Title IX Reporting Abuse or Misconduct

The Kirkwood School District (KSD) takes allegations of abuse, misconduct, or inappropriate behavior very seriously.

To report abuse or misconduct, students can report anonymously online at www.kirkwoodschools.org/report, email https://example.com/htman.resources@kirkwoodschools.org or call 314.213.6100, ext. 7804.

Title IX Coordinators for the District:

Dr. Howard Fields, howard.fields@kirkwoodschools.org

Staff members are expected to maintain courteous and professional relationships with students. Inappropriate interactions with students will result in disciplinary action or termination when the district determines such action is necessary to protect students.

Any person, including a student, who has concerns about or is uncomfortable with a relationship or activities between a staff member and a student should bring this concern immediately to the attention of the principal, counselor, or staff member's supervisor. Any staff member who possesses knowledge or evidence of a possible violation of district policy must immediately make a report to the district's administration.

Student safety and well-being are of utmost importance to the district. There are multiple policies that are in place addressing inappropriate sexual behavior. Those policies are included in this section.

In addition, there are programs in our buildings, starting at the early childhood level, that teach children about appropriate and inappropriate touching and identifying people who can help. For more information, visit https://www.kirkwoodschools.org/support

Prohibition Against Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation (KSD Policy AC)

Policy AC

General Rule

The Kirkwood School District Board of Education is committed to maintaining a workplace and education environment that is free from illegal discrimination, harassment and retaliation in admission or access to, or treatment or employment in, its programs, services, activities and facilities. In accordance with law, the district strictly prohibits discrimination and harassment against employees, students or others on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, disability, age, genetic information or any other characteristic protected by law. The Kirkwood School District is an equal opportunity employer.

The board also prohibits:

- 1. Retaliatory actions including, but not limited to, acts of intimidation, threats, coercion or discrimination against those who:
 - a. Make complaints of illegal discrimination or harassment.
 - b. Report illegal discrimination or harassment.
 - c. Participate in an investigation, formal proceeding or informal resolution, whether conducted internally or outside the district, concerning illegal discrimination or harassment.
- 2. Aiding, abetting, inciting, compelling or coercing illegal discrimination, harassment or retaliatory actions.
- 3. Discrimination, harassment or retaliation against any person because of such person's association with a person protected from discrimination or harassment in accordance with this policy and law.

As used in this policy, "discrimination, harassment or retaliation" has the same meaning as "illegal discrimination, harassment or retaliation" and is limited to acts prohibited by law. All employees, students and visitors must immediately report to the district for investigation any incident or behavior that could constitute discrimination, harassment or retaliation in accordance with this policy. If a student alleges sexual misconduct on the part of any district employee to any person employed by the district, that person will immediately report the allegation to the Children's Division (CD) of the Department of Social Services in accordance with state law.

Sexual Harassment Reporting and District Response

Sexual harassment is prohibited under this policy and policy ACA, but policy ACA applies only to a narrower category of sexual harassment under Title IX, as defined in the federal regulations. All sexual harassment reports must be made to the Title IX coordinator identified in policy ACA and evaluated for policy ACA applicability. If a sexual harassment report is made to any other district employee, the report must be promptly referred to the Title IX coordinator for intake. Incidents of alleged sexual harassment that are not investigated under policy ACA may be referred for processing under this policy.

Additional Prohibited Behavior

Behavior that is not unlawful or does not rise to the level of illegal discrimination, harassment or retaliation is still unacceptable for the workplace or the educational environment. The district encourages students, employees and the public to report such behavior so that it can be promptly addressed, but the grievance process in this policy is reserved for allegations of illegal discrimination, harassment and retaliation.

Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act

As required by law, the district will provide equal access to district facilities and related benefits and services and will not discriminate against any group officially affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America, the Girl Scouts of the United States of America or any other youth group designated in applicable federal law.

School Nutrition Programs

In accordance with federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its agencies, offices and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs (including the district), are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, sex, disability, age or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity in any program or activity conducted or funded by the USDA. These programs include the National School Lunch Program, the Special Milk Program, the School Breakfast Program and the Summer Food Service Program.

Any person or representative alleging discrimination based on a prohibited basis has the right to file a complaint within 180 days of the alleged discriminatory action with the USDA Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights or the district's compliance officer using the process outlined in policy EF.

Interim Measures

When a report is made or the district otherwise learns of potential discrimination, harassment or retaliation, the district will take immediate action to protect the alleged victim, including implementing interim measures. Such interim measures may include, but are not limited to, altering a class seating arrangement, providing additional supervision or suspending an employee pending an investigation. The district will also take immediate steps to prevent retaliation against the alleged victim, any person associated with the alleged victim, or any witnesses or participants in the investigation. These steps may include, but are not limited to, notifying students, employees and others that they are protected from retaliation, ensuring that they know how to report future complaints, and initiating follow-up contact with the complainant to determine if any additional acts of discrimination, harassment or retaliation have occurred.

Consequences and Remedies

If the district determines that discrimination, harassment or retaliation have occurred, the district will take prompt, effective and appropriate action to address the behavior, prevent its recurrence and remedy its effects.

Employees who violate this policy will be disciplined, up to and including employment termination. Students who violate this policy will be disciplined, which may include suspension or expulsion. Patrons, contractors, visitors or others who violate this policy may be prohibited from district property or otherwise restricted while on district property. The superintendent or designee will contact law enforcement or seek a court order to enforce this policy when necessary or when actions may constitute criminal behavior.

Students, employees and others will not be disciplined for speech in circumstances where it is protected by law.

In accordance with law and district policy, any person suspected of abusing or neglecting a child will be reported immediately to the CD.

Definitions

Compliance Officer – The individual responsible for implementing this policy, including the acting compliance officer when performing duties of the compliance officer.

Discrimination – Conferring benefits upon, refusing or denying benefits to, or providing differential treatment to a person or class of persons in violation of law based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, disability, age, genetic information or any other characteristic protected by law, or based on a belief that such a characteristic exists.

Grievance – A verbal or written report (also known as a complaint) of discrimination, harassment or retaliation made to the compliance officer.

Harassment – A form of discrimination, as defined above, that occurs when the school or work environment becomes permeated with intimidation, ridicule or insult that is sufficiently severe or pervasive enough that it unreasonably alters the employment or educational environment.

