

Policy Committee Chair
Robert Walker

**RESOLUTION TO ADOPT BOARD POLICY
(FIRST READING)**

RATIONALE:

Inasmuch as the Board of Education is committed to the continued updating of its Policies, Rules and Regulations Manual and the committee, which was appointed, has been working toward that goal, the following are brought at this time for first reading in compliance with Board File BFC Policy Adoption.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Education of the Dayton City School District, Montgomery County, Ohio, hereby accepts and adopts the following policies that have been codified for inclusion in the Handbook of Policies, Rules and Regulations:

FILE	TITLE	CHANGE
ACA-R/ ACAA-R	NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEX/SEXUAL HARASSMENT GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES	<i>New Policy</i>
ACA/ACAA	NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEX/ SEXUAL HARASSMENT	<i>Changed to be in accordance with Legislation</i>
ACA-E/ACAA-E	SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINT FORM	<i>New Policy</i>
BDDJ (Also KBCD)	BROADCASTING AND TAPING OF BOARD MEETINGS	<i>Changed to be in accordance with Legislation</i>
IGBI	LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY	<i>Changed to be in accordance with Legislation</i>

These policies are being read for the first time. As such, a Motion or Second is not required. The policies will be available in the Superintendent's Office for review and comment prior to their Second Reading and Adoption by the Board of Education. Furthermore, the policies will be reviewed by the Superintendent's Office, the Board's Office, and the Legal Department of the Dayton Public Schools prior to the Second Reading.

December 19, 2017

NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEX/SEXUAL HARASSMENT GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

The Board has created informal and formal discrimination and harassment grievance procedures, providing for a prompt and equitable investigation and resolution of complaints of sex discrimination, including sexual misconduct. All students and District employees are encouraged to fully cooperate when asked to participate in an investigation.

Members of the school community and third parties are encouraged to promptly report incidents of sex discrimination or sexual harassment. Complaints may be filed with any District employee, or directly with the Title IX Coordinator. District employees are required to report these incidents to the Title IX Coordinator upon becoming aware of an incident, and failure to do so may result in disciplinary action.

Complaints of sex discrimination or sexual harassment must be filed as soon as possible after the alleged incident, as delays in filing complaints can make it difficult to investigate. Both the informal and formal grievance procedures are completed in a timely manner, unless extenuating circumstances exist. Periodic updates are provided to the parties as appropriate during the investigation.

The Title IX Coordinator determines whether or not, by “a preponderance of the evidence,” the alleged victim’s allegations are true. “A preponderance of the evidence” means that evidence must show the alleged discrimination/sexual harassment was more likely than not to have occurred.

Pending the final outcome of an informal or formal investigation, the District institutes interim measures to protect the reporting and/or responding parties and informs him/her of available support services. Interim measures may include, but are not limited to: a District-enforced no contact order, modification of work or class schedules, academic modifications, and/or counseling. These measures should ensure that both parties continue to have equal access to all district programs and activities and the safety of all parties is protected.

If the Title IX Coordinator or designee is the responding party or the reporting party, the Board designates an alternate investigator and retains final decision-making authority.

All matters involving sexual harassment complaints remain confidential to the extent possible.

Informal Procedure for Addressing Complaints

An informal grievance procedure can be used when the Title IX Coordinator deems it appropriate and/or when the parties involved (reporting party and responding party) agree that an informal process is appropriate and sufficient. The informal process is not used when the alleged discrimination or harassment may constitute sexual violence or any other criminal act.

The Title IX Coordinator gathers enough information during the informal process to understand and resolve the complaint. The Title IX Coordinator proposes an informal solution based on this fact-gathering process, which may include, but not be limited to: requiring the responding party to undergo training on harassment/discrimination, requiring all students and staff to undergo such training, and instituting protective mechanisms for the reporting party.

