

Book	Policy Manual
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1422—NONDISCRIMINATION AND EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The School Board does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex (including gender status, sexual orientation and gender identity), disability, age, religion, military status, ancestry, genetic information, or any other legally protected category (collectively, "Protected Classes") in its programs and activities, including employment opportunities.

Notice of the Board's policy on nondiscrimination and the identity of the School Corporation's Compliance Officer (see below) will be published on the Corporation's website, posted throughout the Corporation, and included in the Corporation's recruitment statements or general information publications.

Definitions

Words used in this policy shall have those meanings defined herein; words not defined herein shall be construed according to their plain and ordinary meanings.

Complainant is the individual who alleges or is alleged to have been subjected to unlawful discrimination/retaliation, regardless of whether the person files a formal complaint or is pursuing an informal resolution to the alleged discrimination/retaliation.

Respondent is the individual who is alleged to have engaged in unlawful discrimination/retaliation, regardless of whether the Complainant files a formal complaint or is seeking an informal resolution to the alleged discrimination/retaliation.

Corporation community means students, Corporation employees (i.e., administrators, and professional and support staff), and Board members, agents, volunteers, contractors, or other persons subject to the control and supervision of the Board.

Third Parties include but are not limited to guests and/or visitors on Corporation property (e.g., visiting speakers, participants on opposing athletic teams, parents), vendors doing business with or seeking to do business with the Board, and other individuals who come in contact with members of the Corporation community at school related events/activities (whether on or off Corporation property).

Day(s): Unless expressly stated otherwise, the term "day" or "days" as used in this policy means business day(s) (i.e., a day(s) that the Corporation office is open for normal operating hours, Monday—Friday, excluding State recognized holidays).

Military status: refers to a person's status in the uniformed services, which includes the performance of duty on a voluntary or involuntary basis, in a uniformed service, including active duty, active duty for training, initial active duty for training, inactive duty for training, full time National Guard duty, and performance of duty or training by a member of Indiana organized militia. It also includes the period of time for which a person is absent from employment for the purpose of an examination to determine the fitness of the person to perform any duty listed above.

Corporation Compliance Officer

The Board designates the following individuals to serve as the Corporation's "Compliance Officer" (also known as "Civil Rights Coordinator") (hereinafter referred to as the "CO").

Tim Armstrong
Assistant Superintendent
3321 W 800 S
Fort Branch, IN 47648

The names, titles, and contact information of these individuals will be published annually on the Corporation's website and on each individual school's website.

The CO is responsible for coordinating the Corporation's efforts to comply with applicable Federal and State laws and regulations, including the Corporation's duty to address in a prompt and equitable manner any inquiries or complaints regarding discrimination/retaliation or denial of equal access. The CO also shall verify that proper notice of nondiscrimination for Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (as amended), Title VI and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (as amended), and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1975 is provided to staff members and the general public. Any sections of the Corporation's collectively bargained, negotiated agreements dealing with hiring, promotion, and tenure need to contain a statement of nondiscrimination similar to that in the Board's statement above. In addition, any gender specific terms should be eliminated from such contracts. A copy of each of the Acts and regulations on which this notice is based will be made available upon request from the CO.

Reports and Complaints of Unlawful Discrimination and Retaliation

Employees are encouraged to promptly report incidents of unlawful discrimination and/or retaliation to an administrator, supervisor, or other Corporation level official so that the Board may address the conduct. Any administrator, supervisor, or other Corporation level official who receives such a report shall provide it to the CO within five (5) business days.

Discrimination against an individual based on their sex (including gender status, sexual orientation, and gender identity) is discrimination in violation of Title VII. Specifically, discrimination on the basis of sex stereotyping/gender nonconformity constitutes sex discrimination. This is true irrespective of the cause of the person's gender non-conforming behavior. Employment actions based upon an individual's sex could be suspect and potentially impermissible.

COs are required to investigate allegations of conduct involving the discrimination or harassment of an employee or applicant based upon his/her gender status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Any questions concerning whether alleged conduct might violate this prohibition should be brought to the CO's attention promptly.

Employees who believe they have been unlawfully discriminated/retaliated against are entitled to utilize the complaint process set forth below. Initiating a complaint, whether formally or informally, will not adversely affect the Complainant's employment. While there are no time limits for initiating complaints under this policy, individuals should make every effort to file a complaint as soon as possible after the conduct occurs while the facts are known and potential witnesses are available.

The COs will be available during regular school/work hours to discuss concerns related to unlawful discrimination/retaliation. The CO shall accept reports of unlawful discrimination/retaliation directly from any member of the Corporation community or a Third Party and such reports that initially are made to an administrator, supervisor or other Corporation level official. Upon receipt of a report of alleged discrimination/retaliation, the CO will contact the Complainant and initiate either an informal or formal complaint process (depending on the Complainant's request and the nature of the alleged discrimination/retaliation) or designate a specific individual to conduct such a process.

The CO will provide a copy of this policy to the Complainant and the Respondent. In the case of a formal complaint, the CO will prepare recommendations for the Superintendent or oversee the preparation of such recommendations by a designee. All members of the Corporation community must report incidents of discrimination/retaliation that are reported to them to the CO within five (5) business days of learning of the incident/conduct.

Any Corporation employee who directly observes unlawful discrimination/retaliation is obligated, in accordance with this policy, to report such observations to the COs within five (5) business days. Additionally, any Corporation employee who observes an act of unlawful discrimination/retaliation is expected to intervene to stop the misconduct unless circumstances make such an intervention dangerous, in which case the employee should notify immediately other Corporation employees and/or local law enforcement officials, as necessary, to stop the misconduct. Thereafter, the CO or designee must contact the Complainant within two (2) business days to advise the Complainant of the Board's intent to investigate the alleged wrongdoing.

Investigation and Complaint Procedures (See Form 1422 F2)

Except for sex discrimination and/or Sexual Harassment that is covered by Policy 2266—Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities, any employee who alleges to have been subjected to unlawful discrimination or retaliation may seek resolution of the complaint through the procedures described below. The formal complaint procedures

involve an investigation of the individual's claims of discrimination/retaliation and a process for rendering a decision regarding whether the charges are substantiated.

Due to the sensitivity surrounding complaints of unlawful discrimination or retaliation, timelines are flexible for initiating the complaint process; however, individuals are encouraged to file a complaint within thirty (30) calendar days after the conduct occurs. Once the formal complaint process is begun, the investigation will be completed in a timely manner (ordinarily, within fifteen (15) business days of the complaint being received).

The procedures set forth below are not intended to interfere with the rights of any individual to pursue a complaint of unlawful discrimination or retaliation with the United States Department of Education Office for Civil Rights ("OCR"), the Indiana Civil Rights Commission ("ICRC") or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC").

Informal Complaint Procedure

The goal of the informal complaint procedure is to stop inappropriate behavior promptly and facilitate resolution through an informal means, if possible. The informal complaint procedure is provided as a less formal option for an employee who alleges unlawful discrimination or retaliation. This informal procedure is not required as a precursor to the filing of a formal complaint. The informal process is available only when the Complainant and the Respondent mutually agree to participate in it.

The Complainant may proceed immediately to the formal complaint process and individuals who participate in the informal procedure may request that the informal process be terminated at any time to move to the formal complaint process.

All complaints involving a Corporation employee or any other adult member of the Corporation community and a student will be investigated formally.

As an initial course of action, if a Complainant feels comfortable and safe doing so, the Complainant should tell or otherwise inform the Respondent that the allegedly discriminatory/retaliatory conduct is inappropriate and must stop. The Complainant should address the alleged misconduct as soon after it occurs as possible. The CO is available to support and counsel the Complainant when taking this initial step or to intervene on behalf of the individual if requested to do so. A Complainant who is uncomfortable or unwilling to approach the Respondent directly about the inappropriate conduct may file an informal or a formal complaint.

In addition, with regard to certain types of unlawful discrimination (e.g. sex discrimination), the CO may advise against the use of the informal complaint process.

A Complainant who alleges unlawful discrimination/retaliation may make an informal complaint, either orally or in writing: 1) to a building administrator; 2) directly to the CO; or 3) to the Superintendent or other Corporation level employee.

All informal complaints must be reported to the CO who either will facilitate an informal resolution as described below or appoint another individual to facilitate an informal resolution.

The Corporation's informal complaint procedure is designed to provide the Complainant with a range of options aimed at bringing about a prompt resolution of the Complainant's concerns. Depending upon the nature of the complaint and the wishes of the Complainant informal resolution may involve but is not limited to one or more of the following:

- A. Advising the Complainant about how to communicate concerns to the Respondent.
- B. Distributing a copy of Policy 1422 Nondiscrimination and Equal Employment Opportunity to the individuals in the school building or office where the Respondent works/attends school.
- C. If both parties agree, the CO may arrange and facilitate a meeting or mediation between the Complainant and the Respondent to work out a mutual resolution.

While there are no set time limits within which an informal complaint must be resolved, the CO or designee is directed to attempt to resolve all informal complaints within thirty (30) business days of receiving the informal complaint.

If the Complainant is dissatisfied with the informal complaint process, the Complainant may proceed to file a formal complaint. And, as stated above, either party may request that the informal process be terminated at any time to move to the formal complaint process.

Formal Complaint Procedure

If a complaint is not resolved through the informal complaint process, one of the parties requested that the informal complaint process be terminated to move to the formal complaint process, the Complainant elects to file a formal complaint from the outset, or the CO determines the allegations are not appropriate for resolution through the informal process, the formal complaint process shall be implemented.

A Complainant may file a formal complaint, either orally or in writing, with a Principal, the CO, the Superintendent, or other Corporation official.

Due to the sensitivity surrounding complaints of unlawful discrimination and retaliation, timelines are flexible for initiating the complaint process; however, individuals should make every effort to file a formal complaint within thirty (30) calendar days after the conduct occurs. If a Complainant informs a Principal, the Superintendent, or other Corporation official, either orally or in writing, about any complaint of discrimination/retaliation, that employee must report such information to the CO within five (5) business days.

