

## NONDISCRIMINATION

The Board's policy of nondiscrimination extends to students, staff, job applicants, the general public and individuals with whom it does business and applies to race, color, national origin, ancestry, citizenship status, religion, sex, economic status, age, disability or military status.

The Board does not discriminate on the basis of legally acquired genetic information.

The Board does not permit discriminatory practices and views harassment as a form of discrimination. Harassment is defined as intimidation by threats of or actual physical violence; the creation, by whatever means including the use of electronic communications devices, of a climate of hostility or intimidation; or the use of language, conduct or symbols in such a manner as to be commonly understood to convey hatred, contempt or prejudice or to have the effect of insulting or stigmatizing an individual.

Employees or students who engage in discrimination of another employee or student shall be subject to disciplinary action.

Permission, consent or assumption of risk by an individual subjected to discrimination does not lessen the prohibition contained in this policy.

No one shall retaliate against an employee or student because he/she files a grievance; assists or participates in an investigation, proceeding or hearing regarding the charge of discrimination of an individual; or because he/she has opposed language or conduct that violates this policy.

The Board designates the following individual to serve as the District's compliance officer/civil rights coordinator:

Title: High School Principal  
Address: 106 West College Avenue, Bluffton, Ohio 45817  
Phone number: 419-358-7941  
Email: [www.blufftonschools.org](http://www.blufftonschools.org) – High School Principal email under staff

The name, title, and contact information of this individual is annually published in District handbooks and on the District website. The Board has adopted separate policies and procedures for sexual harassment, including the identification of a Title IX Coordinator. All sexual harassment reports must be managed in accordance with the sexual harassment policy and procedure.

The compliance officer is responsible for coordinating the District's efforts to comply with applicable Federal and State laws and regulations, including the District's duty to address any inquiries or complaints regarding discrimination/retaliation or denial of equal access in a prompt and equitable manner.

Reports and Complaints of Unlawful Discrimination/Harassment

All persons associated with the District, including, but not limited to, the Board, administration, staff, students and third parties are encouraged to promptly report incidents of unlawful discrimination/harassment.

The Board has developed complaint procedures, which are made available to every member of the school community. The Board also has identified disciplinary penalties, which may be imposed on the offender(s).

Matters, including the identity of both the reporting party and the responding party, are kept confidential to the extent possible.

[Adoption date: March 18, 1991]

[Re-adoption date: July 19, 1999]

[Re-adoption date: March 16, 2009]

[Re-adoption date: November 21, 2016]

[Re-adoption date: August 17, 2020]

LEGAL REFS.: Civil Rights Act, Title VI; 42 USC 2000d et seq.  
Civil Rights Act, (Amended 1972), 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  
Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008; 42 USC 2000ff et seq.  
Rehabilitation Act; 29 USC 794  
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; 20 USC 1400 et seq.  
Age Discrimination in Employment Act; 29 USC 623  
Immigration Reform and Control Act; 8 USC 1324a et seq.  
Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008; 42 USC 12101 et seq.  
Ohio Const. Art. I, Section 2  
ORC Chapter 3323  
Chapter 4112  
OAC 3301-35-02

CROSS REFS.: ACA, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex  
ACAA, Sexual Harassment  
ACB, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability  
EDE, Computer/Online Services (Acceptable Use and Internet Safety)  
GBA, Equal Opportunity Employment  
GBO, Verification of Employment Eligibility  
IGAB, Human Relations Education  
IGBA, Programs for Students with Disabilities  
JB, Equal Educational Opportunities  
JFC, Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance)  
JFCEA, Gangs  
JFCF, Hazing and Bullying (Harassment, Intimidation and Dating Violence)  
Staff Handbooks  
Student Handbooks

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

## NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEX

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.