Behaviors that could constitute illegal harassment include, but are not limited to, the following acts if based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, disability, age, genetic information or any other characteristic protected by law or based on a belief that such a characteristic exists: graffiti; display of written material, pictures or electronic images; name calling, teasing or taunting; insults, derogatory remarks or slurs; jokes; gestures; threatening, intimidating or hostile acts; physical acts of aggression, assault or violence; theft; or damage to property.

Sexual Harassment – A form of discrimination, as defined above, on the basis of sex. Sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct that occurs when a) benefits or decisions are implicitly or explicitly conditioned upon submission to, or punishment is applied for refusing to comply with, unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors or conduct of a sexual nature; or b) the school or work environment becomes permeated with intimidation, ridicule or insult that is based on sex or is sexual in nature and that is sufficiently severe or pervasive enough to alter the conditions of participation in the district's programs and activities or the conditions of employment. Sexual harassment may occur between members of the same or opposite sex. The district presumes a student cannot consent to behavior of a sexual nature with an adult regardless of the circumstance. "Sexual Harassment under Title IX" is a subset of this definition, and the district's response to qualifying allegations is set forth in policy ACA.

Behaviors that could constitute sexual harassment include, but are not limited to:

Sexual advances and requests or pressure of any kind for sexual favors, activities or contact.

- 1. Conditioning grades, promotions, rewards or privileges on submission to sexual favors, activities or contact.
- 2. Punishing or reprimanding persons who refuse to comply with sexual requests, activities or contact.
- 3. Graffiti, name calling, slurs, jokes, gestures or communications of a sexual nature or based on sex.
- 4. Physical contact or touching of a sexual nature, including touching of intimate parts and sexually motivated or inappropriate patting, pinching or rubbing.
- 5. Comments about an individual's body, sexual activity or sexual attractiveness.
- 6. Physical sexual acts of aggression, assault or violence, including criminal offenses (such as rape, sexual assault or battery, and sexually motivated stalking) against a person's will or when a person is not capable of giving consent due to the person's age, intellectual disability or use of drugs or alcohol.
- 7. Gender-based harassment and acts of verbal, nonverbal, written, graphic or physical conduct based on sex or sex stereotyping, but not involving conduct of a sexual nature.

Working Days - Days on which the district's business offices are open.

Compliance Officer

The board designates the following individual to act as the district's compliance officer:

For Matters Regarding Personnel

Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources Kirkwood R-VII School District 1099 Milwaukee Street Kirkwood, MO 63122-1122 Phone: 314-213-6100 / Fax 314-213-6190

Phone: 314-213-6100 / Fax 314-213-6 howard.fields@kirkwoodschools.org

For Matters Regarding Students

Assistant Superintendent of Student Services Kirkwood R-VII School District 1099 Milwaukee Street Kirkwood, MO 63122-1122

Phone: 314-213-6100 / Fax: 314-213-6190

matt.bailey@kirkwodschools.org

In the event the compliance officer is unavailable or is the subject of a report that would otherwise be made to the compliance officer, reports should instead be directed to the acting compliance officer:

Superintendent Kirkwood R-VII School District 1099 Milwaukee Street Kirkwood, MO 63122-1122

Phone: 314-213-6100 / Fax: 314-213-6190

david.ulrich@kirkwoodschools.org

For matters within the scope of this policy, the compliance officer or acting compliance officer will:

- 1. Coordinate district compliance with this policy and the law.
- 2. Receive all grievances regarding discrimination, harassment and retaliation in the Kirkwood R-VII School District except as provided in policy ACA.
- 3. Serve as the district's designated Title VI, Section 504 and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) coordinator, as well as the contact person for compliance with other discrimination laws.
- 4. Forward reports of sexual harassment and otherwise assist in Title IX compliance as directed in policy ACA.
- 5. Investigate or assign persons to investigate grievances; monitor the status of grievances to ensure that additional discrimination, harassment and retaliation do not occur; and recommend consequences.
- 6. Review all evidence brought in disciplinary matters to determine whether additional remedies are appropriate, and recommend which interim measures should be implemented.
- 7. Determine whether district employees with knowledge of discrimination, harassment or retaliation failed to carry out their reporting duties and recommend disciplinary action, if necessary.
- 8. Communicate regularly with the district's law enforcement unit or other law enforcement point of contact for the district to determine whether any reported crimes constitute potential discrimination, harassment or retaliation.
- 9. Oversee discrimination, harassment or retaliation grievances, including identifying and addressing any patterns or systemic problems and reporting such problems and patterns to the superintendent or the board.

- 10. Seek legal advice when necessary to enforce this policy.
- 11. Report to the superintendent and the board aggregate information regarding the number and frequency of grievances and compliance with this policy.
- 12. Make recommendations regarding changing this policy or the implementation of this policy.
- 13. Coordinate and institute training programs for district staff and supervisors as necessary to meet the goals of this policy, including instruction in recognizing behavior that constitutes discrimination, harassment and retaliation.
- 14. Periodically review student discipline records to determine whether disciplinary consequences are applied uniformly.
- 15. Perform other duties as assigned by the superintendent.

Public Notice

The superintendent or designee will continuously publicize the district's policy prohibiting discrimination, harassment and retaliation and disseminate information on how to report discrimination, harassment and retaliation. Notification of the district's policy will be posted in a public area of each building used for instruction or employment or open to the public. Information will also be distributed annually to employees, parents/guardians and students as well as to newly enrolled students and newly hired employees. District bulletins, catalogs, application forms, recruitment material and the district's website will include a statement that the Kirkwood School District does not discriminate in its programs, services, activities, facilities or with regard to employment. The district will provide information in alternative formats when necessary to accommodate persons with disabilities.

Reporting

Students, employees and others may attempt to resolve minor issues by addressing concerns directly to the person alleged to have violated this policy, but they are not expected or required to do so. Any attempts to voluntarily resolve a grievance will not delay the investigation once a report has been made to the district.

Reports Involving Sexual Harassment

In cases involving sexual harassment, all persons must report incidents directly to the Title IX coordinator for evaluation under policy ACA. All district employees will instruct all persons seeking to make a report or complaint to communicate directly with the Title IX coordinator. Even if the suspected victim of discrimination, harassment or retaliation does not report on their own behalf, district employees are required to report to the Title IX coordinator any observations, rumors or other information about actions prohibited by this policy and policy ACA.