Throughout the course of the process, the CO should keep the parties reasonably informed of the status of the investigation and the decision-making process.

All formal complaints must include the following information to the extent known: the identity of the Respondent; a detailed description of the facts upon which the complaint is based (i.e., when, where, and what occurred); a list of potential witnesses; and the resolution sought by the Complainant.

If the Complainant is unwilling or unable to provide a written statement including the information set forth above, the CO shall ask for such details in an oral interview. Thereafter, the CO will prepare a written summary of the oral interview, and the Complainant will be asked to verify the accuracy of the reported charge by signing the document.

Upon receiving a formal complaint, the CO will consider whether any action should be taken in the investigatory phase to protect the Complainant from further discrimination or retaliation, including but not limited to a change of work assignment or schedule for the Complainant and/or the Respondent. In making such a determination, the CO should consult the Complainant to assess whether the individual agrees with the proposed action. If the Complainant is unwilling to consent to the proposed change, the CO still may take whatever actions are deemed appropriate in consultation with the Superintendent.

Within five (5) business days of receiving the formal complaint, the CO or designee, will initiate a formal investigation to determine whether the Complainant has been subjected to unlawful discrimination/retaliation.

Simultaneously, the CO will inform the Respondent that a formal complaint has been received. The Respondent will be informed about the nature of the allegations and provided with a copy of any relevant policies and/or administrative guidelines, including Policy 1422—Nondiscrimination and Equal Employment Opportunity. The Respondent also must be informed of the opportunity to submit a written response to the complaint within five (5) business days.

Although certain cases may require additional time, the CO or a designee will attempt to complete an investigation into the allegations of discrimination/retaliation within thirty (30) business days of receiving the formal complaint.

The investigation will include:

- A. interview(s) with the Complainant;
- B. interview(s) with the Respondent;
- C. interviews with any other witnesses who reasonably may be expected to have any information relevant to the allegations; and
- D. consideration of any documentation or other information presented by the Complainant, Respondent, or any other witness that is reasonably believed to be relevant to the allegations.

At the conclusion of the investigation, the CO or the designee shall prepare and deliver a written report to the Superintendent that summarizes the evidence gathered during the investigation and provides recommendations based on the evidence and the definition of unlawful discrimination/retaliation as provided in Board policy and State and Federal law as to whether the Respondent has engaged in unlawful harassment/retaliation of the Complainant. The CO's recommendations must be based upon the totality of the circumstances. In determining if discrimination or retaliation occurred, a preponderance of evidence standard will be used.

The CO may consult with the Board's legal counsel before finalizing the report to the Superintendent.

Absent extenuating circumstances, within five (5) business days of receiving the report of the CO or designee, the Superintendent either must issue a written decision regarding whether the charges have been substantiated or request further investigation. A copy of the Superintendent's final written decision will be delivered to both the Complainant and the Respondent.

If the Superintendent requests additional investigation, the Superintendent must specify the additional information that is to be gathered, and such additional investigation must be completed within five (5) business days. At the conclusion of the additional investigation, the Superintendent must issue a final written decision as described above.

If the Superintendent determines the Respondent engaged in unlawful discrimination/retaliation toward the Complainant, the Superintendent must identify what corrective action will be taken to stop, remedy, and prevent the recurrence of the discrimination/retaliation. The corrective action should be reasonable, timely, age appropriate, effective, and tailored to the specific situation.

A Complainant or Respondent who is dissatisfied with the final decision of the Superintendent may appeal through a signed written statement to the Board within five (5) business days of the party's receipt of the Superintendent's decision. The written statement of appeal must be submitted to the Board Attorney.

In an attempt to resolve the complaint, the Board shall meet with the concerned parties and their representatives within twenty (20) business days of the receipt of such an appeal. A copy of the Board's disposition of the appeal shall be sent to each concerned party within ten (10) business days of this meeting. The decision of the Board will be final.

The Board reserves the right to investigate and resolve a complaint or report of unlawful discrimination/retaliation regardless of whether the Complainant pursues the complaint. The Board also reserves the right to have the formal complaint investigation conducted by an external person in accordance with this policy or in such other manner as deemed appropriate by the Board or its designee.

The parties may be represented, at their own cost, at any of the above described interviews/meetings.

The right of a person to a prompt and equitable resolution of the complaint shall not be impaired by the person's pursuit of other remedies such as the filing of a complaint with the OCR, EEOC or ICRC, the filing of charges with local law enforcement, or the filing of a civil action in court. Use of this internal complaint process is not a prerequisite to the pursuit of other remedies.

Privacy/Confidentiality

The Corporation will employ all reasonable efforts to protect the rights of the Complainant, the Respondent(s), and the witnesses as much as possible, consistent with the Corporation's legal obligations to investigate, take appropriate action, and comply with any discovery or disclosure obligations.

All records generated under the terms of this policy shall be maintained as confidential to the extent permitted by law. Confidentiality, however, cannot be guaranteed. Additionally, the Respondent must be provided the Complainant's identity.

During the course of a formal investigation, the CO or designee will instruct each person who is interviewed about the importance of maintaining confidentiality. Any individual who is interviewed as part of an investigation is expected not to disclose to third parties any information that is learned or provided during the course of the investigation.

Remedial Action and Monitoring

If warranted, appropriate remedial action shall be determined and implemented on behalf of the Complainant, including but not limited to counseling services, reinstatement of leave taken due to the discrimination or other appropriate action.

The Board may appoint an individual, who may be a Corporation employee, to follow up with the Complainant to ensure no further discrimination or retaliation has occurred and to take action to address any reported occurrences promptly.

Sanctions and Disciplinary Action

The Board shall vigorously enforce its prohibitions against unlawful discrimination by taking appropriate action reasonably calculated to stop and prevent further misconduct.

While observing the principles of due process, a violation of this policy may result in disciplinary action up to and including the discharge of an employee or the suspension/expulsion of a student. All disciplinary action will be taken in accordance with applicable State law and the terms of any relevant collective bargaining agreement or student code of conduct.

When imposing discipline, the Superintendent shall consider the totality of the circumstances involved in the matter, including the age and maturity level of any student involved. In those cases where unlawful discrimination/retaliation is not substantiated, the Board may consider whether the alleged conduct nevertheless warrants discipline in accordance with other Board policies, consistent with the terms of any relevant collective bargaining agreement or student code of conduct.

Where the Board becomes aware that a prior disciplinary action has been taken against the Respondent, all subsequent sanctions imposed by the Board and/or Superintendent shall be reasonably calculated to end such conduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effect.

Retaliation

Retaliation against a person who makes a report or files a complaint alleging unlawful harassment/retaliation or participates as a witness in an investigation is prohibited. Neither the Board nor any other person may intimidate, threaten, coerce or interfere with any individual because the person opposed any act or practice made unlawful by any Federal or State civil rights law, made a report, formal complaint, testified, assisted or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under those laws or this policy, or exercised, enjoyed, aided or encouraged any other person in the exercise or enjoyment of any right granted or protected by those laws or this policy.

Retaliation against a person for making a report of discrimination, filing a formal complaint, or participating in an investigation or meeting is a serious violation of this policy that can result in imposition of disciplinary sanctions/consequences and/or other appropriate remedies.

Formal complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to the internal complaint process set forth above.

The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment of the United States Constitution does not constitute retaliation prohibited under this policy.

Education and Training

In support of this policy, the Board promotes preventative educational measures to create greater awareness of unlawful discriminatory practices. The Superintendent shall provide appropriate information to all members of the Corporation community related to the implementation of this policy and shall provide training for Corporation students and staff where appropriate. All training and information provided regarding the Board's policy and discrimination in general will be age and content appropriate.

Retention of Investigatory Records and Materials

The CO is responsible for overseeing retention of all records that must be maintained pursuant to this policy. All individuals charged with conducting investigations under this policy shall retain all documents, electronically stored information ("ESI"), and electronic media (as defined in Policy 8315) created and/or received as part of an investigation, which may include but are not limited to:

- A. all written reports/allegations/complaints/grievances/statements/responses pertaining to an alleged violation of this policy;
- B. any narratives that memorialize oral reports/allegations/complaints/grievances/statements/responses pertaining to an alleged violation of this policy;
- C. any documentation that memorializes the actions taken by Corporation personnel or individuals contracted or appointed by the Board to fulfill its responsibilities related to the investigation and/or the Corporation's response to the alleged violation of this policy;
- D. written witness statements;
- E. narratives, notes from, and audio, video, or digital recordings of witness interviews/statements;
- F. e-mails, texts, and social media posts that directly relate to or constitute evidence pertaining to an alleged violation of this policy (i.e., not after the fact commentary about or media coverage of the incident);
- G. notes and summaries prepared contemporaneously by the investigator in whatever form made (e.g., handwritten, keyed into a computer or tablet, etc.), but not including transitory notes whose content is otherwise memorialized in other documents;
- H. written disciplinary sanctions issued to students or employees and other documentation that memorializes oral disciplinary sanctions issued to students or employees for violations of this policy;

- I. ~~dated written determinations/reports (including summaries of relevant exculpatory and inculpatory evidence) and other documentation that memorializes oral notifications to the parties concerning the outcome of the investigation, including any consequences imposed as a result of a violation of this policy;~~
- J. ~~documentation of any supportive measures offered and/or provided to the Complainant or the Respondent, including no contact orders issued to both parties, the dates the no contact orders were issued, and the dates the parties acknowledged receipt of the no contact orders;~~
- K. ~~documentation of all actions taken, both individual and systemic, to stop the discrimination or harassment, prevent its recurrence, eliminate any hostile environment, and remedy its discriminatory effects;~~
- L. ~~copies of the Board policy and procedures/guidelines used by the Corporation to conduct the investigation and any documents used by the Corporation at the time of the alleged violation to communicate the Board's expectations to students and staff with respect to the subject of this policy (e.g., Student Codes of Conduct and/or Employee Handbooks);~~
- M. ~~copies of any documentation that memorializes any formal or informal resolutions to the alleged discrimination or harassment.~~

~~The documents, ESI, and electronic media (as defined in Policy 8315) retained may include public records and records exempt from disclosure under Federal (e.g., FERPA, ADA) and/or State (e.g., I.C. 5-14-3-4) law, such as student records and confidential medical records.~~

~~The documents, ESI, and electronic media (as defined in Policy 8315) created or received as part of an investigation shall be retained in accordance with Policy 8310, Policy 8315, Policy 8320, and Policy 8330 for not less than three (3) years and longer if required by the Corporation's records retention schedule.~~

1422 - NONDISCRIMINATION, EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY, AND ANTI-HARASSMENT

NONDISCRIMINATION

The School Board (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" or "the Corporation") does not discriminate based on a person's Protected Class(es) in its education programs or activities and does not tolerate unlawful harassment. Protected Classes (which also may be referred to as Protected Categories) include race, color, national origin, sex (including pregnancy, childbirth, and related conditions), disability, age, religion, military status, ancestry, genetic information, or any other legally protected characteristics. The Board is an equal opportunity employer.