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[Re-adoption date: July 19, 1999]

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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  
ACAA, Sexual Harassment  
ACB, Nondiscrimination of the Basis of Disability  
GBA, Equal Opportunity Employment  
IGDJ, Interscholastic Athletics  
IIAA, Textbook Selection and Adoption  
JB, Equal Educational Opportunities  
JFC, Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance)  
JFCF, Hazing and Bullying (Harassment, Intimidation and Dating Violence)  
Staff Handbooks  
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Bluffton Exempted Village Schools, Bluffton, Ohio

## SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The District does not discriminate on the basis of sex in any education program or activity that it operates, including admission and employment. The District is required by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and the regulations promulgated through the U.S. Department of Education not to discriminate in such a manner. Inquiries about the application of Title IX to the District may be referred to the District's Title IX Coordinator, to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the Department of Education, or both.

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

Title: High School Principal  
Address: 106 West College Avenue, Bluffton, Ohio 45817  
Phone number: 419-358-7941  
Email: [www.blufftonschools.org](http://www.blufftonschools.org) – High School Principal email under staff

Any person may report sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, at any time, including during non-business hours. Such a report may be made in person, by mail, by telephone or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report.

For purposes of this policy and the grievance process, "sexual harassment" means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. 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 determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the District's education program or activity or
3. "Sexual assault" as defined in 20 USC 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 USC 12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 USC 12291(a)(8) or "stalking" as defined in 34 USC 12291(a)(30).

When the harassment or discrimination on the basis of sex does not meet the definition of sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator directs the individual to the applicable sex discrimination process for investigation.

### Retaliation Prohibited

The District prohibits intimidation, threats, coercion or discrimination against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or this policy, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation proceeding or hearing, if applicable. 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 or this part, constitutes retaliation.

### Confidentiality

The District must 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 individual who has been alleged to be the victim or perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment, and any witness, except as may be permitted by Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of the Title IX regulations, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing or judicial proceeding arising thereunder.

### Notice Requirements

The District provides notice to applicants for admission and employment, students, parents or legal guardians of elementary and secondary school students, employees and the union(s) with the name or title, office address, email address and telephone number of the Title IX Coordinator and notice of the District grievance procedures and process, including how to report or file a complaint of sex discrimination, how to file a formal complaint of sexual harassment and how the District will respond. The District also posts the Title IX Coordinator's contact information and Title IX policies and procedures in a prominent location on the District website and in all handbooks made available by the District.

### Training Requirements

The District ensures that Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process, receives training on the definition of sexual harassment, the scope of the District's education program or activity, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process including hearings, appeals and informal resolution processes, when applicable, and how to serve impartially including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest and bias. The District also ensures that decision-makers and investigators receive training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual

behavior are not relevant as set forth in the formal procedures that follow, and training on any technology to be used at a live hearing, if applicable. Investigators also receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence. All materials used to train individuals who receive training under this section must not rely on sex stereotypes and must promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints of sexual harassment and are made publicly available on the District's website.

#### Conflict of Interest and Bias

The District ensures that Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent.

#### Determination of Responsibility

The individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment is presumed not responsible for alleged conduct. A determination regarding responsibility will be made by the decision-maker at the conclusion of the investigation in accordance with the process outlined in the accompanying regulation. No disciplinary sanctions will be imposed unless and until a final determination of responsibility is reached.

[Adoption date: April 15, 1996]

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Executive Order 11246, as amended by Executive Order 11375  
Equal Pay Act; 29 USC 206  
Ohio Const. Art. I, Section 2  
ORC Chapter 4112  
34 CFR part 106

CROSS REFS.: AC, Nondiscrimination  
GBA, Equal Opportunity Employment  
GBD, Board-Staff Communications (Also BG)  
GBH, Staff-Student Relations (Also JM)  
GCPD, Suspension and Termination of Professional Staff Members  
GDPD, Suspension, Demotion and Termination of Support Staff Members  
IGDJ, Interscholastic Athletics

JB, Equal Educational Opportunities  
JEGA, Permanent Exclusion  
JFC, Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance)  
JFCF, Hazing and Bullying (Harassment, Intimidation and Dating Violence)  
JG, Student Discipline  
JGD, Student Suspension  
JGE, Student Expulsion  
JHG, Reporting Child Abuse  
KLD, Public Complaints About District Personnel  
Staff Handbooks  
Student Handbooks

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

## SEXUAL HARASSMENT GRIEVANCE PROCESS

The Board requires the following grievance process to be followed for the prompt and equitable resolution of student and employee complaints alleging any action that would be prohibited as sexual harassment by Title IX. The Board directs the process to be published in accordance with all statutory and regulatory requirements.

