

Students

Title IX Sex Nondiscrimination Policy, Grievance Procedure and Process

I. General Statement of Policy

- A. The school district does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its education programs or activities, and it is required by Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, and its implementing regulations, not to discriminate in such a manner. The requirement not to discriminate in its education program or activity extends to admission and employment. The school district is committed to maintaining an education and work environment that is free from discrimination based on sex, including sexual harassment.
- B. The district prohibits sexual harassment that occurs within its education programs and activities. When the district has actual knowledge of sexual harassment in its education program or activity against a person in the United States, it will promptly respond in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent.
- C. This policy applies to sexual harassment that occurs within the district's education programs and activities and that is committed by a district employee, student, or other members of the district community. This policy does not apply to sexual harassment that occurs off district grounds, in a private setting, and outside the scope of the district's education programs and activities. This policy does not apply to sexual harassment that occurs outside the geographic boundaries of the United States, even if the sexual harassment occurs in the district's education programs or activities.
- D. Any student or parent/guardian having questions regarding the application of Title IX and its regulations and/or this policy and grievance process should discuss them with the Title IX Coordinator. The district's primary Title IX Coordinator is Sonya Sailer, executive director of human resources, 952.848.4911, sonya.sailer@edinaschools.org. Nate Swenson, assistant superintendent, 952.848.4951, nathan.swenson@edinaschools.org, is the district's alternate Title IX Coordinator.

II. Definitions

- A. "Actual knowledge" means notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to the school district's Title IX Coordinator or to any employee of the district. Imputation of knowledge based solely on vicarious liability or constructive notice is insufficient to constitute actual knowledge. This standard is not met when the only official of the district with actual knowledge is the respondent.

- B. “Complainant” means a person who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment under Title IX. A Title IX Coordinator who signs a formal complaint is not a complainant unless the Title IX Coordinator is alleged to be the victim of the conduct described in the formal complaint.
- C. “Day” or “days” means, unless expressly stated otherwise, business days (i.e., day(s) that the district office is open for normal operating hours, Monday - Friday, excluding state-recognized holidays).
- D. “Deliberately indifferent” means clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. The district is deliberately indifferent only if its response to sexual harassment is clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.
- E. “Education program or activity” means locations, events, or circumstances for which the district exercises substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs and includes district education programs or activities that occur on or off of district property.
- F. “Formal complaint” means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the district investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.
1. A formal complaint filed by a complainant must be a physical document or an electronic submission. The formal complaint must contain the complainant’s physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicate that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint and must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by email.
 2. A formal complaint will state that, at the time of filing the formal complaint, the complainant was participating in, or attempting to participate in, an education program or activity of the district with which the formal complaint is filed.
- G. “Informal resolution” means options for resolving a formal complaint that do not involve a full investigation and adjudication. Informal resolution may encompass a broad range of conflict resolution strategies, including mediation or restorative justice.
- H. “Relevant questions” and “relevant evidence” are questions, documents, statements, or information that are related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint. Relevant evidence includes evidence that is both inculpatory and exculpatory. Questions and evidence about the complainant’s sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant’s prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant’s prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.

- I. “Remedies” means actions designed to restore or preserve the complainant’s equal access to education after a respondent is found responsible. Remedies may include the same individualized services that constitute supportive measures, but need not be non-punitive or non-disciplinary, nor will they avoid burdening the respondent.
- J. “Respondent” means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment under Title IX.
- K. “Sexual harassment” means any of three types of misconduct on the basis of sex that occurs in a district education program or activity and is committed against a person in the United States:
 - 1. *Quid pro quo* harassment by a district employee (conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the district on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct);
 - 2. Unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would find so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it denies a person equal educational access; or
 - 3. Any instance of sexual assault (as defined in the Clery Act, 20 U.S.C. §1092(f)(6)A(v)), dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking (as defined in the Violence Against Women Act, 34 U.S.C. §12291).
- L. “Supportive measures” means individualized services provided to the complainant or respondent without fee or charge that are reasonably available, non-punitive, non-disciplinary, not unreasonably burdensome to the other party, and designed to ensure equal educational access, protect safety, and deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, alternative educational services as defined under Minn. Stat. § 121A.41, as amended, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the district buildings or property, and other similar measures.
- M. “Title IX Personnel” means any person who addresses, works on, or assists with the district’s response to a report of sexual harassment or formal complaint, and includes persons who facilitate informal resolutions. The following are considered Title IX Personnel:
 - 1. “Title IX Coordinator” means an employee of the district that coordinates the district’s efforts to comply with and carry out its responsibilities under Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for acting as the primary contact for the parties and ensuring that the parties are provided with all notices, evidence, reports, and written determinations to which they are entitled under this policy and grievance process. The Title IX Coordinator