[DRAFTING NOTE: Given this policy pertains to discrimination/harassment in an employment context, there is a legal basis to consider the inclusion of "sexual orientation" and "gender identity" within the definition of "sex"; namely, the U.S. Supreme Court held in *Bostock v. Clayton County*, 590 U.S. 644 (2020), that Title VII's prohibition of discrimination on the basis of sex necessarily includes a prohibition of discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity. On May 15, 2025, however, a Federal District Court in Texas declared unlawful and vacated portions of the EEOC's 2024 Enforcement Guidance on Harassment in the Workplace that had interpreted the Bostock ruling to control employment actions beyond simply prohibiting termination of an employee based on the person's sexual orientation or gender identity, which was the interpretation recognized by a majority of the U.S. Circuit Courts. The Texas District Court found that all language in the Guidance document defining "sex" under Title VII to include "sexual orientation" and/or "gender identity" was contrary to Title VII and therefore vacated. See *Texas v. EEOC*, 2:24-CV-173 (N.D. Tex. May 15, 2025). It is critical that you consult with your local legal counsel if a situation arises involving a workplace dispute in which an employee could conceivably allege discrimination or harassment based upon the employee's sexual orientation or gender identity.]

The Board is committed to providing a work environment that is free from Prohibited Conduct (as defined below), responding promptly and effectively when it has knowledge of conduct that reasonably may constitute Prohibited Conduct, and addressing Prohibited Conduct in its education programs or activities. This commitment applies to all Corporation operations, and this policy applies to Prohibited Conduct occurring within or as a part of the Corporation's education programs and activities, whether on school property or at another location during an activity sponsored by the Board.

Persons who commit Prohibited Conduct are subject to the full range of disciplinary sanctions set forth in this policy.

The Board will provide persons who have experienced Prohibited Conduct ongoing remedies as reasonably necessary to restore or preserve access to the Corporation's education programs or activities.

All school employees share responsibility for avoiding, discouraging, and reporting any form of Prohibited Conduct.

The Board will take immediate action to address the following prohibited acts:

- A. Retaliating against a person who has made a report or filed a complaint alleging Prohibited Conduct, or has participated in the grievance procedures described below.
- B. Filing a malicious or knowingly false report or complaint of Prohibited Conduct.
- C. Disregarding, failing to appropriately address, or delaying action to appropriately address allegations of Prohibited Conduct when responsibility for reporting and/or investigating such charges comprises part of one's administrative/supervisory duties.

Definitions:

Words used in this policy shall have those meanings defined herein; words not defined herein shall be construed according to their plain and ordinary meanings.

Complainant:

- A. an employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute Prohibited Conduct; or
- B. a person other than an employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute Prohibited Conduct and who was participating or attempting to participate in the Corporation's education programs or activities at the time of the alleged Prohibited Conduct.

Complaint: an oral or written request to the Corporation that objectively can be understood as a request for the Corporation to investigate and make a determination about alleged Prohibited Conduct.

Corporation community: students and Corporation employees (i.e., administrators and professional/classified staff), as well as Board members, agents, volunteers, contractors, or other persons subject to the control and supervision of the Board.

Day(s): Unless expressly stated otherwise, the term "day" or "days" as used in this policy means business day(s) (i.e., days that the Corporation office is open for normal operating hours, Monday–Friday, excluding Federal and State holidays).

Disciplinary sanctions: consequences imposed on a Respondent following a determination that the Respondent engaged in Prohibited Conduct.

Education programs or activities: all the Corporation's operations including but not limited to in-person and online, remote or virtual educational instruction, employment, extracurricular activities, athletics, performances, and community engagement and outreach programs. The term applies to all programs and activities operated by the Corporation on school grounds or on other property owned or occupied by the Corporation. It also includes events and circumstances that take place off school property/grounds but over which the Corporation asserts disciplinary authority (e.g., at off-campus activities sponsored by the Corporation).

Exculpatory evidence: evidence that is favorable to a Respondent because it helps excuse, justify, or absolve a respondent of alleged wrongdoing and tends to establish that a Respondent did not engage in Prohibited Conduct.

Genetic information: information about: (a) an individual's genetic tests; (b) the genetic tests of that individual's family members; (c) the manifestation of disease or disorder in family members of the individual (i.e., family medical history); (d) an individual's request for, or receipt of, genetic services, or the participation in clinical research that includes genetic services by the individual or a family member of the individual; or (e) the genetic information of a fetus carried by an individual or a pregnant woman who is a family member of the individual and the genetic information of an embryo legally held by an individual or family member using assistive reproductive technology.

Harassment: any threatening, insulting, or dehumanizing gesture, use of technology, or written, verbal, or physical conduct directed against an employee that (a) places the employee in reasonable fear of harm to their person or damage to their property; (b) has the effect of substantially interfering with the employee's work performance; or (c) has the effect of substantially disrupting the orderly operation of a school. Each of the following types of harassment involves unwelcome physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct that is based upon an individual's protected characteristic(s) and has the purpose or effect of interfering with the individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

- A. **Age Harassment:** harassment based on negative perceptions about older workers. It also includes harassment based on stereotypes about older workers, even if they are not motivated by animus, such as pressuring an older employee to transfer to a job that is less technology-focused because of the perception that older workers are not well-suited to such work or encouraging an older employee to retire.
- B. **Disability Harassment:** harassment based upon a person's disability, including harassment based upon stereotypes about individuals with disabilities in general or about an individual's particular disability. It also includes harassment based on traits or characteristics linked to an individual's disability, such as how the person speaks, looks, or moves. For example, negative comments about an individual's speech patterns, movement, physical impairments, or defects/appearances, or the like. Disability-based harassment includes: (a) harassment because an individual requests or receives reasonable accommodation; (b) harassment because an individual is regarded as having an impairment, even if the individual does not have an actual disability or a record of disability; (c) harassment because an individual has a record of a disability, even if the individual currently does not have a disability; and (d) harassment based on the disability of an individual with whom the employee is associated. Finally, disability-based harassment may occur where conduct is directed at or pertains to a person's genetic information.
- C. **National Origin/Ancestry Harassment:** harassment due to a person's (or their ancestor's) place of origin. Such harassing conduct can include ethnic slurs or epithets, derogatory comments about individuals of a particular nationality, and use of stereotypes about a person's national origin. Additionally, it can include harassment regarding traits or characteristics linked to an individual's national origin, such as physical characteristics, ethnic or cultural characteristics or customs (e.g., surnames, attire, or diet), or linguistic characteristics (e.g., a person's manner of speaking, non-English language accent, or a lack of fluency in English).
- D. **Race/Color Harassment:** unwelcome physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct that is based upon an individual's race or color and has the purpose or effect of interfering with the individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment. Such harassment may occur where conduct is directed at the characteristics of a person's race or color, such as racial slurs, nicknames implying stereotypes, epithets, and/or negative references relative to racial customs.
- E. **Religious (Creed) Harassment:** harassment based on a person's surname, religion (including atheism or lack of religious belief), religious traditions and practices, or religious dress/clothing, and includes making offensive comments about the same. It also includes religious slurs or epithets, harassing conduct based on religious stereotypes, and harassment associated with a person's request for and/or receipt of religious accommodation. Religious harassment also involves explicitly or implicitly coercing an employee to engage in religious practices at work.
- F. **Sexual Harassment** (for purposes of this policy and consistent with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964): unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when: (a) submission to such conduct is made either implicitly or explicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment; (b) submission or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual; or (c) such conduct has the purpose or effect of interfering with the individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment. Sexual harassment may involve the behavior of a person of any gender against a person of the same or another gender.
1. Sexual Harassment covered by Policy 2266 - Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities is not included in this policy. Allegations of such conduct shall be addressed solely by Policy 2266.
 2. Prohibited acts that constitute sexual harassment under this policy may take a variety of forms. Examples of the kinds of conduct that may constitute sexual harassment include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Conduct of a sexualized nature, such as unwanted conduct expressing sexual attraction or involving sexual activity (e.g., unwelcome sexual propositions, invitations, solicitations, and flirtations; unwanted physical and/or sexual contact, including unwelcome and inappropriate touching, patting, or pinching).
 - b. Sexual attention or sexual coercion, such as demands or pressure for sexual favors (e.g., threats or insinuations that a person's employment, wages, or other conditions of employment may be adversely affected by not submitting to sexual advances; giving unwelcome personal gifts such as lingerie that suggest the desire for a romantic relationship; leering or staring at someone in a sexual way, such as staring at a person's breasts, buttocks, or groin).
 - c. Rape, sexual assault, or other acts of sexual violence.