All Other Reports

Unless the concern is otherwise voluntarily resolved, all persons must report incidents that might constitute discrimination, harassment or retaliation directly to the compliance officer or acting compliance officer. All district employees will instruct all persons seeking to file a grievance to communicate directly with the compliance officer. Even if the suspected victim of discrimination, harassment or retaliation does not file a grievance, district employees are required to report to the compliance officer any observations, rumors or other information about actions prohibited by this policy. If a person refuses or is unable to submit a written complaint, the compliance officer will summarize the verbal complaint in writing. A grievance is not needed for the district to act upon finding a violation of law, district policy or district expectations.

Even if a grievance under this policy is not directly filed, if the compliance officer otherwise learns about possible discrimination, harassment or retaliation, including violence, the district will conduct a prompt, impartial, adequate, reliable and thorough investigation to determine whether unlawful conduct occurred and will implement the appropriate interim measures if necessary.

Student-on-Student Harassment

Building-level administrators are in a unique position to identify and address discrimination, harassment and retaliation between students, particularly when behaviors are reported through the normal disciplinary process and not through a grievance. In general, administrators can immediately discipline a student for prohibited behavior in accordance with the district's discipline policy. However, if sexual harassment is observed or alleged, the administrator must consult the Title IX coordinator to determine policy ACA's applicability to the reported facts or allegations prior to imposing discipline. Administrators will report all incidents as directed in the "Reporting" section of this policy and will direct the parent/guardian and student to the compliance officer for further assistance. In cases not being handled under policy ACA, the compliance officer may determine that the incident has been appropriately addressed or recommend additional action.

Investigation

The district will use the investigation process outlined in this section for any grievance filed under this policy (AC).

The district will immediately investigate all grievances submitted under this policy. All persons are required to cooperate fully in the investigation. The district compliance officer or other designated investigator may utilize an attorney or other professionals to conduct the investigation and/or serve in other roles and capacities under the procedures for grievance processing.

The district does not assume responsibility or liability for actions that are unrelated to the district's programs or activities. However, the district may investigate any behavior that occurs on or off district property to the extent that such an investigation is necessary for the district to meet its legal obligations to address discrimination, harassment and retaliation that negatively impact the education or work environment. The district will address such behavior only to the extent that the district has the legal authority to do so.

In determining whether alleged conduct constitutes discrimination, harassment or retaliation, the district will consider the surrounding circumstances, the nature of the behavior, the relationships between the parties involved, past incidents, the context in which the alleged incidents occurred and all other relevant information. Whether a particular action or incident constitutes a violation of this policy requires a determination based on all the facts and surrounding circumstances. If, after investigation, school officials determine that it is more

likely than not (the preponderance of the evidence standard) that discrimination, harassment or other prohibited behavior has occurred, the district will take prompt and effective corrective action in accordance with law.

Collaboration with Outside Enforcement Agencies

In the event an outside enforcement agency is investigating the same allegation of discrimination, harassment or retaliation or a similar allegation, the district will make a preliminary inquiry, then follow the outside enforcement agency's investigation and response procedures instead of the formal district grievance process. During the inquiry, if the district determines that a reasonable basis for concluding this policy was violated exists, it will enforce appropriate interim measures while ensuring due process to the alleged perpetrator when required. When requested by law enforcement, the district may reasonably delay its own investigation to permit law enforcement to conduct the criminal investigation process.

Grievance Process Overview

- 1. If a person designated to hear a grievance or appeal is the subject of the grievance, the compliance officer may designate an alternative person to hear the grievance, or the next highest step in the grievance process will be used. For example, if the grievance involves the superintendent, the compliance officer may designate someone outside the district to hear the grievance in lieu of the superintendent, or the grievance may be heard directly by the board.
- 2. An extension of the investigation and reporting deadlines may be warranted if extenuating circumstances exist as determined by the district's compliance officer. The person filing the complaint will be notified when deadlines are extended. If more than twice the allotted time has expired without a response, the appeal may be taken to the next level.
- 3. Failure of the person filing the grievance to appeal within the timelines given will be considered acceptance of the findings and remedial action taken.
- 4. To the extent permitted by law, the district will investigate all grievances filed under this policy even if an outside enforcing agency, such as the Office for Civil Rights, law enforcement or the CD, is also investigating a complaint arising from the same circumstances.
- 5. The district will share information regarding an individually identifiable student or employee with the person filing the grievance or other persons only as allowed by law and in accordance with board policy.
- 6. Upon receiving a grievance, district administrators or supervisors, after consultation with the compliance officer, will implement interim measures as described in this policy if necessary to prevent further potential discrimination, harassment or retaliation during the pending investigation.

Grievance Process

1. Level I – A grievance is filed with the district's compliance officer. The compliance officer may conduct the Level I investigation or assign an administrator or other qualified individual to conduct the investigation. If the compliance officer determines that the grievance allegations involve sexual harassment under policy ACA, the report will be routed accordingly.

An investigation will commence no later than five working days after the compliance officer receives the grievance. The investigator shall conduct a prompt, impartial, adequate, reliable and thorough investigation, including the opportunity for the person filing the grievance and other parties involved to identify witnesses and provide information and other evidence. The investigator will evaluate all relevant information and documentation relating to the grievance.

Within 30 working days of receiving the grievance, the investigator will complete a written report that summarizes the investigation and makes determinations as to the facts and whether the facts constitute a violation of this policy based on the appropriate legal standards. If someone other than the compliance officer conducted the investigation, the compliance officer will receive the report and either adopt the report as submitted or modify and complete the report upon further investigation and/or review of applicable policy and law. If a violation of this policy is found, the compliance officer will recommend corrective action to the superintendent to address the discrimination, harassment or retaliation; prevent recurrence; and remedy its effects. The person who filed the grievance, the victim if someone other than the victim filed the grievance, and any alleged perpetrator will be notified in writing, within five working days of the completion of the report, in accordance with law and district policy, regarding whether the district's compliance officer or designee determined that district policy was violated.

2. Level II – Within five working days after receiving the Level I decision, the person filing the grievance, the victim if someone other than the victim filed the grievance, or any alleged perpetrator may appeal the compliance officer's decision to the superintendent by notifying the superintendent in writing. The superintendent may designate another person (other than the compliance officer) to review the matter when appropriate.

Within ten working days, the superintendent will complete a written decision on the appeal, stating whether a violation of this policy is found and, if so, stating what corrective actions will be implemented. If someone other than the superintendent conducts the appeal, the superintendent will review and sign the report before it is given to the person appealing. A copy of the appeal and decision will be given to the compliance officer or acting compliance officer. The person who initially filed the grievance, the victim if someone other than the victim filed the grievance, and any alleged perpetrator will be notified in writing, within five working days of the superintendent's decision, regarding whether the superintendent or designee determined that district policy was violated.

