rule, the Waterbury 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 Waterbury Public School District's Title IX Coordinator, the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights, or both. The Waterbury Public School District Coordinator is Geen Thazhampallath and can be reached the following ways:

*Geen Thazhampallath-HR Director, Human Capital Office
236 Grand Street, Waterbury, CT 06702
Geen.thaz@waterbury.k12.ct.us
Or alternatively harrassmentix@waterbury.k12.ct.us
(203) 574 8019 ext. 11244*

The Waterbury Public School District's nondiscrimination policy and grievance procedures can be located at <https://www.waterbury.k12.ct.us/>

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.waterbury.k12.ct.us/>

Due to the format or size limitations of various publications, the District may instead include in those publications the information covered in the following statement:

The Waterbury Public Schools prohibits sex discrimination in any educational program or activity that it operates. Individuals may report concerns or questions to the Title IX Coordinator. The notice of nondiscrimination is located at <https://www.waterbury.k12.ct.us/>

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.

Sexual Harassment/Title IX, continued**Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in The Workplace****Notice of Non-Discrimination (continued)****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 n 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.

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)

Sexual Harassment/Title IX, continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

Policy adopted by the Waterbury Board of Education on March 18, 2021; revised on October 17, 2024

Title IX

The Board of Education's policy is to maintain a learning and working environment free from any form of sex discrimination or sexual harassment. The Board agrees to comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and the Regulations as amended in the Final Rule promulgated pursuant thereto.

The Board, as required, shall respond whenever any employee has notice of sexual harassment, including allegations of sexual harassment. Title IX applies to persons in this District because its education programs or activities receive Federal financial assistance. This policy applies to all of the District's programs or activities, whether such programs or activities occur on or off campus.

The District's response shall be triggered by notice to a Title IX Coordinator, or to an official with authority to institute corrective measures on the recipient's behalf, which charges a school with actual knowledge.

Definitions

Sex discrimination for purposes of this Title IX policy occurs when an individual, because of his or her sex, is denied participation in or the benefits of any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. It includes when the District, as an employer, refuses to hire, disciplines or discharges any individual, or otherwise discriminates against an individual with respect to such individual's compensation, terms, conditions or privileges of employment on the basis of the individual's sex.

Sexual harassment for purposes of this Title IX policy includes any of the three types of misconduct on the basis of sex, all of which jeopardize the equal access to education that Title IX is designed to protect:

1. Any instance of *quid pro quo* harassment by a school's employee;
2. Any unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would find so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it denies a person's equal access to the District's educational programs or activities; or
3. Any instance of sexual assault (as defined in 20 U.S.C.1092 (f)(6)(A)(v)), dating violence (as defined in 34U.S.C. 12291(a)(10)), domestic violence (as defined in 34U.S.C.12291(a)(8)), or stalking, (as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30).

(This definition does not make sexual harassment dependent on the method by which the harassment is carried out.)

All information regarding the District's Title IX Procedures and Guidelines, grievance process, as well as the District's complaint form, are available on the District's website.

Title IX, continued

(cf. 0521 – Nondiscrimination)

(cf. 0521.1 – Grievance Procedure for Section 504, Title IX, and Title VII)

(cf. 4118.11/4218.11 – Nondiscrimination)

(cf. 4118.112/4218.112 – Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in the Workplace)

(cf. 5131.911 – Bullying/Safe School Climate Plan)

(cf. 5145.5 – Sexual Harassment)

(cf. 5145.51 – Peer Sexual Harassment)

Legal Reference:

United States Constitution, Article XIV

Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VII, 42 U.S.C. §2000-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.

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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)

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

#6

THE ACTING ASSISTANT SECRETARY

February 14, 2025

Dear Colleague:

Discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin is illegal and morally reprehensible. Accordingly, I write to clarify and reaffirm the nondiscrimination obligations of schools and other entities that receive federal financial assistance from the United States Department of Education (Department).¹ This letter explains and reiterates existing legal requirements under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964,² the Equal Protection Clause of the United States Constitution, and other relevant authorities.³

In recent years, American educational institutions have discriminated against students on the basis of race, including white and Asian students, many of whom come from disadvantaged backgrounds and low-income families. These institutions' embrace of pervasive and repugnant race-based preferences and other forms of racial discrimination have emanated throughout every facet of academia. For example, colleges, universities, and K-12 schools have routinely used race as a factor in admissions, financial aid, hiring, training, and other institutional programming. In a shameful echo of a darker period in this country's history, many American schools and universities even encourage segregation by race at graduation ceremonies and in dormitories and other facilities.