- d. Discussing or displaying visual depictions of sex acts or sexual remarks (e.g., unwelcome verbal expressions of a sexual nature, including graphic sexual commentaries about a person's body, dress, appearance, or sexual activities; the unwelcome use of sexually degrading language, profanity, jokes, or innuendoes; unwelcome suggestive or insulting sounds or whistles; obscene telephone calls, texts, etc.; sexually suggestive objects, pictures, graffiti, videos, posters, audio recordings, or literature placed in the work environment; asking about, or telling about, sexual fantasies, sexual preferences, or sexual activities; speculations about a person's sexual activities or sexual history, or remarks about one's own sexual activities or sexual history).
- e. A consensual sexual relationship where such relationship leads to favoritism of a subordinate employee with whom the superior is sexually involved and where such favoritism adversely affects other employees or otherwise creates a hostile work environment.
- f. Verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on sex or sex-stereotyping that does not involve conduct of a sexual nature.
- g. Non-sexual conduct based on sex, such as sex-based epithets; sexist comments (such as remarks that women do not belong in management or that men do not belong in the nursing profession); or facially sex-neutral offensive conduct motivated by sex (such as bullying directed toward employees of one sex).
- h. Harassment based on pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions, which may include issues pertaining to lactation, using or not using contraception, or deciding whether to have, or not to have, an abortion.

Not all behavior with sexual connotations constitutes unlawful sexual harassment. Sex-based or gender-based conduct must be objectively offensive (a reasonable person would find it hostile or abusive), subjectively offensive (the complainant actually perceived it as abusive), and either sufficiently severe (a single extremely serious incident) or pervasive (a pattern of behavior), such that it adversely affects, limits, or denies an individual's employment or creates a hostile or abusive employment environment.

Inculpatory evidence: evidence that links a Respondent to alleged wrongdoing and tends to establish that a Respondent engaged in Prohibited Conduct (i.e., has culpability).

Military status: a person's past, current, or future membership, service, or obligation in a uniformed service (e.g., Army, Marine Corps, Navy, Air Force, Space Force, Coast Guard, Public Health Service Commissioned Corps, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps). Service in the uniformed services also means the performance of duty, on a voluntary or involuntary basis, in a uniformed service, under competent authority, and includes active duty, active duty for training, initial active duty for training, inactive duty for training, full-time National Guard duty, and performance of duty or training by a member of the Indiana organized militia. It further includes the period of time for which a person is absent from employment for the purpose of an examination to determine the fitness of the person to perform any such duty as listed above.

Party: a Complainant or Respondent.

Pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions:

- A. "Pregnancy" and "childbirth" refer to the pregnancy or childbirth of a specific employee and include but are not limited to current pregnancy; past pregnancy; potential or intended pregnancy (which can include infertility, fertility treatment, and the use of contraception); labor; and childbirth (including vaginal and cesarean delivery).
- B. "Related medical conditions" are medical conditions relating to the pregnancy or childbirth of a specific employee and may include: termination of pregnancy, including via miscarriage, stillbirth, or abortion; ectopic pregnancy; preterm labor; pelvic prolapse; nerve injuries; cesarean or perineal wound infection; maternal cardiometabolic disease; gestational diabetes; preeclampsia; HELLP (hemolysis, elevated liver enzymes and low platelets) syndrome; hyperemesis gravidarum; anemia; endometriosis; sciatica; lumbar lordosis; carpal tunnel syndrome; chronic migraines; dehydration; hemorrhoids; nausea or vomiting; edema of the legs, ankles, feet, or fingers; high blood pressure; infection; antenatal (during pregnancy) anxiety, depression, or psychosis; postpartum depression, anxiety, or psychosis; frequent urination; incontinence; loss of balance; vision changes; varicose veins; changes in hormone levels; vaginal bleeding; menstruation; and lactation and conditions related to lactation, such as low milk supply, engorgement, plugged ducts, mastitis, or fungal infections. The preceding list of related medical conditions is not exhaustive.

Prohibited Conduct: unlawful discrimination or harassment based on a person's Protected Class(es) or retaliation. Such misconduct involves a violation of Federal and/or State civil rights laws.

Relevant: related to the allegations of Prohibited Conduct under investigation as part of the Board's grievance procedures. Questions are relevant when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged Prohibited Conduct occurred, and evidence is relevant when it may aid a decision-maker in determining whether the alleged Prohibited Conduct occurred.

Remedies: measures provided, as appropriate, to a Complainant or any other person the Corporation identifies as having had their equal access to the Corporation's education programs or activities limited or denied by Prohibited Conduct. These measures are provided to restore or preserve that person's access to the Corporation's education program or activity after the Corporation determines that Prohibited Conduct occurred.

Respondent: a person who is alleged to have engaged in Prohibited Conduct.

Retaliation: intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by the Corporation, a student, a Board employee, or any other person authorized by the Board to provide aid, benefit, or service under the Corporation's education programs or activities, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Federal or State law, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under applicable Federal or State laws or regulations.

Supportive measures: non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, without fee or charge to the Complainant or the Respondent before or after making a report or filing a complaint. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve that party's access to the Corporation's education programs or activities without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the Corporation's educational environment or deter Prohibited Conduct. Supportive measures may include modifications of work schedules, mutual restrictions of contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain work settings, training related to Prohibited Conduct, and other similar measures.

Third Parties: guests and/or visitors on Corporation property (e.g., visiting speakers, participants on opposing athletic teams, parents), vendors doing business with or seeking to do business with the Board, and other individuals who come in contact with members of the Corporation community at school-related events/activities (whether on or off Corporation property).

Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Related Medical Conditions

The Board will not discriminate against an employee based on the person's current pregnancy, potential or intent to become pregnant, past pregnancy, or medical condition related to pregnancy or childbirth or because the person uses birth control or has had or not had an abortion.

Additionally, the Board will provide a reasonable accommodation to an employee's known limitation related to pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition, unless the accommodation will cause the Corporation undue hardship.

The Board will treat pregnancy, childbirth, and related medical conditions as any other temporary medical conditions for all job-related purposes, including commencement, duration, and extensions of leave; accrual of seniority and any other benefit or service; reinstatement; and under any fringe benefit offered to employees by virtue of employment.

The Board will provide reasonable break time for an employee to express breast milk while at work for the first year after the employee's child's birth. The Board will provide the employee with a space, other than a bathroom, that is clean, shielded from view, free from intrusion from coworkers and the public, and which the employee can use as needed to express breast milk. See Board Policy 6700 – Fair Labor Standards Act.

Nondiscrimination Based on Employee's Genetic Information

The Board prohibits discrimination on the basis of genetic information in all aspects of employment, including hiring, firing, compensation, job assignments, promotions, layoffs, training, fringe benefits, or any other terms, conditions, or privileges of employment. The Board also does not limit, segregate, or classify employees in any way that would deprive or tend to deprive them of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect the status of an employee as an employee, based on genetic information. Harassment of a person because of the individual's genetic information is also prohibited. Likewise, retaliation against an applicant or employee for engaging in protected activity is prohibited.

In accordance with the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act ("GINA"), the Board shall not request, require, or purchase genetic information of employees, their family members, or applicants for employment. Further, in compliance with GINA, employees are directed not to provide any genetic information, including the individual's family medical history, in response to necessary requests for medical information, with the exception that family medical history may be acquired as part of the certification process for FMLA leave, when an employee is asking for leave to care for an immediate family

member with a serious health condition. Applicants for employment are directed not to provide any genetic information, including the individual's family medical history, in response to requests for medical information as part of the Corporation's application process.

If the Corporation either legally and/or inadvertently receives genetic information about an employee or applicant for employment from the employee, applicant for employment, or a medical provider, it shall be treated as a confidential medical record in accordance with law.

The Corporation Compliance Officer (see below) shall be responsible for overseeing the Corporation's compliance with applicable Federal regulations and promptly handling any inquiries or complaints. The Corporation Compliance Officer or designee also shall verify that proper notice of nondiscrimination for Title II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 is provided to staff members, and that all Corporation requests for health-related information (e.g., to support an employee's request for reasonable accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA") or a request for sick leave) is accompanied by a written warning that directs the employee or health care provider not to collect or provide genetic information. The warning shall read as follows:

The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 ("GINA") prohibits employers and other entities covered by GINA Title II, including the Board of School Trustees, from requesting or requiring genetic information of an individual or family member of the individual, except as specifically allowed by law. To comply with this law, do not provide any genetic information when responding to this request for medical information (unless the request pertains to a request for FMLA leave for purposes of caring for an immediate family member with a serious health condition). "Genetic information," as defined by GINA, includes an individual's family medical history, the results of an individual's or family member's genetic test, the fact that an individual or an individual's family member sought or received genetic services or participated in clinical research that includes genetic services, and genetic information of a fetus carried by an individual or an individual's family member or an embryo lawfully held by an individual or family member receiving assistive reproductive services.

Corporation Compliance Officer(s)

The Board designates and authorizes the following individual(s) to coordinate its efforts to comply with the Board's responsibilities under Federal and State laws that prohibit discrimination, including harassment, based on Protected Classes and retaliation (also known as "Civil Rights Coordinator(s)" or "Anti-Harassment Compliance Officer(s)") (hereinafter referred to as the "Corporation Compliance Officer(s)" or "CO(s)"):

Tim Armstrong, Assistant Treasurer
(Name and/or Corporation Title)

3321 W 800 S, Fort Branch, IN 47648
(Office Address)

tim.armstrong@sgibson.k12.in.us
(Email Address)

812-753-4230
(Telephone Number)

The contact information concerning the Corporation Compliance Officer(s) will be published on the Corporation's website () and annually **[END OF OPTION]:**

- A. on each individual school's website.

B. South Gibson School Corporation website

The Corporation Compliance Officer(s) shall report directly to the Superintendent except when the Superintendent is a party to a Complaint (i.e., either the Complainant or the Respondent). Under such circumstances, the CO(s) shall report directly to the Board's Legal Counsel ~~RJ~~ **[END OF OPTIONS]** until the matter in which the Superintendent is a party is concluded. **[END OF OPTION]**

Questions about this policy should be directed to the Corporation Compliance Officer(s).