### Definitions

The following definitions apply for Title IX policies and procedures:

“Actual knowledge:” notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to the District’s Title IX Coordinator or any official of the District who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the District, or to any employee of an elementary or secondary school.

“Education program or activity:” includes locations, events or circumstances over which the District exercised substantial control over both the individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment, and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs.

“Complainant:” an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

“Respondent:” an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

“Formal complaint:” 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.

“Supportive measures:” non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available and without fee or charge to the Complainant or Respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed.

### District Requirements

When the District has actual knowledge of sexual harassment in an education program or activity of the District, the District will respond promptly in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent. When the harassment or discrimination on the basis of sex does not meet the definition of sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator will direct the individual to the applicable sex discrimination process for investigation.

The District treats individuals who are alleged to be the victim (Complainant) and perpetrator (Respondent) of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment equitably by offering supportive measures. Supportive measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the District's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the District's property, campus escort services, changes in work locations and other similar measures.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures. Upon the receipt of a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator must promptly contact the Complainant 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. If the District does not provide the Complainant with supportive measures, then the District must document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

### Timelines

The District has established reasonably prompt time frames for the conclusion of the grievance process, including time frames for filing and resolving appeals and informal resolution processes. The grievance process may be temporarily delayed or extended for good cause. Good cause may include considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities. In the event the grievance process is temporarily delayed for good cause, the District will provide written notice to the Complainant and the Respondent of the delay or extension and the reasons for the action.

### Response to a Formal Complaint

At the time of filing a formal complaint, a Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the District with which the formal complaint is filed. A formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, by electronic mail, or other means designated by the District.

The District must follow the formal complaint process before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures. However, nothing in this policy precludes the District from removing a Respondent from the District's education program or activity on an emergency basis, provided that the District undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, 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, and provides the Respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. Nor does it preclude the District from placing a non-student employee Respondent on administrative leave during the pendency of the grievance process. This provision may not be construed to modify any rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the District must provide written notice to the known parties including:

1. Notice of the allegations of sexual harassment, including information about the identities of the parties involved in the incident, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, the date and location of the alleged incident, and any sufficient details known at the time. Such notice must be provided with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview;
2. An explanation of the District's investigation procedures, including any informal resolution process;
3. A statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility will be made by the decision-maker at the conclusion of the investigation;
4. Notice to the parties that they may have an advisor of their choice who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and may inspect and review any evidence and
5. Notice to the parties of any provision in the District's code of conduct or policy that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information.

If, in the course of an investigation, the District decides to investigate allegations about the Complainant or Respondent that are not included in the notice initially provided, notice of the additional allegations must be provided to known parties.

The District may 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.

#### Investigation of a Formal Complaint

When investigating a formal complaint and throughout the grievance process, the District must:

1. Ensure that the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on the District and not the parties';

2. Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses and evidence;
3. Not restrict either party's ability to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence;
4. Allow the parties to be accompanied with an advisor of the party's choice who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. The District may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties;
5. Provide written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of any interview or meeting at which a party is expected to participate, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate;
6. Provide the parties equal access to review all the evidence collected which is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint and comply with the review periods outlined in this process;
7. Objectively evaluate all relevant evidence without relying on sex stereotypes;
8. Ensure that Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers and individuals who facilitate an informal resolution process, do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or an individual Complainant or Respondent;
9. Not make creditability determinations based on the individual's status as Complainant, Respondent or witness;
10. Not use questions or evidence that constitute or seek disclosure of privileged information unless waived.

#### Dismissal of Formal Complaints

If the conduct alleged in the formal complaint would not constitute sexual harassment even if proved, did not occur in the District's education program or activity, or did not occur against a person in the United States, then the District must dismiss the formal complaint with regard to that conduct for purposes of sexual harassment under this policy.