is also responsible for effective implementation of any supportive measures or remedies. The Title IX Coordinator will be free from conflicts of interest and bias when administering the grievance process.

2. “Investigator” means a person who investigates a formal complaint. Investigator of a formal complaint may not be the same person as the Decision-maker or the Appellate Decision-maker. The Investigator may be a district employee, district official, or a third party designated by the district.
3. “Decision-maker” means a person who makes a determination regarding responsibility after the investigation has concluded. The Decision-maker cannot be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator, the Investigator, or the Appellate Decision-maker.
4. “Appellate Decision-maker” means a person who considers and decides appeals of determinations regarding responsibility and dismissals of formal complaints. The Appellate Decision-maker cannot be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or Decision-maker. The Appellate Decision-maker may be a district employee, or a third party designated by the district.

The superintendent of the district, or the superintendent’s designee, may delegate functions assigned to a specific district employee under this policy, including but not limited to the functions assigned to the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, Decision-maker, Appellate Decision-maker, and facilitator of informal resolution processes, to any suitably qualified individual and such delegation may be rescinded by the superintendent, or the superintendent’s designee, at any time. The district may also, in its discretion, appoint suitably qualified persons who are not district employees to fulfill any function under this policy, including, but not limited to, Investigator, Decision-maker, Appellate Decision-maker, and facilitator of informal resolution processes.

III. Basic Requirements for Grievance Process

A. Equitable Treatment

1. The school district will treat complainants and respondents equitably. However, equality or parity with respect to supportive measures provided to complainants and respondents is not required.
2. The district will not impose any disciplinary sanctions or take any other actions against a respondent that do not constitute supportive measures until it has completed this grievance process and the respondent has been found responsible.
3. The district will provide appropriate remedies to the complainant any time a respondent is found responsible.

B. Objective and Unbiased Evaluation of Complaints

1. Title IX Personnel, including the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, Decision-maker, and Appellate Decision-maker, will be free from conflicts of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or a specific complainant or respondent.
2. Throughout the grievance process, Title IX Personnel will objectively evaluate all relevant evidence, inculpatory and exculpatory, and will avoid credibility determinations based solely on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

C. Title IX Personnel will presume that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

D. Confidentiality

The district will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment, any complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 United States Code, section 1232g, FERPA regulations, 34 Code of Federal Regulations, part 99, Minnesota law under Minnesota Statutes section 13.32, or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of 34 Code of Federal Regulations, part 106, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising thereunder (i.e., the district's obligation to maintain confidentiality will not impair or otherwise affect the complainant's and respondent's receipt of the information to which they are entitled with respect to the investigative record and determination of responsibility).

E. Right to an Advisor; Right to a Support Person

Complainants and respondents have the right, at their own expense, to be assisted by an advisor of their choice during all stages of any grievance proceeding, including all meetings and investigative interviews. The advisor may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. In general, an advisor is not permitted to speak for or on behalf of a complainant or respondent, appear in lieu of complainant or respondent, participate as a witness, or participate directly in any other manner during any phase of the grievance process.

A complainant or respondent with a disability may be assisted by a support person throughout the grievance process, including all meetings and investigative interviews, if such accommodation is necessary. A support person

may be a friend, family member, or any individual who is not otherwise a potential witness. The support person is not permitted to speak for or on behalf of a complainant or respondent, appear in lieu of complainant or respondent, participate as a witness, or participate directly in any other manner during any phase of the grievance process.