The CO(s) is/are responsible for coordinating the Corporation's efforts to comply with applicable Federal and State laws and regulations, including the Corporation's duty to address in a prompt and equitable manner any inquiries or complaints regarding discrimination, harassment, retaliation, or denial of equal opportunity/access. The CO(s) also shall verify that proper notice of nondiscrimination for Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (as amended), Title VI and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (as amended), Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act ("GINA"), and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1975 is provided to staff members and the general public. ~~(-) Any sections of the Corporation's collective bargaining agreements dealing with hiring, promotion, demotion, discipline, and tenure need to contain a statement of nondiscrimination similar to that in the Board's statement set forth above. [END OF OPTION] (-) In addition, as practical, gender specific terms should be eliminated from such contracts. [END OF OPTION]~~ Copies of the laws and regulations listed above are available upon request from the CO(s).

The CO(s) will be available during regular work hours to discuss concerns related to Prohibited Conduct, to assist employees, other members of the Corporation community, and third parties who seek support or advice when informing another individual about Prohibited Conduct, including unwelcome conduct, or to intercede informally on behalf of the individual in those instances where concerns have not resulted in the filing of a formal complaint and where all parties are in agreement to participate in an informal process.

The CO(s) shall monitor the Corporation's education programs and activities for barriers to reporting information about conduct that reasonably may constitute Prohibited Conduct pursuant to Federal and/or State laws that prohibit discrimination/harassment based on the basis of a Protected Class/Category and retaliation, and take steps reasonably calculated to address such barriers.

Notice of Nondiscrimination

The Superintendent shall provide a notice of nondiscrimination to: students, parents, guardians, or other authorized legal representatives of elementary and secondary students; employees; applicants for admission and employment; and all unions and professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with the Board. Specifically, the Superintendent shall post the Notice of Nondiscrimination on the Corporation's website and in each handbook, catalog, announcement, bulletin, and application form that it makes available to the persons listed above, or which are otherwise used in connection with the recruitment of employees. ~~(-) See Form 1422 F2—Notice of Nondiscrimination and Complaint Procedures (Including Title II, Title VI, Title VII, Section 504, and ADA). [END OF OPTION]~~

NOTIFICATION/REPORTS OF PROHIBITED CONDUCT

Any person may provide information to the CO(s) concerning conduct that reasonably may constitute Prohibited Conduct. Such information may be submitted in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail using the CO's(s') published contact information, or by any other means (oral or written) that results in the CO(s) receiving the information. Information may be provided at any time (including during non-work hours). ~~(-) Anonymous reports may be submitted using (-) the online reporting form posted at _____ [insert the web address for the reporting form, or insert a hyperlink tied to the phrase "online reporting form"] [or] (-) the hotline reporting number (_____ [insert phone number]). [END OF OPTION]~~

All Corporation employees are required to notify the CO(s) of conduct that reasonably may constitute Prohibited Conduct. For the Board to fulfill its responsibilities under applicable Federal and/or State laws, if a Corporation employee has knowledge of conduct that reasonably may constitute Prohibited Conduct, the Corporation employee must notify the/a CO within two (2) days of learning the information or receiving the report. **[DRAFTING NOTE: The applicable statutes and regulations do not specify within how many days the Corporation employee must notify the CO of receiving notification/a report of Prohibited Conduct; Neola suggests "two (2) days." Alternatively, the Board could make this language more open ended—e.g., "*** must notify immediately/promptly the/a CO of such information or report."]** The Corporation employee also must comply with mandatory reporting responsibilities pursuant to I.C. 31-33-5-2 and Policy 8462 – Student Abuse and Neglect, if applicable. If the Corporation employee's knowledge about the alleged Prohibited Conduct is based on another individual bringing the information to the Corporation employee's attention and the reporting individual submitted a written notification/report or complaint to the Corporation employee, the Corporation employee must provide the written notification/report or complaint to the CO.

Notification can be provided orally or in writing and should be as specific as possible. The person making the notification/report should, to the extent known, identify the alleged victim(s), perpetrator(s), and witness(es), and describe in detail what occurred, including date(s), time(s), and location(s).

If a notification/report or Complaint involves allegations of Prohibited Conduct by or involving the CO, the person making the report (i.e., providing the notification or filing the complaint) should submit it to the Superintendent or another Corporation employee who, in turn, will notify the Superintendent of the report/complaint. The Superintendent will then serve in place of the CO for purposes of addressing that report of Prohibited Conduct. **[DRAFTING NOTE: If the Superintendent is the CO, substitute "Board President" in place of "Superintendent."]**

When a Corporation employee notifies the CO of suspected Prohibited Conduct, the employee is required to report all known details about the alleged Prohibited Conduct including: (1) the name of the alleged Respondent(s); (2) the person who experienced the alleged Prohibited Conduct (i.e., the Complainant); (3) other persons involved in the alleged Prohibited Conduct (e.g., witnesses); and (4) any other relevant facts, such as date, time, and location. Failure to provide such notification may result in discipline, up to and including suspension or termination of employment.

Any allegations of misconduct not involving Prohibited Conduct as defined in this policy will be addressed through the procedures outlined in other Board policies, the applicable Student Code of Conduct, applicable collective bargaining agreement, and/or Employee/Administrator Handbook.

When a notification/report or complaint of Prohibited Conduct is made, the CO shall promptly (i.e., within two (2) days **[DRAFTING NOTE: The applicable laws and/or regulations do not define "promptly" or otherwise specify within how many days the contact has to be made; Neola suggests "two (2) days"]**) of the CO's receipt of the notification/report or complaint of Prohibited Conduct) contact the purported 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 Complaint, and explain to the Complainant the process for filing a Complaint. The CO is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures. Any supportive measures provided to the Complainant or Respondent shall be maintained as confidential, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality will not impair the ability of the Corporation to provide the supportive measures.

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

Overview:

The Board adopts the following grievance procedures to provide for the prompt, effective, and equitable resolution of complaints made by employees, applicants, or other individuals who are participating or attempting to participate in the Corporation's education programs or activities (i.e., members of the Corporation community and third parties), or by the CO, alleging any act of Prohibited Conduct.

These grievance procedures shall be used for all complaints of Prohibited Conduct, unless it involves conduct involving a student, in which case the grievance procedures set forth in Policy 2260 or Policy 5517.01 shall apply. These grievance procedures set forth the means for investigating and resolving claims involving such Prohibited Conduct; in particular, the procedures provide a method for assessing – in a prompt, effective, and equitable manner – whether an applicable Federal or State law was violated and, if it was, how best to end the Prohibited Conduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects.

Due to the sensitivity surrounding complaints of Prohibited Conduct, timelines are flexible for initiating the grievance procedures; however, individuals are encouraged to file a complaint within thirty (30) days after the conduct occurs. Once the formal complaint process is begun, the investigation will be completed in a timely manner.

[DRAFTING NOTE: Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 ("Title VII") prohibits discrimination in employment. Specifically, it prohibits employment discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin, and applies to employers with fifteen (15) or more employees. Title IX, on the other hand, specifically prohibits discrimination based on sex in education programs and activities that receive Federal financial assistance, including employment within those institutions. Title IX is addressed by Board Policy 2266 and AG 2266. While both laws aim to prevent sex-based discrimination in the workplace, Title VII applies more broadly to various types of employers, whereas Title IX is limited to educational institutions receiving Federal funds. Ultimately, both laws aim to ensure equal employment opportunities and protect individuals from discrimination. When a Corporation Compliance Officer receives a complaint or notification of alleged misconduct involving sex discrimination (in particular, sexual harassment) that involves an employee Complainant and an employee Respondent, the Corporation Compliance Officer should consult with the Title IX Coordinator and/or the Board's Legal Counsel concerning which law – it may be both – the Corporation will need to comply with when investigating the allegations.]

Under all circumstances, the CO shall offer and coordinate supportive measures, as appropriate, in accordance with this policy.

Complaints:

The following people may make a complaint of Prohibited Conduct – i.e., request that the Corporation investigate and determine whether Prohibited Conduct occurred:

A. A “Complainant,” which includes:

1. an employee of the Corporation who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute Prohibited Conduct; or
2. a person other than an employee of the Corporation who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute Prohibited Conduct at a time when that individual was participating or attempting to participate in the Corporation’s education programs or activities;

B. An authorized legal representative with the legal right to act on behalf of a Complainant;

C. Corporation Compliance Officer.

A person is entitled to make a complaint of unlawful harassment only if they themselves are alleged to have been subjected to the unlawful harassment, or if the CO initiates a complaint.

~~[DRAFTING NOTE: This paragraph emphasizes that in order for a person to file a complaint of unlawful harassment, the person has to have been subjected to the alleged misconduct directly or be a person who has a legal right to act on behalf of the person who was subjected to the alleged misconduct. This is consistent with the prior paragraph where the complainant is identified as an employee who was “subjected to conduct that could constitute Prohibited Conduct.” The following paragraph, on the other hand, expands who can file a complaint—when the alleged Prohibited Conduct does not involve unlawful harassment, or the complaint involves allegations of retaliation—to persons who are aware of the alleged Prohibited Conduct, even if that person was not directly affected by or subject to the alleged Prohibited Conduct.]~~

With respect to complaints of Prohibited Conduct other than unlawful harassment, or complaints involving allegations of retaliation, in addition to the people listed above, the following persons have a right to make a complaint:

A. any employee of the Corporation; or

B. any person other than an employee who was participating or attempting to participate in the Corporation’s education programs or activities at the time of the alleged Prohibited Conduct.

The Corporation may consolidate complaints of Prohibited Conduct against more than one (1) respondent, or by more than one (1) complainant against one (1) or more respondents, or by one (1) party against another party, when the allegations of Prohibited Conduct arise out of the same facts or circumstances. When more than one (1) complainant or more than one (1) respondent is involved, references below to a party, complainant, or respondent include the plural, as applicable.

A person may file criminal charges simultaneously with filing a complaint. A person does not need to wait until the Corporation’s internal grievance procedures are completed before filing a criminal complaint. Likewise, questions or complaints relating to alleged violations of applicable Federal or State laws may be filed with the U.S. Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights, the U.S. Department of Justice’s Civil Rights Division, the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, or the Indiana Civil Rights Commission at any time based on the underlying statutory basis for the complaint.