Formal Procedure for Addressing Complaints

While the formal grievance procedure may serve as the first step toward the resolution of a charge of sex discrimination or sexual harassment, it also is available when the informal procedure fails to resolve the complaint.

Through the formal grievance procedure, the Title IX Coordinator attempts to resolve the complaint in the following way:

1. The Title IX Coordinator promptly communicates with the reporting party in order to obtain a clear understanding of that party's statement of the alleged facts. The statement is put in writing by the Title IX Coordinator and signed by the reporting party, where possible, as a testament to the statement's accuracy.
2. The Title IX Coordinator communicates with the responding party in order to obtain his/her response to the complaint. The response is put in writing by the Title IX Coordinator and signed by the responding party, where possible, as a testament to the statement's accuracy.
3. The Title IX Coordinator communicates with the parties and witnesses (if any) as are necessary to gather all of the relevant facts. The dates of any meetings and the facts gathered are all put in writing. The investigation is prompt and equitable, and allows both parties an equal opportunity to present witnesses and other evidence.

4. At the conclusion of the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator prepares a written report summarizing: the evidence gathered during the investigation and whether the allegations were substantiated; whether any Board policies or student or employee codes of conduct were violated; any recommendations for corrective action. The investigation report indicates if any measures must be instituted to protect the reporting party. Such measures may include, but are not limited to extending any interim measures taken during the investigation. The report also informs the reporting party of available support services, which at a minimum includes offering school counseling services if the reporting party is a student.

Notice of Outcome

Both the reporting party and the responding party are provided written notice of the outcome of the complaint.

(Choose one of the following two paragraphs)

The outcome is final and binding.

OR

If either party disagrees with the decision of the Title IX Coordinator, he/she may appeal to the Superintendent. After reviewing the record made by the Title IX Coordinator, the Superintendent may attempt to gather further evidence necessary to decide the case and to determine appropriate action to be taken. The decision of the Superintendent is final.

Disciplinary Action

Any disciplinary action is carried out in accordance with Board policies, student and employee codes of conduct, State and Federal law, and, when applicable, the negotiated agreement. When recommending discipline, the Title IX Coordinator considers the totality of the circumstances involved, including the ages and maturity levels of those involved. The Title IX Coordinator and the Superintendent determine if a recommendation for expulsion for an responding student or discharge for an responding employee should be made. If this recommendation is made and a hearing is required, the hearing shall be held in accordance with Board policy, State law and/or the negotiated agreement. Both parties shall have an equal right to attend the hearing, have a representative and parent (if student) present, present evidence, and question witnesses.

[Anticipated approval date: January 16, 2018]

NOTE: Federal law requires the investigation of all complaints of sexual harassment. Boards of education must have a procedure by which complaints may be reported and investigated. This procedure is provided to assist boards in meeting the requirements of law. Keep the procedural language in its entirety, edit to meet the district's needs or replace with the district's complaint procedures.

THIS IS A REQUIRED REGULATION

NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEX/ SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The U.S. Department of Education has published regulations for implementing Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits sex discrimination in federally assisted education programs.

Title IX states, in part: "No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance."

The Board ensures compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the regulations promulgated through the U.S. Department of Education.

All persons associated with the District, including, but not limited to, the Board, administration, staff, students, and third parties are expected to conduct themselves at all times so as to provide an atmosphere free from sex discrimination and sexual harassment. Sex discrimination and sexual harassment, whether verbal or nonverbal, occurring inside or outside of District buildings, on other District-owned property or at school-sponsored social functions/activities, is illegal and unacceptable and will not be tolerated. The District may have an obligation to investigate and/or respond to sexual harassment occurring off school grounds, when the harassment creates a hostile environment within the school setting. Sexual harassment is strictly prohibited by this policy.

The District takes measures to eliminate harassment, prevent its recurrence and remedy its effects, and will implement interim measures as deemed necessary.