3. Level III – Within five working days after receiving the Level II decision, the person filing the grievance, the victim if someone other than the victim filed the grievance, or any alleged perpetrator may appeal the superintendent's decision to the board by notifying the board secretary in writing. The person filing the grievance and the alleged perpetrator will be allowed to address the board, and the board may call for the presence of other persons the board deems necessary. The board will issue a decision within 30 working days for implementation by the administration. The board secretary will give the compliance officer or acting compliance officer a copy of the appeal and decision. The person who filed the grievance, the victim if someone other than the victim filed the grievance, and the alleged perpetrator will be notified in writing, within five working days of the board's decision, in accordance with law and district policy, regarding whether the board determined that district policy was violated. The decision of the board is final.

Confidentiality and Records

To the extent permitted by law and in accordance with board policy, the district will keep confidential the identity of the person filing a grievance and any grievance or other document that is generated or received pertaining to grievances. Information may be disclosed if necessary to further the investigation, appeal or resolution of a grievance, or if necessary to carry out interim or disciplinary measures. The district will disclose information to the district's attorney, law enforcement, the CD and others when necessary to enforce this policy or when required by law. In implementing this policy, the district will comply with state and federal laws regarding the confidentiality of student and employee records. Information regarding any resulting employee or student disciplinary action will be maintained and released in the same manner as any other disciplinary record. The district will keep any documentation created in investigating the complaint including, but not limited to, documentation considered when making any conclusions, in accordance with the Missouri Secretary of State's retention manuals and as advised by the district's attorney.

Training

The district will provide training to employees on identifying and reporting acts that may constitute discrimination, harassment or retaliation. The district will instruct employees to make all reports to the district's compliance officer or acting compliance officer (or Title IX coordinator for sexual harassment, per policy ACA) and will provide current contact information for these persons. The district will inform employees of the consequences of violating this policy and the remedies the district may use to rectify policy violations. All employees will have access to the district's current policy, required notices and complaint forms. The district will provide training to any person responsible for investigating potential discrimination, harassment or retaliation.

The district will provide information to parents/guardians and students regarding this policy and will provide age-appropriate instruction to students.

Sexual Harassment Under Title IX (KSD Policy ACA)

Policy ACA

The Kirkwood School District does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its education programs and activities, including employment and admissions, as required by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX). All forms of sex-based discrimination are prohibited in the district, but this policy focuses exclusively on sexual harassment as defined in Title IX that occurs within the education programs and activities of the district. However, the district will respond promptly to investigate and address any report or complaint of sexual harassment.

"Sexual harassment under Title IX" is conduct on the basis of sex within the scope of the district's education programs or activities (as defined in this policy) that satisfies one or more of the following:

- 1. An employee of the district conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit or service of the district on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- 2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the district's education program or activity; or
- 3. "Sexual assault" as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8) or "stalking" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30).

See the "Definitions Applicable to this Policy" section at the end of this document for definitions of other terms applicable to this policy.

In creating this policy, the district does not relieve any person under the district's jurisdiction from the consequences for violations of other policies and rules of the district meant to establish an environment conducive to teaching, learning, support services, work and the social and emotional well-being and development of the students entrusted to the district.

If a student alleges sexual misconduct on the part of any district employee to any person employed by the district, that person will immediately report the allegation to the Children's Division (CD) of the Department of Social Services in accordance with state law and district policy. Moreover, nothing in the policy precludes the mandatory or voluntary reporting of any suspected criminal activity to the appropriate law enforcement agency at any time.

Reporting Sexual Harassment or Title IX Retaliation

Any person may report sexual harassment regardless of whether the person is the alleged victim (complainant). However, Board members and employees must immediately report to the Title IX coordinator any incident or behavior that could constitute sexual harassment or retaliation in accordance with this policy. Reports may be made at any time, including during nonbusiness hours, by using the telephone number, email address or office address listed below.

The Board authorizes the following individual(s) to serve as the Title IX coordinator(s) for the Kirkwood School District and coordinate and implement the district's efforts to comply with the requirements of Title IX.

Dr. Howard Fields, Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources 1099 Milwaukee Street, Kirkwood, MO. 63122 Phone: 314-213-6100 / Fax: 314-213-6190 howard.fields@kirkwoodschools.org

In the event the Title IX coordinator is unavailable or is the respondent to a complaint, reports should instead be directed to the compliance officer or alternate compliance officer listed in policy AC.

Notice of the Policy against Discrimination on the Basis of Sex

The district will provide notice of the district's prohibition on discrimination on the basis of sex under district policy and Title IX to students, parents/guardians, employees, applicants for admission and employment, and all unions or professional associations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with the district. The notice will:

- 1. Include the name or title, office address, email address and phone number of the Title IX coordinator:
- 2. Include information on the district's grievance procedures and grievance process;
- 3. State that the requirement not to discriminate extends to admission and employment; and
- 4. Direct inquiries to the Title IX coordinator or the assistant secretary for civil rights at the U.S. Department of Education.

The district's policy prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex and the contact information of the Title IX coordinator(s) will be prominently displayed on the district's website and in each handbook or course catalog.

Retaliation Prohibited

No person employed by or associated with the district will intimidate, threaten, coerce or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding or hearing under Title IX. While the law allows individuals to refuse to participate in a Title IX investigation, proceeding or hearing, district policy and the law require that employees immediately report to the Title IX coordinator any knowledge of an allegation of sexual harassment under Title IX, and employees can be reprimanded or disciplined for failing to do so.

Intimidation, threats, coercion or discrimination, including charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment under Title IX but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment under Title IX, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, constitutes retaliation. Complaints alleging retaliation must be filed with the Title IX coordinator.

Charging an individual with a code of conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of the grievance proceeding is not retaliation, with the understanding that a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment is not sufficient to conclude that a party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

Intake and Classification of Reports

The Title IX coordinator will receive and review all reports of sexual harassment even if a formal complaint has not been filed. The context of behavior can make a difference between conduct falling within the technical definition of sexual harassment under Title IX and conduct of a sexual nature that is offensive or hostile in itself, but which does not constitute harassment within that definition. District policies prohibit both but, for purposes of its Title IX obligations, the district must specially address cases within the definition under this special, limited-scope policy.

If the Title IX coordinator determines that the report concerns conduct that does NOT involve sexual harassment under Title IX as that term is defined in this policy or did not occur in the district's education program or activity, the Title IX coordinator will use the grievance process in policy AC or forward the complaint to the individual responsible for implementing policy AC.