Basic Requirements:

The Corporation will treat complainants and respondents equitably.

All persons involved with implementing the grievance procedures and any other aspects of this Policy, including the Corporation Compliance Officer, the investigator, the decision-maker, and the appeal decision-maker, (↔) and the facilitator of the informal resolution process, **[END-OF-OPTION]** shall be free from any conflicts of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally, or an individual Complainant or Respondent.

~~[] The CO may serve simultaneously as an investigator and/or a decision-maker. [END-OF-OPTION] [DRAFTING NOTE: Neola recommends the Board select this OPTION; note it is "may" (i.e., optional) so the CO can decide when to serve in both roles and when to designate one or more persons to perform these responsibilities in a given case.]~~

If the CO does not intend to serve as the investigator/decision-maker in a specific case, the CO shall designate one (1) or more administrators who are appropriately trained to serve in the role.

In circumstances when the CO and trained administrators do not have time/capacity to serve, or are prevented due to a conflict of interest, bias, or partiality, or other reasons impair the CO and other trained administrators from serving as an investigator/decision-maker in a specific case, the CO shall ~~()~~, in consultation with ~~()~~ and approval of ~~[END-OF-OPTION] the Superintendent or () Board () Board President (as appropriate), [END-OF-OPTION]~~ secure one (1) or more independent third parties to serve as the investigator and/or decision-maker.

The Corporation presumes that the Respondent is not responsible for the alleged Prohibited Conduct until a determination is made at the conclusion of its grievance procedures.

Under ordinary circumstances, the Board expects to complete the major stages of the grievance procedures within the timeframe specified below:

- A. Evaluation – The Corporation Compliance Officer will determine whether to dismiss a Complaint or investigate it within 10 ~~[INSERT # OF DAYS]~~ days of receiving the Complaint. ~~[DRAFTING NOTE: Neola recommends that the evaluation stage be completed within ten (10) days of the CO receiving notice of the Complaint.]~~
- B. Investigation – The CO, or designated investigator/decision-maker, shall ordinarily complete the investigation (i.e., collect relevant evidence that is not otherwise impermissible) and issue a Determination (i.e., consider the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence and decide whether Prohibited Conduct occurred) within 20 ~~[INSERT # OF DAYS]~~ days of the CO determining the charges require investigation. ~~[DRAFTING NOTE: Recognizing that it is important for investigations to be completed and Determinations issued in a prompt and equitable manner, Neola recommends that a Corporation typically complete an investigation and issue a Determination within twenty (20) days.]~~

~~[DRAFTING NOTE: If the investigator/decision-maker is someone other than the CO, upon written request from the investigator/decision-maker, the CO should be permitted to approve a reasonable extension of time for the investigation to be completed and the Determination issued. If the CO is the investigator/decision-maker, upon written request from the CO, the Superintendent should be permitted to approve a reasonable extension of time for the investigation to be completed and the Determination issued. In either situation, the administrator granting the extension should communicate to the parties the new deadline along with a rationale for the extension.]~~ If, however, the CO, or designated investigator/decision-maker, determines that the investigation is going to take longer, the CO will so notify the parties ~~()~~ and the Superintendent ~~[END-OF-OPTION]~~ and will thereafter keep the parties ~~()~~ and the Superintendent ~~[END-OF-OPTION]~~ informed of the status of the matter on a regular ~~_____~~ ~~[INSERT TIME PERIOD – E.G., BIWEEKLY OR REGULAR]~~ basis.

- C. Appeal – A party filing an appeal of the CO's decision to dismiss a Complaint ~~()~~ or the Determination ~~[END-OF-OPTION]~~ must do so within 5 ~~[INSERT # OF DAYS]~~ days of receiving the Dismissal ~~()~~ or Determination ~~[END-OF-OPTION]~~.

~~[DRAFTING NOTE: Neola recommends the Board allow limited appeals based on the Determination. See DRAFTING NOTE below in the Appeal section.]~~

The CO, or the Superintendent if the CO is the individual requesting an extension, may approve reasonable extensions of the preceding timeframes on a case-by-case basis for good cause with notice to the parties.

The Corporation will take reasonable steps to protect the privacy of the parties and witnesses. ~~()~~ These steps will not restrict the ability of the parties to present evidence or otherwise participate in the grievance procedures. ~~[END-OF-OPTION]~~ The parties shall not engage in retaliation, including against witnesses.

The CO, or designated investigator/decision-maker, shall objectively evaluate all evidence that is relevant and not otherwise impermissible, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Credibility determinations shall not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

The following types of evidence, and questions seeking such evidence, are impermissible (i.e., will not be accessed or considered, except by the Corporation to determine whether one (1) of the exceptions listed below applies; will not be disclosed; and will not otherwise be used), regardless of whether they are relevant:

- A. evidence that is protected under a privilege recognized by Federal or State law, unless the person to whom the privilege or confidentiality is owed voluntarily waived the privilege or confidentiality; and
- B. a party's or witness's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional in connection with the provision of treatment to the party or witness, unless the Corporation obtains that party's or witness's voluntary, written consent for use in its grievance procedures.

Notice of Allegations:

Upon initiation of the Board's grievance procedures, the Corporation Compliance Officer shall notify the parties of the following:

- A. the Board's grievance procedures ~~(-)~~ and informal resolution process **[END-OF-OPTIONS]** associated with claims involving Prohibited Conduct; **[DRAFTING NOTE: Neola encourages the Board to include an informal resolution process.]**
- B. sufficient information available at the time to allow the parties to respond to the allegations, including the identities of the parties involved in the incident(s), the conduct alleged to constitute Prohibited Conduct, and the date(s) and location(s) of the alleged incident(s); and
- C. retaliation is prohibited.

Should the CO decide, at any point, to investigate allegations that are materially beyond the scope of the initial written notice, the CO will provide a supplemental written notice describing the additional allegations to be investigated.

Dismissal of a Complaint:

The CO may dismiss a Complaint of Prohibited Conduct if:

- A. the Corporation is unable to identify the Respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;
- B. the Respondent is not participating in the Corporation's education program or activity and is not employed by the Board;
- C. the Complainant voluntarily withdraws any or all of the allegations in the Complaint, the CO declines to initiate a Complaint, and the Corporation determines that, without the Complainant's withdrawn allegations, the conduct that remains alleged in the Complaint, if any, would not constitute Prohibited Conduct even if proven; or
- D. the Corporation determines that the conduct alleged in the Complaint, even if proven, would not constitute Prohibited Conduct. Before dismissing the Complaint, the CO will make reasonable efforts to clarify the allegations with the Complainant.

Upon dismissal, the CO will promptly notify, in writing, the Complainant of the basis for the dismissal. If the dismissal occurs after the Respondent has been notified of the allegations, the CO will also simultaneously notify, in writing, the Respondent of the dismissal and the basis for the dismissal.

The CO will further notify the Complainant that a dismissal may be appealed and will provide the Complainant with an opportunity to appeal the dismissal of the Complaint. If the dismissal occurs after the Respondent has been notified of the allegations, then the CO will also notify the Respondent that the dismissal may be appealed.

Dismissals may be appealed on the following bases:

- A. procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;
- B. new evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the dismissal was made; and
- C. the CO had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally, or the individual Complainant or Respondent, that would change the outcome.

If the dismissal is appealed, the CO will:

- A. notify the parties of any appeal, including notice of the allegations, if notice was not previously provided to the Respondent;
- B. implement appeal procedures equally for the parties;
- C. ensure that the appeal decision-maker did not take part in the original dismissal of the Complaint;
- D. ensure that the appeal decision-maker has been trained consistent with this Policy;
- E. provide the parties a reasonable and equal opportunity to make a statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome; and
- F. notify the parties of the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.

When a Complaint is dismissed, the CO will, at a minimum:

- A. offer supportive measures to the Complainant as appropriate;
- B. if the Respondent has been notified of the allegations, offer supportive measures to the Respondent as appropriate; and
- C. take other prompt and effective steps, as appropriate, to ensure that Prohibited Conduct does not continue or recur within the Corporation's education programs or activities.

~~[DRAFTING NOTE: Neola encourages the Board to select the following option so the CO can choose, in appropriate circumstances, to offer the parties the opportunity to participate in an informal resolution process, or to honor the parties' request to use an informal resolution process, to end the Prohibited Conduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects.]~~

~~[] [OPTIONAL LANGUAGE: INFORMAL RESOLUTION PROCESS]~~

Informal Resolution Process:

In lieu of resolving a Complaint through the Board's formal grievance procedures, the parties may instead elect to participate in an informal resolution process. The Corporation will not offer an informal resolution to resolve a Complaint when such a process would conflict with Federal, State, or local law.

~~[END OF OPTIONAL LANGUAGE: INFORMAL RESOLUTION PROCESS]~~

Adding Allegations and/or Consolidating Complaints:

If, in the course of an investigation, the Corporation decides to investigate additional allegations of Prohibited Conduct by the Respondent toward the Complainant that are not included in the original Notice of Allegations or to consolidate charges raised in a different Complaint involving the same Respondent, the CO will notify the parties of the additional allegations.

Investigation:

The Corporation will provide for an adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of Complaints.

The burden is on the Corporation — not on the parties — to conduct an investigation that gathers sufficient evidence to determine whether Prohibited Conduct occurred.

The CO, or the designated investigator/decision-maker, will provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present fact witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence that are relevant and not otherwise impermissible.

The CO, or the designated investigator/decision-maker, will review all evidence gathered through the investigation and determine what evidence is relevant and what evidence is impermissible, regardless of relevance.