Definition of Sexual Harassment: Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors or other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature may constitute sexual harassment when:

1. submission to such conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of a person's employment or status in a class, educational program or activity;
2. submission to, or rejection of, such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment or education decisions affecting such individual or

3. such conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive and has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or educational performance by creating an intimidating, hostile or abusive environment, or by interfering with one's ability to participate in or benefit from a class or educational program or activity.

Sexual violence is a form of sexual harassment and refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will, or where a person is incapable of giving consent. Examples of sexual violence include but are not limited to, rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual abuse, and sexual coercion.

Sexual harassment includes gender-based harassment, which refers to unwelcome conduct based on an individual's actual or perceived sex, (including harassment based on gender identity and nonconformity with sex stereotypes), and not necessarily involving conduct of a sexual nature.

Examples of sexual harassment-type conduct may include, but are not limited to, unwanted sexual advances; demands for sexual favors in exchange for favorable treatment or continued employment; grooming; repeated sexual jokes, flirtations, advances or propositions; verbal abuse of a sexual nature; graphic verbal commentary relating to an individual's body, sexual prowess or sexual deficiencies; coerced sexual activities; any unwanted physical contact; sexually suggestive or obscene comments or gestures; or displays in the workplace of sexually suggestive or obscene objects or pictures. Whether any act or comment constitutes sexual harassment-type conduct is often dependent on the individual recipient.

All of these types of harassment are considered forms of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX.

The Board has developed informal and formal discrimination and harassment complaint procedures. The procedures provide for a prompt and equitable investigation-and resolution of complaints of sex discrimination, including sexual misconduct. The Board also has identified disciplinary measures that may be imposed upon the offender. Nothing in this policy or procedure prevents an individual from pursuing action through State and/or Federal law, contacting law enforcement, or from filing a complaint with the United States Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights, the Ohio Civil Rights Commission or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

The Board designates the following individual to serve as the District's Title IX Coordinator:

Title: Jyllian Bradshaw
Address: 115 S. Ludlow St., Dayton, OH 45402
Phone number: 937-542-3007
Email: jbradsha@dps.k12.oh.us

The Title IX Coordinator serves as the grievance officer and coordinates the District's efforts to comply with and carry out responsibilities under Title IX, including any complaint under Title IX. He/She is vested with the authority and responsibility for investigating all sexual harassment complaints in accordance with the procedures set forth in the accompanying regulation and staff and student handbooks. Any investigatory responsibilities of the Title IX Coordinator may be delegated to a designee trained in Title IX compliance and procedures.

Confidentiality/Retaliation

Sexual harassment matters, including the identity of both the reporting party and the responding party are kept confidential to the extent possible, consistent with the Board's legal obligations to investigate. Although discipline may be imposed against the responding party upon a finding of guilt, the District prohibits retaliation for an individual's participation in, and/or initiation of a sex discrimination/sexual harassment complaint investigation, including instances where the complaint is not substantiated. The District takes reasonable steps to prevent retaliation and takes strong responsive action if retaliation occurs.

[Anticipated Adoption Date: January 16, 2018]

LEGAL REFS.: Civil Rights Act, Title VI; 42 USC 2000d et seq.
Civil Rights Act, Title VII; 42 USC 2000e et seq.
Education Amendments of 1972, Title IX; 20 USC 1681 et seq.
Executive Order 11246, as amended by Executive Order 11375
Equal Pay Act; 29 USC 206
Ohio Const. Art. I, Section 2
ORC Chapter 4112

CROSS REFS.: AC, Nondiscrimination
GBA, Equal Opportunity Employment
GBD, Board-Staff Communications (Also BG)
GBH, Staff-Student Relations (Also JM)
IGDJ, Interscholastic Athletics
JB, Equal Educational Opportunities
JFC, Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance)
JFCF, Hazing and Bullying (Harassment, Intimidation and Dating Violence)
JHG, Reporting Child Abuse
Staff Handbooks
Student Handbooks

CONTRACT REFS.: Teachers' Negotiated Agreement
Support Staff Negotiated Agreement

NOTE: Federal law requires the investigation of all complaints of sexual harassment, including sexual violence. The board must appoint, a Title IX Coordinator for the district and make this person known to the entire school community — staff, students and visitors.