Procedures Prior to or without a Formal Complaint

When the Title IX coordinator has actual knowledge of an allegation of sexual harassment under Title IX in an education program or activity of the district, the Title IX coordinator will promptly contact the complainant and:

- 1. Provide information about the supportive measures available to the complainant and inform the complainant that he or she may receive supportive measures without filing a formal complaint.
- 2. Consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures and implement appropriate supportive measures.
- 3. Explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint.

Parties Enrolled in Special Education

In the case of all reports of sexual harassment, if the complainant or respondent has an individualized education program (IEP) in place, the Title IX coordinator will consult with the appropriate special education administrator(s) for assistance in determining the appropriate supportive measures based on the special needs of the student.

If the district determines that a student's specific circumstances, including disabilities, prevent the district from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein, the district will pursue such measures as are available under district policy and law. Such measures will be designed to restore or preserve the student's equal access to the district's education programs or activities.

The Formal Complaint Process

Nothing in this process will interfere with any legal right of a parent/guardian to act on behalf of a complainant, respondent or party including, but not limited to, filing a formal complaint. If a student who is not an eligible student pursuant to the Federal Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) files a formal complaint, the parent/guardian will be notified.

The complainant may file a formal complaint or choose not to file a formal complaint and simply receive the supportive measures. If the complainant does not file a formal complaint, the Title IX coordinator may sign a formal complaint initiating the grievance process. The Title IX coordinator will do so only if initiating the grievance process against the respondent is not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

If no formal complaint is filed by the complainant or signed by the Title IX coordinator, no disciplinary action will be taken against the respondent on the grounds of sexual harassment under Title IX.

Title IX Grievance Process upon Filing of a Formal Complaint

The district's grievance process will provide a prompt and equitable resolution of complaints and will:

- Treat complainants and respondents equitably by providing remedies to a complainant where a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made against the respondent;
- 2. Comply with Title IX regulations before imposing any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against a respondent;
- 3. Require a decision-maker to objectively evaluate all relevant evidence, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, and not make credibility determinations based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent or witness;
- 4. Require that all Title IX coordinators, investigators, those responsible for facilitating informal resolution processes and decision-makers not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent;
- 5. Presume that the respondent is not responsible for the conduct until a determination of responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process;
- 6. Follow stated timelines unless the district temporarily delays the grievance process for good cause (including, but not limited to, the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of a disability) and notify the parties in writing of the reason for a delay, if any; and
- 7. Not require, allow, rely upon or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitutes, or seeks disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.

Notice to the Parties

When the complainant files a formal complaint, written notice will be provided to all known parties and will include:

- 1. Notice of the grievance process, including any informal resolution process that is available and the timeline for such process.
- 2. Notice of the allegations of sexual harassment under Title IX made by the complainant with sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to allow the respondent to prepare before the initial interview. At a minimum, the details will include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, the conduct and the date and location of the alleged incident if known.
- 3. A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the conduct and that a determination of responsibility will be made at the conclusion of the grievance process.
- 4. A statement that parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be an attorney.
- 5. A statement that the parties and their advisors will have an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint, including evidence upon which the district does not intend to rely, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation.
- 6. Notice of any provision in the district's discipline code that prohibits knowingly making a false statement or providing false information during the grievance process.

If in the course of the investigation of sexual harassment under Title IX the district decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that were not in the initial notice, notice of the additional allegations will be provided to all known parties.

Range of Possible Disciplinary Sanctions and Remedies

The discipline of employees is addressed in Board policies, which are available on the district's website, and in Missouri law regarding public employees under contract. An appropriate disciplinary response for an employee found responsible for sexual harassment in this grievance process may include any suitable response available for the discipline of employees for any other violation of Board policy.

The discipline of students is addressed in the policies, regulations and procedures that establish the district's comprehensive code of student conduct, which is posted on the district's website.

Remedies may include the imposition upon a responsible respondent of any additional nondisciplinary measures appropriate to effecting a remedy for sexual harassment and may include such measures as no-contact requirements, scheduling adjustments, removal or exclusion from extracurricular activities, class reassignments, limits on future class registrations, restrictions on access to various spaces in the school buildings, reassignment of attendance, and similar measures fine-tuned to respond appropriately to the circumstances surrounding a successful complainant's right to access the district's education programs and activities.

Interim Action

Emergency Removal

The district may remove the respondent from the district's education programs and activities prior to the start or completion of the grievance procedure on an emergency basis provided that the district:

- 1. Performs an individualized safety and risk analysis;
- 2. Determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal; and
- 3. Provides the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.

This provision may not be construed to modify any rights under federal disability laws.

Administrative Leave

The district may place an employee respondent on administrative leave during the pendency of the grievance process in accordance with Board policy and law. This provision may not be construed to modify any rights under federal disability laws.

Investigating a Formal Complaint

Consolidation

Formal complaints may be consolidated as to allegations of sexual harassment under Title IX against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Investigation Process and Scope

After the formal complaint is filed, the investigator will provide an investigative report to the decision-maker. The investigation may be conducted by someone other than the Title IX coordinator. The investigator will gather evidence sufficient to reach a determination of responsibility or nonresponsibility and may not require the parties to do so.

During the investigation and the grievance process, the district will:

- 1. Provide equal opportunity to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and all evidence, including inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.
- 2. Not restrict the parties from discussing the allegations under investigation or gathering and presenting relevant evidence.
- 3. Provide the same opportunity for parties to have others, including an advisor of their choice, present during any grievance proceedings and related meetings, though the district may restrict the extent to which advisors may participate as long as the rules apply to both parties.
- 4. Provide written notice to parties who are invited or expected to participate of the date, time, location, participants and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews or other meetings with sufficient time for the parties to prepare to participate.
- 5. Obtain written, voluntary consent before accessing records, such as medical records or counseling notes, that a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist or other recognized professional or paraprofessional made or maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party. If the party is at least 18 years old or is enrolled in postsecondary education, the party can sign on his or her own behalf. Otherwise, a parent/guardian must sign on the party's behalf.
- 6. Provide both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to the conclusion of the investigation. This includes evidence upon which the district does not intend to rely in reaching a determination of responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence, whether obtained from a party or other source.
- 7. Send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review prior to completion of the investigative report and within 20 business days of the parties receiving notice of the formal complaint. The evidence may be sent in an electronic format or hard copy. The parties will be given at least ten business days, as required by law, to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to the completion of the report.
- 8. Create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and send it in an electronic or hard copy format to each party and their advisors, if any, for their review and written response. The investigative report must be sent no later than ten business days prior to the time of determination of responsibility by the decision-maker, as required by law.