F. Notice

The district will send written notice of any investigative interviews or meetings to any party whose participation is invited or expected. The written notice will include the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of the meeting or interview, and will be provided to allow sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

G. Consolidation

The district may, in its discretion, consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

H. Evidence

1. During the grievance process, the district will not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute or seek disclosure of information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.
2. The district will not access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's medical, psychological, and similar treatment records unless the district obtains the party's voluntary, written consent.

I. Burden of Proof

1. The burden of gathering evidence and the burden of proof will remain upon the district and not upon the parties.
2. The grievance process will use a preponderance of the evidence standard (i.e., whether it is more likely than not that the respondent engaged in sexual harassment) for all formal complaints of sexual harassment, including when district employees are respondents.

J. Timelines

1. Any informal resolution process will be completed within thirty (30) calendar days following the parties' agreement to participate in such informal process.

2. An appeal of a determination of responsibility or of a decision dismissing a formal complaint must be received by the district within five (5) days of the date the determination of responsibility or dismissal was provided to the parties.
3. Any appeal of a determination of responsibility or of a dismissal will be decided within thirty (30) calendar days of the day the appeal was received by the district.
4. The district will seek to conclude the grievance process, including any appeal, within one hundred twenty (120) calendar days of the date the formal complaint was received by the district.
5. Although the district strives to adhere to the timelines described above, in each case, the district may extend the time frames for good cause. Good cause may include, without limitation: the complexity of the allegations; the severity and extent of the alleged misconduct; the number of parties, witnesses, and the types of other evidence (e.g., forensic evidence) involved; the availability of the parties, advisors, witnesses, and evidence (e.g., forensic evidence); concurrent law enforcement activity; intervening district holidays, breaks, or other closures; the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities; and/or other unforeseen circumstances.

K. Potential Remedies and Disciplinary Sanctions

1. The following is the range of possible remedies that the district may provide a complainant and disciplinary sanctions that the district might impose upon a respondent, following determination of responsibility: counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, mutual or unilateral restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, monitoring of certain areas of the district buildings or property, warning, suspension, exclusion, expulsion, transfer, remediation, termination, or discharge.
2. If the Decision-maker determines a student-respondent is responsible for violating this policy, the Decision-maker will recommend appropriate remedies, including disciplinary sanctions/consequences. The Title IX Coordinator will notify the superintendent, or the superintendent's designee, of the recommended remedies, such that an authorized administrator can consider the recommendation(s) and implement appropriate remedies in compliance with district policy. The discipline of a student-respondent will comply with the applicable provisions of Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA) and/or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1972, and their respective implementing regulations.

IV. Reporting Prohibited Conduct

- A. Any student who believes they have been the victim of unlawful sex discrimination or sexual harassment, or any person (including the parents/guardian of a student) with actual knowledge of conduct which may constitute unlawful sex discrimination or sexual harassment toward a student should report the alleged acts as soon as possible to the Title IX Coordinator.
- B. Any employee of the school district who has experienced, has actual knowledge of, or has witnessed unlawful sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, or who otherwise becomes aware of unlawful sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, will promptly report the allegations to the Title IX Coordinator without screening or investigating the report or allegations.
- C. A report of unlawful sex discrimination or sexual harassment may be made at any time, including during non-business hours, and may be made in person, by mail, by telephone, or by e-mail using the Title IX Coordinator's contact information. The district encourages the use of the report form attached to this policy as Appendix I. A report may also be made by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report.
- D. Sexual harassment may constitute both a violation of this policy and criminal law. To the extent the alleged conduct may constitute a crime, the district may report the alleged conduct to law enforcement authorities. The district encourages complainants to report criminal behavior to the police immediately.