Determination of Whether Prohibited Conduct Occurred:

Following an investigation and evaluation of all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, the CO or designated investigator/decision-maker will:

- A. Use the preponderance of the evidence standard of proof to determine whether Prohibited Conduct occurred. This standard of proof requires the decision-maker to evaluate relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence for its persuasiveness. If the decision-maker, applying the applicable standard, is not persuaded by the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence that Prohibited Conduct occurred, regardless of the quantity of the evidence, the decision-maker will not determine that Prohibited Conduct occurred. **[DRAFTING NOTE: While the Board could elect to use the "clear and convincing" evidence standard of proof, Neola does not recommend it. If the Board does select the "clear and convincing" standard, it should use it in all other comparable proceedings. Neola expects it will be a rare situation when a board chooses to use a clear and convincing standard of proof.]**
- B. Notify the parties, in writing, of the determination whether Prohibited Conduct occurred, including the rationale for such determination ~~(-)~~, and the procedures and permissible bases for the Complainant and Respondent to appeal **[END OF OPTION]**.
- C. Not impose discipline on a Respondent for Prohibited Conduct unless there is a determination at the conclusion of the grievance procedures that the Respondent engaged in Prohibited Conduct.
- D. If there is a determination that Prohibited Conduct occurred, the CO will, as appropriate:
 1. coordinate the provision and implementation of remedies to a Complainant and other people the Corporation identifies as having had equal access to the Corporation's education programs or activities limited or denied by the Prohibited Conduct;
 2. coordinate the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions on a Respondent ~~(-)~~, including notification to the Complainant of any such disciplinary sanctions **[END OF OPTION]**; and
 3. take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that the Prohibited Conduct does not continue or recur within the Corporation's education programs or activities.
- E. Comply with the grievance procedures before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions against a Respondent.
- F. Not discipline a party, witness, or others participating in the grievance procedures for making a false statement based solely on the determination of whether Prohibited Conduct occurred.

[DRAFTING NOTE: If the CO dismisses a Complaint in the Evaluation stage (i.e., prior to commencing an investigation), the Complainant may appeal as set forth above. Neola also recommends that the Board include an appeal process related to the Determination.]

~~[] [OPTIONAL LANGUAGE – APPEAL OF DETERMINATIONS]~~

Appeal of Determinations:

If a party disagrees with the decision-maker's determination as to whether Prohibited Conduct occurred, the party may file an appeal. Appeals must be submitted, in writing, within 5 **[INSERT # OF DAYS]** days of the appealing party's receipt of the Determination.

A party may appeal a Determination on the following bases:

- A. procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;
- B. new evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the investigation occurred and the Determination was made; and
- C. the CO, or the designated investigator/decision-maker, had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally, or the individual Complainant or Respondent, that would change the outcome.

[DRAFTING NOTE: The Board may insert additional grounds on which an appeal may be filed. Change period at end of C. to a semi-colon if additional grounds are inserted by the Board.]

- D. ~~(-) the recommended remedies (including disciplinary sanctions/consequences) are unreasonable in light of the findings of fact (i.e., the nature and severity of the Prohibited Conduct).~~
- E. ~~(-) [OTHER] _____.~~

~~[] The Complainant may not challenge the ultimate disciplinary sanction/consequence that is imposed. [END OF OPTION]~~

~~[DRAFTING NOTE: The following options are offered in case the Board wants the Superintendent to serve as the appeal decision-maker or the Board wants to nominally be identified as the appeal decision-maker but will be delegating the responsibility to a person who is properly trained. Neola does not recommend that the Board itself be named as the appeal decision-maker because of the preference for the decision-maker to be trained to render a decision. If the Board wants to serve as the appeal decision-maker, it should discuss this issue with its Legal Counsel. Select OPTION 1 or OPTION 2 below.]~~

~~[] [OPTION 1]~~

The CO will designate an appeal decision-maker, who will be a person who did not conduct the Investigation and render the Determination, and is appropriately trained.

The CO has authority ~~(-)~~, in consultation with ~~(-)~~ and approval of ~~[END OF OPTION]~~ the Superintendent or ~~(-)~~ Board ~~(-)~~ Board President (as appropriate), ~~[END OF OPTION]~~ to secure an independent third party to serve as the appeal decision-maker.

~~[] In designating an appeal decision-maker, the CO will work with the Board to identify and appoint an independent third party to serve as the appeal decision-maker – this individual shall be considered to be the Board's designee and will submit the appeal decision to the Board who will promptly adopt it as written and forward it to the CO who will send it simultaneously to the parties. [END OF INTERNAL OPTION]~~

~~[END OF OPTION 1]~~

~~[] [OPTION 2]~~

The Superintendent shall serve as the appeal decision-maker, provided the Superintendent has not been otherwise involved in the grievance procedures (i.e., did not serve as the investigator/decision-maker or informal resolution process facilitator) and is appropriately trained. If the Superintendent is not eligible to serve as the appeal decision-maker, the CO will designate an appeal decision-maker, who will be a person who did not conduct the Investigation and render the Determination, and is appropriately trained.

~~[END OF OPTION 2]~~

If a party appeals the Determination, the CO will:

- A. notify the parties of the appeal;
- B. implement appeal procedures equally for the parties;
- C. provide the parties a reasonable and equal opportunity to make a statement in support of, or challenging, the Determination;
- D. provide the appeal decision-maker with the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence and the Determination; and
- E. notify the parties, in writing, of the result of the appeal and the appeal decision-maker's rationale for the outcome.

Parties Provided a Reasonable and Equal Opportunity to Make a Statement in Support of, or Challenging, the Dismissal ~~(-)~~ or Determination [END OF OPTION]

When a party files an appeal, the party must set forth the reason(s)/basis/bases for the appeal, and the other party will have 5 ~~[INSERT # OF DAYS]~~ days to provide the appeal decision-maker with a statement in support of their position. Once the decision-maker receives the statement (or the deadline for filing such a statement expires), the appeal decision-maker will have 20 ~~[INSERT # OF DAYS]~~ days to issue a decision on the appeal.

~~[DRAFTING NOTE: Neola suggests any appeals should be filed within five (5) days of the parties receiving written notice of the Determination. Neola further suggests that the timeline for the other party submitting a statement be equivalent to the timeframe in which an appeal has to be filed. Finally, Neola suggests the appeal decision-maker have ten (10) days from receipt of the statements to issue a decision.]~~

While a party appealing a Determination may argue the reason/basis for the appeal is that new evidence has been discovered/obtained that would change the outcome and that said new evidence was not reasonably available when the Determination was originally made, the party may not submit the new or additional evidence during the appeal process. Rather, the party appealing should identify/describe, in detail, the evidence, including how and when it was discovered/obtained, and explain why it was not reasonably available during the investigation (i.e., prior to the Determination). If the appeal decision-maker accepts the proffered explanation, the appeal decision-maker should remand the case back to the investigator/decision-maker (i.e., reopen the investigation) so the new evidence may be submitted and considered by the other party and the investigator/decision-maker.

The appeal decision-maker shall determine the outcome of the appeal based on the appeal decision-maker's independent review of the record (i.e., the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence and the written determination) and the appeal decision-maker's application of the law and Board policy to the facts in the record. The appeal decision-maker must give due deference and due weight to the decision-maker's factual findings and credibility determinations and should not overturn them unless non-testimonial extrinsic evidence in the record justifies a contrary conclusion or unless the record, read in its entirety, compels a contrary conclusion. Generally, the appeal decision-maker is expected to uphold the original Determination unless the appeal decision-maker concludes the original Determination is unlawful, unreasonable, or against the manifest weight of the evidence. Every reasonable presumption must be made in favor of the original Determination.

The appeal decision-maker shall

[DRAFTING NOTE: The Board must select either OPTION 1 or OPTION 2 unless the Board appointed an independent third party to serve as the Board's appeal decision-maker, in which case the Board should select OPTION 3.]

(-) [OPTION 1]

simultaneously notify the parties, in writing, of the result of the appeal and the rationale for the outcome.

[END OF OPTION 1]

[OR]

(-) [OPTION 2]

notify the CO, in writing, of the result of the appeal and the rationale for the outcome. The CO will then simultaneously notify the parties, in writing, of the result of the appeal and the appeal decision-maker's rationale for the outcome.

[END OF OPTION 2]

[OR]

(-) [OPTION 3 — APPOINTED THIRD PARTY AS APPEAL decision-maker]

submit the appeal decision to the Board, who will promptly adopt it as written and forward it to the CO, who will send it simultaneously to the parties. The appeal decision shall set forth the result of the appeal and the appeal decision-maker's rationale for the outcome.

[END OF OPTION 3]

The (-) appeal decision-maker's (-) Board's **[END OF OPTION]** decision shall be final.

[END OF OPTIONAL LANGUAGE: APPEAL OF DETERMINATIONS]

Supportive Measures:

The Corporation will offer and coordinate supportive measures as appropriate for the Complainant and/or Respondent to restore or preserve that person's access to the Corporation's education programs or activities or provide support during the grievance procedures and/or during the informal resolution process. For allegations of Prohibited Conduct other than prohibited harassment or retaliation, the Corporation's provision of support measures does not require the Corporation, Board employees, or any other person authorized to provide aid, benefit, or service on the Corporation's behalf to alter the alleged discriminatory/retaliatory conduct for the purpose of providing a supportive measure.

The CO shall determine appropriate supportive measures on a case-by-case basis. Supportive measures may vary depending on what the CO deems to be reasonably available. Supportive measures may include but are not limited to

modifications of work schedules, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain work settings, training related to Prohibited Conduct, ~~(-) referral to Employee Assistance Program~~ **[END OF OPTION]**, and other similar measures.

Supportive measures must not unreasonably burden either party and must be designed to protect the safety of the parties and/or the Corporation's educational environment, or to provide support during the Board's grievance procedures or the informal resolution process.

The Corporation will not impose such measures for punitive or disciplinary reasons.

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

A party may seek additional modification or termination of a supportive measure applicable to them if circumstances change materially.

The Corporation will not disclose information about any supportive measures to persons other than the person to whom they apply, including informing one party of supportive measures provided to another party, unless necessary to provide the supportive measure or restore or preserve a party's access to the Corporation's education programs or activities, or as otherwise permitted under existing law and/or policy.