¹ Throughout this letter, "school" is used generally to refer to preschool, elementary, secondary, and postsecondary educational institutions that receive federal financial assistance from the Department.

² Title VI provides that: "No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance." 42 U.S.C. § 2000d, *et seq.*; 34 C.F.R. § 100, *et seq.*

³ This document provides significant guidance under the Office of Management and Budget's Final Bulletin for Agency Good Guidance Practices, 72 Fed. Reg. 3432 (Jan. 25, 2007). This guidance does not have the force and effect of law and does not bind the public or create new legal standards. This document is designed to provide clarity to the public regarding existing legal requirements under Title VI, the Equal Protection Clause, and other federal civil rights and constitutional law principles. If you are interested in commenting on this guidance, please email your comment to OCR@ed.gov or write to the following address: Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202. For further information about the Department's guidance processes, please visit the Department's webpage [here](https://www.ed.gov/ocr).

400 MARYLAND AVE. S.W., WASHINGTON, DC 20202-1100
www.ed.gov

Educational institutions have toxically indoctrinated students with the false premise that the United States is built upon “systemic and structural racism” and advanced discriminatory policies and practices. Proponents of these discriminatory practices have attempted to further justify them—particularly during the last four years—under the banner of “diversity, equity, and inclusion” (“DEI”), smuggling racial stereotypes and explicit race-consciousness into everyday training, programming, and discipline.

But under any banner, discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin is, has been, and will continue to be illegal.

The Supreme Court’s 2023 decision in *Students for Fair Admissions v. Harvard*⁴ (*SFFA*), which clarified that the use of racial preferences in college admissions is unlawful, sets forth a framework for evaluating the use of race by state actors and entities covered by Title VI. The Court explained that “[c]lassifying and assigning students based on their race” is lawful only if it satisfies “strict scrutiny,” which means that any use of race must be narrowly tailored—that is, “necessary”—to achieve a compelling interest.⁵ To date, the Supreme Court has recognized only two interests as compelling in the context of race-based action: (1) “remediating specific, identified instances of past discrimination that violated the Constitution or a statute”; and (2) “avoiding imminent and serious risks to human safety in prisons, such as a race riot.”⁶ Nebulous concepts like racial balancing and diversity are not compelling interests. As the Court explained in *SFFA*, “an individual’s race may never be used against him” and “may not operate as a stereotype” in governmental decision-making.⁷

Although *SFFA* addressed admissions decisions, the Supreme Court’s holding applies more broadly. At its core, the test is simple: If an educational institution treats a person of one race differently than it treats another person because of that person’s race, the educational institution violates the law. Federal law thus prohibits covered entities from using race in decisions pertaining to admissions, hiring, promotion, compensation, financial aid, scholarships, prizes, administrative support, discipline, housing, graduation ceremonies, and all other aspects of student, academic, and campus life. Put simply, educational institutions may neither separate or segregate students based on race, nor distribute benefits or burdens based on race.

Although some programs may appear neutral on their face, a closer look reveals that they are, in fact, motivated by racial considerations.⁸ And race-based decision-making, no matter the form, remains impermissible. For example, a school may not use students’ personal essays, writing samples, participation in extracurriculars, or other cues as a

⁴ *Students for Fair Admissions, Inc. v. President & Fellows of Harvard Coll.*, 600 U.S. 181 (2023).

⁵ *Id.* at 207.

⁶ *Ibid.*

⁷ *Id.* at 218.

⁸ *Village of Arlington Heights v. Metro. Hous. Dev. Corp.*, 429 U.S. 252, 265 (1977).

means of determining or predicting a student's race and favoring or disfavoring such students.⁹

Relying on non-racial information as a proxy for race, and making decisions based on that information, violates the law. That is true whether the proxies are used to grant preferences on an individual basis or a systematic one. It would, for instance, be unlawful for an educational institution to eliminate standardized testing to achieve a desired racial balance or to increase racial diversity.

Other programs discriminate in less direct, but equally insidious, ways. DEI programs, for example, frequently preference certain racial groups and teach students that certain racial groups bear unique moral burdens that others do not. Such programs stigmatize students who belong to particular racial groups based on crude racial stereotypes. Consequently, they deny students the ability to participate fully in the life of a school.¹⁰

The Department will no longer tolerate the overt and covert racial discrimination that has become widespread in this Nation's educational institutions. The law is clear: treating students differently on the basis of race to achieve nebulous goals such as diversity, racial balancing, social justice, or equity is illegal under controlling Supreme Court precedent.