The Title IX Coordinator also may dismiss the formal complaint or any allegations therein at any time during the investigation or hearing, if applicable, when any of the following apply:

1. a Complainant provides written notification to the Title IX Coordinator that the Complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein;

2. the Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the District or
3. specific circumstances prevent the District from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

Upon dismissal, the Title IX Coordinator promptly sends written notice of the dismissal and the reasons for dismissal simultaneously to both parties.

#### Evidence Review

The District provides both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to the conclusion of the investigation. The evidence provided by the District must include evidence that is directly related to the allegations in the formal complaint, 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 other source. Prior to completion of the investigative report, the Title IX Coordinator must send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy. The parties have 10 calendar days to submit a written response to the Title IX Coordinator, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report.

#### Investigative Report

The investigator must prepare an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and send the report to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator must send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the investigative report in an electronic format or a hard copy, for their review and written response. The parties have 10 calendar days to submit a written response to the Title IX Coordinator.

#### Decision-Maker's Determination

The investigative report is submitted to the decision-maker. The decision-maker cannot be the same person(s) as the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator. The decision-maker cannot hold a hearing or make a determination regarding responsibility until 10 calendar days from the date the Complainant and Respondent receive the investigator's report.

Prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the decision-maker must afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that a party wants asked of any party or witness, provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party. 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. Questions must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator within three calendar days from the date the Complainant and Respondent receive the investigator's report.

At the live hearing, the decision-maker must:

1. Permit each party's advisor to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging credibility. Such cross-examination at the live hearing must be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the party's advisor of choice and never by a party personally. If a party does not have an advisor present at the hearing, the District must provide without fee or charge to that party, an advisor of the District's choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney.
2. Provide for the live hearing to occur with the parties located in separate rooms with technology enabling the decision-maker and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness answering questions, if requested by either party.
3. Limit cross-examination and other questions to those that are relevant. Before a Complainant, Respondent, or witness answers a cross-examination or other question, the decision-maker must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

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.

If a party or witness does not submit to cross-examination at the live hearing, the decision-maker must not rely on any statement of that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility. However, the decision-maker cannot draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions.

The District will create an audio or audiovisual recording or transcript of any live hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review.

The decision-maker must issue a written determination regarding responsibility based on a preponderance of the evidence standard. The decision-maker's written determination must:

1. Identify the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
2. Describe the procedural steps taken, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather evidence, and hearings held;
3. Include the findings of fact supporting the determination;
4. Draw conclusions regarding the application of any District policies and/or code of conduct rules to the facts;
5. Address each allegation and a resolution of the complaint including a determination regarding responsibility, the rationale therefor, any recommended disciplinary sanction(s) imposed on the Respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve access to the educational program or activity will be provided by the District to the Complainant and
6. The procedures and permissible bases for the Complainant and/or Respondent to appeal the determination.

A copy of the written determination must be provided to both parties simultaneously, and generally will be provided within 60 calendar days from the District's receipt of a formal complaint.

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.

Where a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made against the Respondent, the District will provide remedies to the Complainant that are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity. Such remedies may include supportive measures; however, remedies need not be non-disciplinary or non-punitive and need not avoid burdening the Respondent. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for effective implementation of any remedies. Following any determination of responsibility, the District may implement disciplinary sanctions in accordance with State or Federal law and or/the negotiated agreement. For students, the sanctions may include disciplinary action, up to and including permanent exclusion. For employees, the sanctions may include any form of responsive discipline, up to and including termination.

## Appeals

Either the Complainant or Respondent may appeal the decision-maker's determination regarding responsibility or a dismissal of a formal complaint, on the following bases:

1. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time that could affect the outcome 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 an individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome.

The request to appeal must be made in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within seven calendar days after the date of the written determination. The appeal decision-maker must not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or an individual Complainant or Respondent and cannot be the Title IX Coordinator, the investigator, or the decision-maker from the original determination.