The Superintendent may place an employee Respondent on administrative leave from employment responsibilities during the pendency of the Board's grievance procedures.

Disciplinary Sanctions and Remedies:

Following a determination that Prohibited Conduct occurred, the Corporation may impose disciplinary sanctions, which may include:

- A. ~~(-) oral or written warning;~~
- B. ~~(-) written reprimands;~~
- C. ~~(-) required counseling;~~
- D. ~~(-) required training or education;~~
- E. ~~(-) demotion;~~
- F. ~~(-) suspension with pay;~~

~~[END OF OPTIONS]~~

- G. suspension without pay **[DRAFTING NOTE: THE REQUIRED STATUTORY PROCESS FOR A HEARING MUST BE FOLLOWED BEFORE IMPOSING A SUSPENSION WITHOUT PAY ON A CERTIFICATED EMPLOYEE];**
- H. termination; and
- I. any other sanction authorized by any applicable Board policy, Employee/Administrator Handbook, and/or collective bargaining agreement.

The Corporation also may provide remedies, which may include disciplinary sanctions/consequences. The CO will notify the Superintendent of the recommended remedies so an authorized administrator can consider the recommendation and implement appropriate remedies in compliance with applicable due process procedures, whether statutory or contractual.

~~[DRAFTING NOTE: The Board should review applicable policy(ies)/administrative guidelines/employee handbooks to determine whether changes are needed to establish timelines associated with imposition of discipline as a result of possible delays caused by the Board implementing the preceding grievance procedures; likewise, the Board may need to discuss with union representatives how implementation of the grievance procedures may impact any disciplinary provisions contained in applicable collective bargaining (e.g., timelines, permitted attendees at investigative interviews, etc.).]~~

Discipline of an employee will be implemented in accordance with Federal and State law, Board policy, and applicable provisions of any relevant collective bargaining agreement.

Retaliation

Retaliation against a person who makes a report, files a complaint alleging Prohibited Conduct or retaliation, or participates in an investigation is prohibited. Neither the Board 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 the U.S. Constitution, the Indiana Constitution, Federal or State law, 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 initiating a disciplinary process against a person for a Code of Conduct violation that does not involve Prohibited Conduct but arises out of the same facts and circumstances as a Complaint or information reported about possible Prohibited Conduct, for the purpose of interfering with the exercise of any right or privilege secured by Federal or State law constitutes retaliation. Retaliation against a person for making a Complaint or participating in an investigation is a serious violation of this policy that can result in the imposition of disciplinary sanctions/consequences and/or other appropriate remedies.

Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to the grievance procedures set forth above. The Corporation shall initiate its grievance procedures upon receiving any complaint alleging retaliation.

The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment of the United States Constitution does not constitute retaliation prohibited under this policy.

Charging an individual with a Code of Conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a grievance proceeding under this policy shall not constitute retaliation; provided, however, that a determination that Prohibited Conduct occurred, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

Privacy/Confidentiality

The Corporation will employ all reasonable efforts to protect the rights of the Complainant, the Respondent(s), and the witnesses as much as possible, consistent with the Board's legal obligations to investigate, take appropriate action, and conform with any discovery or disclosure obligations. The Corporation will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a Complaint of Prohibited Conduct, any Complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of Prohibited Conduct, any Respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), 20 U.S.C. 1232g, or FERPA regulations, 34 C.F.R. Part 99, as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of relevant Federal or State law or regulations, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising thereunder (i.e., the Corporation's obligation to maintain confidentiality shall not impair or otherwise affect the Complainant's and Respondent's receipt of the information to which they are entitled related to the investigation and determination of whether Prohibited Conduct occurred). All records generated under the terms of this policy shall be maintained as confidential to the extent permitted by law. Confidentiality, however, cannot be guaranteed. Additionally, the Respondent must be provided the Complainant's identity.

During an investigation, the CO or designated investigator/decision-maker will instruct each person who is interviewed about the importance of maintaining confidentiality. Any individual who is interviewed as part of an investigation is expected not to disclose to other members of the Corporation Community or third parties any information that is learned or provided during the course of the investigation.

Sanctions and Monitoring

The Board shall vigorously enforce its prohibitions against Prohibited Conduct by taking appropriate action reasonably calculated to stop and prevent further misconduct. While observing the principles of due process, a violation of this policy may result in disciplinary action, up to and including the discharge of an employee. All disciplinary action will be taken in accordance with applicable State law and the terms of the relevant collective bargaining agreement(s). When imposing discipline, the Superintendent shall consider the totality of the circumstances involved in the matter. In those cases where Prohibited Conduct is not substantiated, the Board may consider whether the alleged conduct nevertheless warrants discipline in accordance with other Board policies, consistent with the terms of the relevant collective bargaining agreement(s).

Where the Board becomes aware that a prior remedial action has been taken against a member of the Corporation community, all subsequent sanctions imposed by the Board and/or Superintendent shall be reasonably calculated to end such conduct, prevent its reoccurrence, and remedy its effects.

Application of the First Amendment

The Board will construe and apply this policy consistent with the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. In no case will a

Respondent be found to have committed Prohibited Conduct based on expressive conduct that is protected by the First Amendment.

Training

All employees, investigators, decision-makers, facilitators of informal resolution process, the Corporation Compliance Officer(s), and other persons who are responsible for implementing the Board's grievance procedures or have the authority to modify or terminate supportive measures shall receive training related to their duties under applicable Federal and State laws and this policy. ~~()~~ The training shall be provided promptly upon hiring or a change of position that alters their duties under this policy and annually thereafter. **[END OF OPTION]** The training shall not rely on stereotypes involving Protected Classes.

~~[]~~ Training materials will be made available for inspection upon request by members of the public. **[END OF OPTION]**

Recordkeeping (Including Retention of Investigatory Records and Materials)

The Corporation Compliance Officer(s) is/are responsible for overseeing the retention of all records that must be maintained pursuant to this policy. All individuals charged with conducting investigations under this policy must retain all information, documents, electronically stored information, and electronic media (as defined in Policy 8315 - Information Management) created and received as part of an investigation. Records and materials associated with the implementation of this policy shall be retained in accordance with Policy 8310 - Public Records, Policy 8315 - Information Management, Policy 8320 - Personnel Files, and Policy 8330 - Student Records for the period set forth below, unless required to be maintained for a longer period pursuant to the Corporation's records retention schedule.

~~**[DRAFTING NOTE: For purposes of uniformity, Neola recommends that the Board use the same seven (7) year period for recordkeeping that is required by the 2020 Title IX regulations – see Board Policy 2266 – Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities; if the Board selects a different timeframe for maintaining the below specified records, it should verify the time period selected is consistent with and/or reflected in its record retention schedule.]**~~

The Corporation shall maintain, for a period of seven (7) calendar years, the following records:

- A. for each Complaint of Prohibited Conduct, records documenting the informal resolution process and/or the grievance procedures followed, and the resulting outcome;
- B. for each notification that the Corporation Compliance Officer receives of information about conduct that reasonably may constitute Prohibited Conduct, records documenting the actions the Corporation took to implement this policy; and
- C. all materials used to provide the training referenced above.

The information, documents, ESI, and electronic media (as defined in Policy 8315 - Information Management) retained may include public records and records exempt from disclosure under Federal and/or State law (e.g., student records, medical records).

Outside Appointments, Dual Appointments, and Delegations

The Board retains discretion to appoint suitably qualified persons who are not Board employees to fulfill any function of the Board under this policy including but not limited to Corporation Compliance Officer, investigator, decision-maker, appeal decision-maker, or facilitator of the informal resolution process.

The Board also retains discretion to appoint two (2) or more persons to jointly fulfill the role of Corporation Compliance Officer, investigator, decision-maker, appeal decision-maker, and facilitator of the informal resolution process.

The Superintendent may delegate functions assigned to a specific Corporation employee under this policy including but not limited to the functions assigned to the Corporation Compliance Officer, investigator, decision-maker, appeal decision-maker, and facilitator of the informal resolution process to any suitably qualified individual, and such delegation may be rescinded by the Superintendent at any time.

~~**[DRAFTING NOTE: The following option expressly sets forth authority that the Board has regardless of whether it is included in this policy, but is offered for those boards of education that may want to affirmatively communicate to/address these issues for readers of this policy.]**~~

~~[]~~ Discretion in Application

The Board retains discretion to interpret and apply this policy in a manner that is not clearly unreasonable, even if the Board's interpretation or application differs from the interpretation of any specific Complainant and/or Respondent.

Despite the Board's reasonable efforts to anticipate all eventualities in drafting this policy, it is possible unanticipated or extraordinary circumstances may not be specifically or reasonably addressed by the express policy language, in which case the Board retains discretion to respond to the unanticipated or extraordinary circumstance in a way that is not clearly unreasonable.

The provisions of this policy are not contractual in nature, whether in their own right or as part of any other express or implied contract. Accordingly, the Board retains discretion to revise this policy at any time and for any reason. The Board may apply policy revisions to an active case, provided that doing so is not clearly unreasonable.

[END OF OPTION]

~~Revised 3/15/16~~

~~Revised 8/21/18~~

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Legal

I.C. 5-14-3 (Access to Public Records Act)

I.C. 20-28-10-12

I.C. 20-28-10-13

I.C. 20-33-1-6

I.C. 22-9-10, Employment Opportunities for Veterans and Indiana National Guard and Reserve Members

Fourteenth Amendment, U.S. Constitution

29 U.S.C. 621 et seq., Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967

29 U.S.C. 701 et seq., Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended

38 U.S.C. 4301 et seq., Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act

42 U.S.C. 2000 et seq., Civil Rights Act of 1964

42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq., Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq., Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

42 U.S.C. 2000ff et seq., The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 1973 as amended

42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq., Age Discrimination Act of 1975

42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq., Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended

29 C.F.R. Part 1635, The GINA Regulations

34 C.F.R. Part 110, The Age Discrimination Act Regulations