Dismissal of the Formal Complaint

If the district determines that the allegations, even if proved, would not constitute sexual harassment under Title IX as defined in this policy, did not occur in the district's education program or activity, or were not committed against a person in the United States, the formal complaint will be dismissed. The dismissal does not mean that a complaint cannot be made under another district policy or that any misbehavior will not be addressed under another policy or the district's code of conduct.

The district may dismiss a formal complaint or any allegations in a formal complaint at any time if:

- 1. The complainant notifies the Title IX coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations in the formal complaint;
- 2. The respondent is no longer enrolled in or employed by the district; or
- 3. Specific circumstances prevent the district from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination of responsibility based on the merits of the formal complaint or allegations therein.

If the formal complaint is dismissed, the district will notify the parties simultaneously. A party may appeal the dismissal of a formal complaint by submitting a written notification of appeal to the Title IX coordinator within five business days of receiving the notice that the complaint was dismissed. If the Title IX coordinator or the investigator dismissed the complaint, the dismissal will be heard by the decision-maker. If the decision-maker dismissed the complaint, the dismissal will be heard by the appellate decision-maker. The appeal is limited to the following bases:

- 1. There was a procedural irregularity that affected the outcome.
- 2. There is new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the dismissal was made that could affect the outcome of the matter.
- 3. The Title IX coordinator, investigator or decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

Time Consumed by the Investigation

It serves all parties when investigations proceed diligently and conclude within a reasonable time, which may vary case by case. Not more frequently than every other week, any party may request the Title IX coordinator to obtain and provide the parties with a basic status report on the investigator's progress toward completion.

Submission for a Determination of Responsibility and the Related Findings and Conclusions

The Title IX coordinator will designate someone to serve as the decision-maker to determine whether the respondent is responsible for sexual harassment under Title IX. The designated person may be a district administrator, an attorney or another appropriate adult. The person designated cannot have been part of the investigation.

Procedures of the Decision-Maker and Party Questions and Answers

After the parties receive the final investigative report, each party may submit to the decision-maker any written, relevant questions that the party wants asked of any party or witness. Each party will receive the answers to the questions and will be allowed time to submit limited follow-up questions. The decision-maker:

- Will permit questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior only if such questions and evidence are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.
- 2. May exclude a question that is not relevant. The party who submitted the question will receive an explanation as to why the question was judged not relevant.

Preponderance of the Evidence Standard

The decision-maker may find the respondent is responsible for the alleged sexual harassment under Title IX only when the evidence provided more clearly and more probably favors the complainant's claim (preponderance of the evidence).

Decision-Maker's Findings and Resulting Remedies

Within 20 business days after the closing of the questions period, including follow-up questions, the decision-maker will provide a written Title IX decision that includes:

- 1. The allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment under Title IX;
- 2. A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits and other methods used to gather other evidence and hearings held;
- 3. Findings of fact supporting the determination;
- 4. Conclusions regarding the application of the facts to the district's code of conduct and, if the student code of conduct is implicated, a referral of a student respondent to district officials charged generally with the discipline of students pursuant to Missouri law;
- 5. A statement of and rationale for the result as to each allegation, including a determination of responsibility, any disciplinary actions recommended to the district to be imposed on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the district's education program or activity will be provided to the complainant; and
- 6. The procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

The written Title IX decision will be provided to the parties simultaneously, and a copy will be provided to the Title IX coordinator.

Finality of the Title IX Decision

If an appeal is filed, the Title IX decision becomes final on the date that the district provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal. If an appeal is not filed, the Title IX decision becomes final on the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

Disciplinary Matters and Implementation of Discipline and Remedies

The Title IX coordinator is responsible for effective implementation of any remedies, including coordination with the district's disciplinary authorities. The complainant is not a party to the disciplinary procedures concerning a respondent. The administrator(s) responsible for discipline will base that discipline on the final Title IX decision, recommendations made by the decision-maker and any changes made as a result of an appeal.

Appeals of the Determinations of Responsibility in the Title IX Decision Initiating an Appeal of a Title IX Decision—Time, Contents and Assignment

Either party may appeal the determination(s) of responsibility, the dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegation in a formal complaint by notifying the Title IX coordinator in writing within five business days of the parties receiving the written Title IX decision from the decision-maker. Appeals must be based on one or more of the following:

- 1. A procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter.
- 2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time of the determination and that could affect the outcome of the matter.
- 3. The Title IX coordinator, investigator(s) or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

The party who files the appeal will state the basis or bases for the appeal in writing. If there are multiple determinations of responsibility, the appeal should specify which ones are affected by the appeal. Appeals filed for any reason other than those listed above will not be heard.

If an appeal is filed, the Title IX coordinator will:

- 1. Assign the appeal to an appellate decision-maker who is not the same person as the initial decision-maker, the investigator or the Title IX coordinator.
- 2. Notify other parties in writing.
- 3. Implement the appeals process equally to all parties.
- 4. Give all parties the opportunity to submit a written statement in support of or challenging the outcome within five business days of receiving the notice of appeal.

Written statements and other written documents pertaining to the appeal will be shared with all parties.

Conduct of the Appeal

The appellate decision-maker will review the findings of the initial decision-maker and review the written statements filed by the parties supporting or opposing the appeal. Within ten business days of the close of the period for parties to file their written statements supporting or opposing the appeal, the appellate decision-maker will issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result to all parties simultaneously. The appellate decision-maker may refer an appealed issue back to a prior point in the grievance process for correction.

Process for Informal Resolution of Formal Complaints

After a formal complaint has been filed and at any time prior to reaching a determination of responsibility, the district may facilitate an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication. If a party requests the use of an informal resolution process, the district will provide the parties a written notice that:

- 1. Discloses the allegations and the requirements of the informal resolution process, including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations;
- 2. Discloses that at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint;
- 3. Discloses any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that, with voluntary written consent from the parties, will be maintained or could be shared; and
- 4. Obtains the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process.

The informal resolution process may not be used to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

If the informal resolution process does not resolve the formal complaint within 30 business days after both parties consented to use the process, the Title IX coordinator will resume the grievance process unless both parties again consent to continue using the informal resolution process.