The appeal decision-maker must notify the other party in writing when an appeal is filed and give both parties a reasonable equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome. After reviewing the evidence, the appeal decision-maker must issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result. The decision must be provided to both parties simultaneously, and generally will be provided within 10 calendar days from the date the appeal is filed.

## Informal resolution process

Except when concerning allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student, at any time during the formal complaint process and prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the District may facilitate an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and determination of responsibility, provided that the District:

1. Provides to the parties a written notice disclosing:
  - A. The allegations;

- B. 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, provided, however, that at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the Title IX formal complaint process with respect to the formal complaint and
  - C. Any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.
2. Obtains the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process.

The informal resolution process generally will be completed within 30 calendar days, unless the parties and the Title IX Coordinator mutually agree to temporarily delay or extend the process. The formal grievance process timelines are stayed during the parties' participation in the informal resolution process. If the parties do not reach resolution through the informal resolution process, the parties will resume the formal complaint grievance process, including timelines for resolution, at the point they left off.

### Recordkeeping

The District must maintain for a period of seven 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 District'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 Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. The District must make these training materials publicly available on its website.

The District must create, and maintain for a period of seven 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 must document the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, and document that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity.

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(Re-approval date: July 19, 1999)  
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(Re-approval date: August 17, 2020)

## NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF DISABILITY

The Board maintains that discrimination against a qualified person with a disability solely on the basis of disability is unfair. To the extent possible, a qualified person with a disability should be in the mainstream of life in a school community. In addition, the District is the recipient of federal funds and therefore must be in compliance with all laws and regulations, which deal with disabled individuals.

Accordingly, employees of the District comply with the law and Board policy to ensure nondiscrimination on the basis of disability. The following are expected.

1. No one discriminates against qualified persons with a disability in any aspect of school employment solely on the basis of disability.
2. Facilities, programs and activities are made available to qualified persons with a disability.
3. Free appropriate public education at elementary and secondary levels, including nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities, are provided to qualified persons with a disability.
4. No one excludes any qualified person with a disability, solely on the basis of disability, from participation in any preschool, day care, adult or career-technical education programs.
5. Each qualified person with a disability is provided with the same health, welfare and other social services that are provided to others.

[Adoption date: March 18, 1991]

[Re-adoption date: July 19, 1999]

[Re-adoption date: March 16, 2009]

LEGAL REFS.: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; 20 USC 1400 et seq.  
Rehabilitation Act of 1973; 29 USC 794  
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GBA, Equal Opportunity Employment  
IGBA, Programs for Students with Disabilities  
IGDJ, Interscholastic Athletics  
JB, Equal Educational Opportunities  
JFC, Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance)  
JFCF, Hazing and Bullying  
Staff Handbooks  
Student Handbooks

## PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

All students with disabilities living within the District are identified, evaluated and placed in appropriate educational programs. Additionally, all parentally placed private school children with disabilities who reside in a state other than Ohio and attend a private school within the District are located, identified and evaluated. Due process requirements, procedural safeguards and confidential treatment of information are adhered to as required by State and Federal law.

The Superintendent is expected to supervise all special education programs and to assign a member of the staff to coordinate efforts. The person designated is responsible for the identification of students with disabilities, the evaluation of disabilities and evaluation procedures, the design of Individualized Education Programs (IEP), plans and placement. All procedures are in accordance with State and Federal law.

The IEP determined for each identified student is developed in accordance with the student's individual needs. The plan provides for re-evaluation of the student's needs, progress and effectiveness of the program being offered.

Although the District requires all students with disabilities to be tested, each student with a disability is considered individually relative to his/her participation in the District's educational and testing programs. Alternative assessments may be required and students must make yearly gains as defined by the adequate yearly progress indicator adopted by the State Board of Education and be at a proficient level by the year 2014.