V. Initial Response and Assessment by the Title IX Coordinator

- A. When the Title IX Coordinator receives a report, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly contact the complainant confidentially to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint .
- B. The school district will offer supportive measures to the complainant whether or not the complainant decides to make a formal complaint. The district will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the district's ability to provide the supportive measures. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.
- C. If the complainant does not wish to file a formal complaint, the allegations will not be investigated by the district unless the Title IX Coordinator determines that signing a formal complaint to initiate an investigation over the complainant's wishes is not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

- D. Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the district will provide written notice of the formal complaint to the known parties with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview. This written notice will contain:
1. The allegations of sexual harassment, including sufficient details known at the time, the identities of the parties involved in the incident (if known), the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known;
 2. A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility will be made at the conclusion of the grievance process;
 3. A statement explaining that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney;
 4. A statement that the parties may inspect and review evidence gathered pursuant to this policy;
 5. A statement informing the parties of any code of conduct provision that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information; and
 6. A copy of this policy.

VI. Status of Respondent During Pendency of Formal Complaint

A. Emergency Removal of a Student

1. The school district may remove a student-respondent from an education program or activity of the district on an emergency basis before a determination regarding responsibility is made if:
 - a. The district undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis;
 - b. The district determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal of the student-respondent; and
 - c. The district determines if the student-respondent poses such a threat, it will notify the student-respondent and the student-respondent will have an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. In determining whether to impose emergency removal measures, the Title IX Coordinator will consult related district policies. The district will take into consideration applicable requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, prior to removing a special education

student or Section 504 student on an emergency basis.

B. Employee Administrative Leave

The district may place a non-student employee on administrative leave during the pendency of the grievance process of a formal complaint. Such leave will typically be paid leave unless circumstances justify unpaid leave in compliance with legal requirements. The district will take into consideration applicable requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act prior to removing an individual with a qualifying disability.

VII. Informal Resolution of a Formal Complaint

- A. At any time prior to reaching a determination of responsibility, informal resolution may be offered and facilitated by the school district at the district's discretion, but only after a formal complaint has been received by the district.
- B. The district may not require as a condition of enrollment or continued enrollment, or of employment or continued employment, or enjoyment of any other right, waiver of the right to a formal investigation and adjudication of formal complaints of sexual harassment.
- C. The informal resolution process may not be used to resolve allegations that a district employee sexually harassed a student.
- D. The district will not facilitate an informal resolution process without both parties' agreement, and will obtain their voluntary, written consent. The district will provide to the parties a written notice disclosing the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations, the parties' right to withdraw from the informal resolution process, and any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.
- E. At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint.

VIII. Dismissal of a Formal Complaint

- A. Under federal law, the school district will dismiss a Title IX complaint, or a portion thereof, if the conduct alleged in a formal complaint or a portion thereof:
 - 1. Would not meet the definition of sexual harassment, even if proven;
 - 2. Did not occur in the district's education program or activity; or

3. Did not occur against a person in the United States.
- B. The district may, in its discretion, dismiss a formal complaint or allegations therein if:
1. The complainant informs the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant desires to withdraw the formal complaint or allegations therein;
 2. The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the district; or
 3. Specific circumstances prevent the district from gathering sufficient evidence to reach a determination.
- C. The district will provide written notice to both parties of a dismissal. The notice will include the reasons for the dismissal.
- D. Dismissal of a formal complaint or a portion thereof does not preclude the district from addressing the underlying conduct in any manner that the district deems appropriate.

IX. Investigation of a Formal Complaint

- A. If a formal complaint is received by the school district, the district will assign or designate an Investigator to investigate the allegations set forth in the formal complaint.
- B. If during the course of the investigation the district decides to investigate any allegations about the complainant or respondent that were not included in the written notice of a formal complaint provided to the parties, the district will provide notice of the additional allegations to the known parties.
- C. When a party's participation is invited or expected in an investigative interview, the Investigator will coordinate with the Title IX Coordinator to provide written notice to the party of the date, time, location, participants, and purposes of the investigative interview with sufficient time for the party to prepare.
- D. During the investigation, the Investigator will provide the parties with an equal opportunity to present witnesses for interviews, including fact witnesses and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.
- E. Prior to the completion of the investigative report, the Investigator, through the Title IX Coordinator, will provide the parties and their advisors (if any) with an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence directly related to the allegations. The evidence will be provided in electronic format or hard copy and will include all relevant evidence, evidence upon which the district does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, and any inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or another

source. The parties will have ten (10) days to submit a written response, which the Investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report.