Identification of the district's sex discrimination and sexual harassment policies and Title IX Coordinator should occur in, but not be limited to, staff directories, staff handbooks, student handbooks and on the district's website.

THIS IS A REQUIRED POLICY

SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINT FORM

Date of Report _____

Reporting Party Name _____

Position or Grade _____ Building _____

Date and Time of Alleged Harassment _____

Location of Alleged Harassment _____

Name of Accused (Responding Party) _____

Position or Grade _____ Building _____

Description of the Incident(s) _____

Name of Witnesses, if any, and Involvement _____

Your Reaction _____

Signature of Reporting Party _____

NOTE: This type of form can be a helpful tool during a Title IX investigation. Districts may choose to use this form as it appears or customize it to better reflect district procedures. Districts should also consider creating a form to document administrative follow-up.

BROADCASTING AND TAPING OF BOARD MEETINGS

Photographic and electronic audio and video broadcasting and recording devices may be used at regular and special Board meetings legally open to the public according to the following guidelines.

1. Persons interested in taking photographs, broadcasting or recording board meetings should notify the Board of their interest in doing so.
2. Persons operating cameras, broadcasting and/or recording devices must do so with a minimum of disruption to those present at the meeting. Specifically, the view between Board members and the audience must not be obstructed, interviews must not be conducted during the meeting and no commentary is to be given in a manner that distracts Board members or the audience.
3. The Board has the right to halt any recording that interrupts or disturbs the meeting.

The Board may make the necessary arrangements to make audio and/or video recordings of all regular meetings and any special meeting that it deems appropriate.

(Approval date: January 17, 2017)
[Anticipated re-approval date: January 16, 2018]

LEGAL REFS.: U.S. Const. Amend. I
ORC 121.22
2911.21
2917.12
2921.31
3313.20(A)

CROSS REFS.: BD, School Board Meetings
BDDH, Public Participation at Board Meetings (Also KD)

ENGLISH LEARNERS

The Board recognizes the need to provide equal educational opportunities for all students in the District. Therefore, if the inability to speak and understand the English language excludes a student from effective participation in the educational programs offered by the District, the District shall take appropriate action to rectify the English language deficiency in order to provide the student equal access to its programs. Students in a language minority or who are English learners are identified, assessed and provided appropriate services.

The Board directs the administration to develop and implement instruction programs that:

1. appropriately identify language minority students;
2. provide the appropriate instruction to English learner students to assist them in gaining English language proficiency, as well as content knowledge, in reading/language arts and mathematics and
3. annually assess the English proficiency of students and monitor their progress in order to determine their readiness for the mainstream classroom environment.

The District requires all English learner students to be tested. Alternative assessments may be required. Students must make yearly gains toward closing the achievement gap as defined by the State Board of Education performance targets.

The District provides parents with notice of and information regarding the instructional program as required by law. Parent and family involvement is encouraged and parents are regularly apprised of their child's progress.

(Approval date: January 17, 2017)
[Anticipated re-approval date: January 16, 2018]

LEGAL REFS.: 42 USC 2000d

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act; 20 USC 1221 et seq.

34 CFR 200

ORC 3301.0711

3302.01; 3302.03

3313.61; 3313.611; 3313.612

3317.03

3331.04

OAC 3301-35-04; 3301-35-06; 3301-35-07

CROSS REFS.: AC, Nondiscrimination

IE, Organization of Facilities for Instruction

IGBJ, Title I Programs

IGBL, Parent and Family Involvement in Education

JB, Equal Educational Opportunities

JK, Employment of Students

*NOTE: **THIS IS A REQUIRED POLICY***