[Adoption date: March 18, 1991]

[Re-adoption date: July 19, 1999]

[Re-adoption date: March 16, 2009]

LEGAL REFS.: The Elementary and Secondary Education Act; 20 USC 1221 et seq.  
Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act; 20 USC 1400 et seq.  
Rehabilitation Act; 29 USC 706(8), 794, 794a  
504 Regulations 34 C.F.R. Part 104  
504 Regulations 34 C.F.R.300.131  
Americans with Disabilities Act; 42 USC 12101 et seq.  
State Department of Education, Special Education Policies and Procedures,  
Free Appropriate Public Education-101  
ORC 3313.50  
3323.01 et seq.  
3325.01 et seq.  
OAC Chapter 3301-51  
3301-55-01

CROSS REFS.: ACB, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability  
IGBJ, Title I Programs  
IL, Testing Programs  
JB, Equal Educational Opportunities  
JGF, Discipline of Students with Disabilities  
KBA, Public's Right to Know

## PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

As an expression of its commitment to provide a free appropriate public education for children with disabilities in accordance with Federal and State laws, rules and regulations, the Board does hereby resolve to implement the following.

1. Child Identification

Ongoing efforts are made to identify, locate and evaluate children below 22 years of age who reside within the District and have a confirmed or suspected disability in accordance with all federal regulations and state standards. Additional efforts are made to identify, locate and evaluate all parentally-placed school children who reside outside of the state, attend a private school within the District and have a confirmed or suspected disability.

2. Procedural Safeguards

The child with a disability and his/her parent(s) are provided with safeguards, as required by law, throughout the identification, evaluation and placement process and the provision of a free appropriate public education to the child.

3. Multifaceted Evaluation

The District provides a multifaceted evaluation for children with disabilities by ensuring that children are assessed in their native language or other mode of communication. Tests are used for their validated purposes. Children are evaluated in all areas related to their suspected disability. Testing is conducted by a multidisciplinary team. Testing materials and procedures are not racially or culturally biased. Tests are administered by trained personnel qualified in accordance with all federal regulations and state standards and in conformance with the instructions provided by the producer. Medical evaluation, when required as part of the multifaceted evaluation, is provided at no cost to the parent(s) by a licensed physician designated by the Superintendent/designee when other no-cost resources are not available.

4. Individualized Education Program

An Individualized Education Program (IEP) is developed for each child with a disability who needs special education. The IEP is designed to meet the unique educational needs of the child and developed in a planning conference. The parent(s) of the child are strongly encouraged to participate in the planning conference. The IEP is reviewed and revised as often as necessary, but at least annually.

5. Least Restrictive Environment

The education of children with disabilities occurs in the least restrictive environment. Special education programs and services are appropriate and designed to meet the unique needs of each child with a disability. To the maximum extent appropriate, children with disabilities, including children in public or private institutions or other care facilities, are educated with children who do not have disabilities. Special classes, separate schooling or other removal of children with disabilities from the regular educational environment occur only when the nature or severity of the disability is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily.

6. Confidentiality of Data

The confidentiality of personally identifiable data relating to children with disabilities and their parents and families is protected at collection, storage, disclosure and destruction. One official of the District is assigned the responsibility for protecting the confidentiality of personally identifiable data. The District follows all federal regulations and state standards related to the confidentiality of data.

7. Due Process

The District utilizes procedures that allow differences of opinion to be aired and resolved between parent(s) or agencies and the District. The procedures provide for utilization of case conferences, administrative reviews, impartial due process hearings, state-level appeals and appeals to the courts that involve the District's proposal or refusal to initiate or change the identification, evaluation or educational placement of the child or the provision of a Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) to the child. Furthermore, the rights of children with disabilities are protected when the parents cannot be identified or located, when the child is a ward of the state or when the child is without a formally declared legal representative.

8. Surrogate Parent

Whenever the parent(s) of a child with a disability are not known or cannot be located, when the child is a ward of the state or when parents have otherwise lost legal decision-making abilities, the child's rights are protected through the assignment of an individual (who is not an employee of the state education agency, local education agency or other organization involved in the education or care of the child) who serves as the child's surrogate parent.

9. Testing Programs

Students with disabilities must participate in local and statewide testing programs. Individual exemptions, accommodations and participation in an alternate assessment are determined only during an IEP conference.

(Approval date: July 19, 1999)

(Re-approval date: March 16, 2009)