- F. The Investigator will prepare a written investigative report that fairly summarizes the relevant evidence. The investigative report may include credibility determinations that are not based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent or witness. The district will send the parties and their advisors (if any) a copy of the report in electronic format or hard copy, for their review and written response at least ten (10) days prior to a determination of responsibility.

X. Determination Regarding Responsibility

- A. After the school district has sent the investigative report to both parties and before the district has reached a determination regarding responsibility, the Decision-maker will afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that a party wants asked of any party or witness.
- B. The Decision-maker will provide the relevant questions submitted by the parties to the other parties or witnesses to whom the questions are offered, and then provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party.
- C. The Decision-maker will explain to the party proposing the questions any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.
- D. When the exchange of questions and answers has concluded, the Decision-maker will issue a written determination regarding responsibility that applies the preponderance of the evidence standard to the facts and circumstances of the formal complaint. The written determination of responsibility will include the following:
 1. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
 2. A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, and methods used to gather other evidence;
 3. Findings of fact supporting the determination;
 4. Conclusions regarding the application of the district's code of conduct to the facts;
 5. A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the district imposes on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the recipient's education program or activity will be provided by the district to the complainant; and

6. The district's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal and the date by which an appeal must be made.
- E. In determining appropriate disciplinary sanctions, the Decision-maker should consider the surrounding circumstances, the nature of the behavior, past incidents or past or continuing patterns of behavior, the relationships between the parties involved, and the context in which the alleged incident occurred.
- F. The written determination of responsibility will be provided to the parties simultaneously.
- G. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for the effective implementation of any remedies.
- H. The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the district provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

XI. Appeals

- A. The school district will offer the parties an opportunity to appeal a determination regarding responsibility or the district's dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein, on the following bases:
 1. A procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter (e.g., a material deviation from established procedures);
 2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and
 3. The Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or Decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.
- B. If notice of an appeal is timely received by the district, the district will notify the parties in writing of the receipt of the appeal, assign or designate the Appellate Decision-maker, and give the parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome.
- C. After reviewing the parties' written statements, the Appellate Decision-maker will issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.
- D. The written decision describing the result of the appeal will be provided simultaneously to the parties.

- E. The decision of the Appellate Decision-maker is final. No further review beyond the appeal is permitted.

XII. Retaliation Prohibited

- A. Neither the school district nor any other person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, its implementing regulations, or this policy, or because the individual made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy. Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination, or a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, its implementing regulations, or this policy, constitutes retaliation. Retaliation against a person for making a report of sexual harassment, filing a formal complaint, or participating in an investigation, constitutes a violation of this policy that can result in the imposition of disciplinary sanctions/consequences and/or other appropriate remedies.
- B. Any person may submit a report or formal complaint alleging retaliation in the manner described in this policy and it will be addressed in the same manner as other complaints of sexual harassment or sex discrimination.
- C. Charging an individual with violation of district policies for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a grievance proceeding under this policy will not constitute retaliation, provided, however, that a determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

XIII. Training

- A. The school district will ensure that Title IX Personnel receive appropriate training. The training will include instruction on:
 - 1. The Title IX definition of sexual harassment;
 - 2. The scope of the district's education program or activity;
 - 3. How to conduct an investigation and grievance process, appeals, and informal resolution processes, as applicable;
 - 4. How to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias;
 - 5. For Decision-makers, training on issues of relevance of questions and

evidence, including when questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are not relevant; and

6. For Investigators, training on issues of relevance, including the creation of an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.

B. The training materials will not rely on sex stereotypes and will promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints.

C. Materials used to train Title IX Personnel will be posted on the district's website. If the district does not have a website, it will make the training materials available for public inspection upon request.

XIV. Dissemination of Policy

A. This policy will be made available to all students, parents/guardians of students, school district employees, and employee unions.

B. The district will conspicuously post the name of the Title IX Coordinator, including office address, telephone number, and work e-mail address on its website and in each handbook that it makes available to parents/guardians, employees, students, unions, or applicants.