Training

Title IX coordinators, investigators, decision-makers and any person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process, should the district offer one, will receive training on the following:

- 1. The definition of sexual harassment under Title IX as used in this policy.
- 2. The scope of the district's education programs and activities.
- 3. How to conduct the investigation and grievance process, including determination of responsibility for sexual harassment, appeals, and informal resolution processes, as applicable.
- 4. How to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias.
- 5. Issues of relevance necessary to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes the relevant evidence.
- 6. Issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant.

The district will not use training materials that rely on sex stereotypes. All training materials used by the district will promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints of sexual harassment under Title IX. These training materials must be publicly available on the district's website or, if the district does not maintain a website, the materials must be available upon request for inspection by members of the public.

Records

The district will maintain the following records for seven years:

- 1. Records of each investigation of sexual harassment under Title IX, including any determination of responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent and any remedies provided to the complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the district's education program or activity;
- 2. Any appeal and the result therefrom;
- 3. Any informal resolution and the result therefrom;
- 4. All materials used to train Title IX coordinators, investigators, decision-makers and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process:
- 5. Documentation if the district did not provide a complainant with supportive measures and the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances; and
- 6. Records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment under Title IX. These records must document the basis for the conclusion and that the district's response was not deliberately indifferent.

The district may add documentation of additional steps taken by the district that were not initially provided in conjunction with the initial complaint filed.

Confidentiality

Except as required by law, as permitted by the FERPA statute or regulations or to carry out the purposes of Title IX, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing or judicial proceeding arising thereunder, the district will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including:

- 1. Any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment under Title IX;
- 2. Any complainant;
- 3. Any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination;
- 4. Any respondent; and
- 5. Any witness.

The district must maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the district to provide the supportive measures. The Title IX coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

Definitions Applicable to this Policy

The following definitions are intended for use only for the purposes of this policy.

Actual Knowledge – Notice of sexual harassment under Title IX or notice of allegations of sexual harassment under Title IX to the district's Title IX coordinator or to any district official who has the authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the district or to any employee of the district, except where the only district official or employee with actual knowledge is also the respondent.

Business Days – Days on which the district's business offices are open.

Complainant – An individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment under Title IX. A Title IX coordinator who signs a formal complaint is not considered a complainant.

Dating Violence – Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Determination of Responsibility – A formal finding of a decision-maker on each allegation of sexual harassment contained in a formal complaint that the respondent did or did not engage in conduct constituting sexual harassment under Title IX based on a preponderance of the evidence.

Domestic Violence – Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of Missouri; or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of Missouri.

Education Program or Activity – Any part of the district-sponsored instruction or employment in the district, including locations, events or circumstances over which the district exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurred.

Formal Complaint – A document or electronic submission filed by the complainant or signed by the Title IX coordinator alleging sexual harassment under Title IX against a respondent and requesting that the district investigate the allegations. When a complainant files a formal complaint, the document or electronic submission must have the complainant's physical or digital signature or otherwise indicate the complainant's identity. A formal complaint may be filed only by a complainant participating in or attempting to participate in the district's education programs or activities.

Informal Resolution Process – Alternative dispute resolution methods designed to resolve allegations of sexual harassment without completing the formal complaint process. The purpose of the process is to restore or preserve equal access to the district's education programs or activities for all parties. Such a process may be offered by the Title IX coordinator after a formal complaint has been filed and after consultation with the district's attorney as to whether an informal resolution process will be sufficient to meet the district's Title IX obligations.

Investigative Report – The report of the investigator of a formal complaint.

Party/Parties – Complainant(s) and respondent(s).

Remedies – Upon a final determination of responsibility, remedies are actions taken to restore or preserve equal access to the district's education programs or activities. These may include continued or new supportive measures but may also include imposition of more

burdensome requirements, limitations and conditions upon the respondent, as well as disciplinary referral of the respondent, including suspension, termination or expulsion.

Report – Information provided by a complainant or any other person to the Title IX coordinator when that information indicates, suggests or alleges misconduct. This includes the intake information obtained by the Title IX coordinator prior to the filing of a formal complaint.

Respondent – An individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment under Title IX.

Sexual Assault – This includes all behaviors constituting forcible or nonforcible sexual offenses within the scope of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's national uniform criminal incident reporting system. At present these classifications include any sexual act directed against another person without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of consent. Sexual assault specifically includes:

- 1. Rape (Except Statutory Rape) The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her age or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- 2. Sodomy Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her age or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- 3. Sexual Assault with an Object To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her age or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- 4. Fondling The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her age or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- 5. *Incest* Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by Missouri law.
- 6. Statutory Rape Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent pursuant to Missouri law.

Stalking – Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Supportive Measures – Nondisciplinary, nonpunitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the district's education programs or activities without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the district's educational environment or deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, safety escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures.

Title IX Decision – The comprehensive decisional document of the independent decision-maker concluding the Grievance Process, as may be amended or affected by the results of an appeal.

Voluntary Consent - Consent given freely and without coercion.

Staff Conduct (KSD Policy GBCB)

Policy GBCB

The Board of Education expects every employee to act professionally, ethically and responsibly; use good judgment; and do what is necessary to maintain a safe learning environment and positive relations with students, parents/guardians, coworkers and the public. In addition to expectations in other Board policies and directives from supervisors, district expectations for employees include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. Become familiar with, enforce and follow all applicable Board policies and regulations, administrative procedures, other directions given by district administrators and supervisors, and state and federal laws.
- 2. Maintain courteous and professional relationships with students, parents/guardians, other district employees and the public. Transmit constructive criticism to the particular school administrator or supervisor who has the administrative responsibility to address the concern. Employees will not be disciplined for speech that is protected by law and are encouraged to share concerns with their supervisors.
- 3. Actively participate in professional development and obtain information necessary to effectively perform the employee's job duties.
- 4. Conduct all official business in a professional and timely manner. Meet deadlines set by the district, administrative staff and supervisors. Conduct business with the appropriate designated person or department.
- 5. Care for, properly use and protect school property. Immediately report all dangerous building conditions to the building supervisor and take action to rectify the situation in order to protect the safety of students and others. Take appropriate action to prevent loss or theft of district property, and immediately report loss or theft of district property.
- 6. Attend all meetings called by supervisors or the district administration unless excused. Arrive at work and leave work at the time specified by the district or as directed by a supervisor, and follow district policies, procedures and directives regarding absences. All nonexempt employees must receive permission from a supervisor prior to working overtime.