All students are entitled to a school environment free from discrimination. The Department is committed to ensuring those principles are a reality.

This letter provides notice of the Department's existing interpretation of federal law. Additional legal guidance will follow in due course. The Department will vigorously enforce the law on equal terms as to all preschool, elementary, secondary, and postsecondary educational institutions, as well as state educational agencies, that receive financial assistance.

The Department intends to take appropriate measures to assess compliance with the applicable statutes and regulations based on the understanding embodied in this letter beginning, no later than 14 days from today's date, including antidiscrimination requirements that are a condition of receiving federal funding.

All educational institutions are advised to: (1) ensure that their policies and actions comply with existing civil rights law; (2) cease all efforts to circumvent prohibitions on the use of race by relying on proxies or other indirect means to accomplish such ends; and (3) cease all reliance on third-party contractors, clearinghouses, or aggregators that are being used by institutions in an effort to circumvent prohibited uses of race.

⁹ *Students for Fair Admissions*, 600 U.S. at 230 (“[U]niversities may not simply establish through application essays or other means the regime we hold unlawful today.”).

Institutions that fail to comply with federal civil rights law may, consistent with applicable law, face potential loss of federal funding.

Anyone who believes that a covered entity has unlawfully discriminated may file a complaint with OCR. Information about filing a complaint with OCR, including a link to the online complaint form, is available [here](#).

Thank you in advance for your commitment to providing our Nation's students with an educational environment that is free of race, color, or national origin discrimination.

Sincerely,

/s/

Craig Trainor
Acting Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights
United States Department of Education



STATE OF CONNECTICUT

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION



CLARIFICATION OF FEBRUARY 14, 2025, OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS' DEAR COLLEAGUE LETTER

On February 14, 2025, the United States Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights ["OCR"] issued a "Dear Colleague" letter ["Letter"] addressing educational entities' obligations under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as well as the Fourteenth Amendment's Equal Protection Clause.¹ The Letter's reference to Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion ["DEI"] programs has raised questions regarding its force and effect. To provide greater clarity, it is important to consider the Letter in the context of current law and what the Letter actually provides. To that end:

1. Federal law prohibits an officer or employee of the federal government from using a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement as a means of mandating, directing, or controlling a State, local educational agency, or school's curriculum or program of instruction. 20 U.S.C. §7907. The same federal law also prohibits the United States Department of Education, including OCR, from using a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement as a means of endorsing, requiring, or sanctioning any curriculum.
2. Federal funding cannot be terminated without a specified, multi-step legal process that includes the opportunity for a hearing and, if there is a finding adverse to the federal fund recipient after that hearing, and the United States Attorney General's subsequent approval of such termination.
3. The Letter expressly states that it "does not have the force and effect of law and *does not . . . create new legal standards*" (emphasis added). Instead, the Letter "reiterates existing legal requirements under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964," namely that Title VI applies to *all* students regardless of race, color, or national origin.²
4. The Letter does *not* order schools and school districts to terminate DEI programs within fourteen days. What it does warn against is DEI programs that give "preference [to] certain racial groups and teach students that certain racial groups bear unique moral burdens that others do not." In other words, if an educational entity gives preferential – or adverse -- treatment to any student, or body of students, based on their race, color, or national origin, either through DEI initiatives or otherwise, and if that disparity in treatment deprives a student, or body of students, of an educational benefit, that is a violation of Title VI.
5. The fourteen days referenced in the Letter is, again, *not* a cutoff date for DEI initiatives; rather, it is the date after which OCR will include within assessments of Title VI compliance whether school or district DEI programs or other policies favor or disfavor a student or body of students based upon race, color, or national origin.

As is true with any legal directives issued by either the federal or state government, you are encouraged to consult with your legal counsel regarding any specific effects this Letter may have on your school or district. If you have any questions for the CSDE, please feel free to contact the Department's Legal Director, Michael P. McKeon, at mike.mckeon@ct.gov.

¹Despite this reference to the Equal Protection Clause, OCR's focus is on Title VI, the enforcement of which falls within its jurisdiction.

²The relevant provision of Title VI provides:

No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

42 U.S.C. §2000d