C. The district will provide applicants for admission and employment, students, parents/guardians of secondary school students, employees, and all unions holding collective bargaining agreements with the district, with the following:

1. The name or title, office address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of the Title IX Coordinator;

2. Notice that the district does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education program or activity that it operates, and that it is required by Title IX not to discriminate in such a manner;

3. A statement that the requirement not to discriminate in the education program or activity extends to admission and employment, and that inquiries about the application of Title IX may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator, to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education, or both; and

4. Notice of the district's grievance procedures and grievance process contained in this policy, including how to report or file a complaint of sex discrimination, how to report or file a formal complaint of sexual harassment, and how the district will respond.

XV. Recordkeeping

A. The school district will create and maintain for a period of seven (7) calendar years, records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in

response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment. In each instance, the district will document:

1. The basis for the district's conclusion that its response to the report or formal complaint was not deliberately indifferent;
 2. The measures the district has taken that are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the district's education program or activity; and
 3. If the district does not provide a complainant with supportive measures, then it will document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. Such a record will be maintained for a period of seven (7) years.
 4. The documentation of certain bases or measures does not limit the recipient in the future from providing additional explanations or detailing additional measures taken.
- B. The district will also maintain for a period of seven (7) calendar years records of:
1. Each sexual harassment investigation including any determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and any remedies provided to the complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the recipient's education program or activity;
 2. Any appeal and the result therefrom;
 3. Any informal resolution and the result therefrom; and
 4. All materials used to train Title IX Personnel.

Legal References:

Minn. Stat. § 121A.04 (Athletic Programs; Sex Discrimination)

Minn. Stat. § 121A.40 – 121A.575 (Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)

Minn. Stat. Ch. 363A (Minnesota Human Rights Act)

20 U.S.C. § 1092 *et seq.* (Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act ("Clery Act"))

20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974)

20 U.S.C. § 1400, *et seq.* (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act)

20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1688 (Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972)

29 U.S.C. § 794 (Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973)

42 U.S.C. § 12101, *et seq.* (Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990)

34 U.S.C. §12291 (Violence Against Women Act: Definitions and Grant Provisions)

34 C.F.R. Part 106 (Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance)

Cross References:

Policy 103 (Equal Educational Opportunity)

Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence Prohibition, Students and Employees)

Policy 506 (Student Conduct and Discipline)

Policy 528 (Student Parental, Family, and Marital Status Nondiscrimination)

Policy

adopted: 01/22/08

amended: 10/26/09

amended: 03/12/12

revised: 07/17/17

revised: 09/24/18

revised: 08/12/19

revised: 03/07/22

revised: 07/14/25

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 273

Edina, Minnesota



Appendix I to Policies 401, 402, 413, 521, 522, and 528

DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, AND VIOLENCE REPORT FORM

Edina Public Schools maintains a firm policy prohibiting all forms of discrimination, harassment, or violence against students or employees, or groups of students or employees, on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, familial status, status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation, including gender identity and expression, or disability. All persons are to be treated with respect and dignity. Harassment or violence by any student, teacher, administrator, or other school personnel, which creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment will not be tolerated under any circumstances.

Use of this reporting form is encouraged but not required. Reports may be made orally or in writing, including via electronic mail.

Person completing report: _____

Primary home address: _____

Secondary home address (if any): _____

Work location if an Edina Public Schools employee: _____

Primary phone: _____

Secondary phone: _____

Email address: _____

Date of alleged incident(s): _____

Basis of Alleged Harassment/Violence - circle as appropriate: race \ color \ creed \ religion \ sex \ national origin \ gender \ age \ marital status \ familial status \ status with regard to public assistance \ sexual orientation, including gender identity and expression \ disability

Name of person(s) you believe harassed or was violent toward you or another person.

If the alleged harassment or violence was toward another person(s), identify that person(s).

Where and when did the incident(s) occur? _____

Describe the incident(s) as clearly as possible, including such things as: what force, if any, was used; any verbal statements (e.g., threats, requests, demands); what, if any, physical contact was involved; or other relevant information. Attach additional pages if necessary.

List any witnesses to the incident(s). _____

My signature below shows that the information I have provided in this document is true, correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: _____ Date _____

Received by: _____ Date _____

Please submit to the building principal or designee, or executive director of human resources.