- 7. Maintain records as required by law, Board policy and procedure, and do not destroy records unless authorized to do so. Keep all student records, medical information and other legally protected information confidential. Submit all required documents, information, data or reports at the time requested. Employees must not falsify records, create misleading records or compromise the accuracy and security of district data.
- 8. Properly supervise all students. The Board expects all students to be under assigned adult supervision at all times during school and during any school activity. Employees must not leave students unsupervised except as necessary to handle an emergency situation.
- 9. Obey all safety rules, including rules protecting the safety and welfare of students.
- 10. Communicate clearly and professionally. Employees will not use profanity and will not raise their voices unless necessary. Written communication must be grammatically correct. Employees will not be disciplined for speech that is protected by law and are encouraged to share concerns with their supervisors.
- 11. Dress in a professional manner that does not interfere with the educational environment and as directed by administrators or supervisors.
- 12. Other than commissioned law enforcement officers, school employees shall not perform strip searches, as defined in state law, of students except in situations where an employee reasonably believes that the student possesses a weapon, explosive or substance that poses an imminent threat of physical harm to the student or others and a commissioned law enforcement officer is not immediately available.
- 13. School employees shall not direct a student to remove an emblem, insignia or garment, including a religious emblem, insignia or garment, as long as such emblem, insignia or garment is worn in a manner that does not promote disruptive behavior.
- 14. State law prohibits teachers from participating in the management of a campaign for the election or defeat of a member of the Board of Education that employs such teacher.
- 15. Unless otherwise allowed by law, employees may not engage in political campaigning during the working day or during times when they are performing their official duties.
- 16. Employees will not represent their personal opinions as the opinions of the district and, to avoid confusion, are required to clearly indicate when they are speaking or writing as an individual and not a representative of the district.

Staff Off-Duty Conduct

The public's trust toward education employees has to be sanctioned and protected. Education employees are to serve the public and aspire to a high degree of integrity to maintain the public's trust, support and cooperation. The district has the utmost duty to protect and provide for the safety and well-being of students. The district also has a concern about providing a safe place to work for its employees.

It is important that all education employees exhibit exemplary judgment and conduct both on and off duty. This judgment and conduct will maintain a culture of trust and safety among employees, students, parents and the community. A lapse in this judgment could be grounds for dismissal.

Any immoral conduct must adversely affect the employee's performance or otherwise render the employee unfit for the performance of his or her duties.

The following list sets out types of conduct that shall constitute the basis for termination from employment, even if such conduct does not occur while at work or on school property or during a school activity or school-approved activity.

- 1. The manufacture, possession, distribution, use or sale of illegal drugs.
- 2. Sexual or physical misconduct involving a child, including, but not limited to, assault, battery, abuse, molestation, statutory rape, statutory sodomy, sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse, sexual contact or sexual conduct with a child.
- 3. Sexual or physical misconduct including, but not limited to, assault, battery, murder, manslaughter, kidnapping, forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault, deviate sexual assault, indecent exposure.
- 4. Providing or making available alcohol to anyone who may not legally possess or drink alcohol.
- 5. Any conduct that the district determines could put students in danger or affect the ability of the district to protect and provide for students' safety and the well being or the safety of employees or that could have a negative effect on students.

Staff/Student Relations (KSD Policy GBH)

Policy GBH

Definitions

Educational Purpose – A reason associated with the staff member's duties in the district including, but not limited to: counseling, the treatment of a student's physical injury, or coordination of an extracurricular activity, depending on the staff member's job description.

Staff Member – For the purposes of this policy, a staff member is any individual employed by the district, including part-time and substitute employees and student teachers.

Student – Individuals currently enrolled in the Kirkwood School District.

Genera

Staff members are expected to maintain courteous and professional relationships with students. All staff members have a responsibility to provide an atmosphere conducive to learning through consistently and fairly applied discipline and the maintenance of physical and emotional boundaries with students. These boundaries must be maintained regardless of the student's age, the location of the activity, whether the student allegedly consents to the relationship or whether the staff member directly supervises the student. Maintaining these boundaries is an essential requirement for employment in the district.

Although this policy applies to the relationships between staff members and district students, staff members who inappropriately interact with any child will be disciplined or terminated when the district determines such action is necessary to protect students.

Absolute Prohibitions

There are some interactions between staff members and students that are never acceptable and are absolutely prohibited including, but not limited to:

- 1. Touching, caressing, fondling or kissing students in a sexual or sexually intimate manner.
- 2. Dating a student or discussing or planning a future romantic or sexual relationship with a student. The district may presume that this provision has been violated if a staff member begins a dating or sexual relationship with a student immediately after graduation or immediately after a student has left the district.
- 3. Making sexual advances toward a student or engaging in a sexual relationship with a student.
- 4. Engaging in any conduct that constitutes illegal harassment or discrimination as defined in policy AC or that could constitute a violation of that policy if pervasive.
- 5. Engaging in any conduct that violates Board policies, regulations or procedures or constitutes criminal behavior.

Exceptions to This Policy

The goal of this policy is to protect students from harm and staff members from allegations of misconduct by requiring staff members to maintain professional boundaries with students. The district does not intend to interfere with or impede appropriate interactions between staff members and students.

An emergency situation or an educational purpose might justify deviation from some of the professional boundaries set out in this policy. Likewise, staff members might be related to students or have contact with students outside the school environment through friends, neighborhood or community activities, or participation in civic, religious or other organizations. These contacts might justify deviation from some of the standards set in this policy, but under no circumstance will an educational or other purpose justify deviating from the "Absolute Prohibitions" section of this policy.

The staff member must be prepared to articulate the reason for any deviation from the requirements of this policy and must demonstrate that he or she has maintained an appropriate relationship with the student. To avoid confusion, the district encourages staff members to consult with their supervisors prior to engaging in behaviors or activities that might violate professional boundaries as defined in this policy.

Failure to Maintain Boundaries

Unless an educational purpose exists or an exception as defined in this policy applies, examples of situations where professional physical and emotional boundaries are violated include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Being alone with a student in a room with a closed or locked door or with the lights off. Counselors or others who need to work with students confidentially must discuss with their supervisors the appropriate manner of meeting with students.
- 2. Meeting students in nonwork settings without the parent/guardian being present, even if the parent/guardian grants permission.
- 3. Associating with students in any setting where students are provided, are consuming or are encouraged to use or consume alcohol, tobacco, drugs or any other product or service prohibited to minors.
- 4. Communicating with students about sexual topics verbally or by any form of written, pictorial or electronic communication.
- 5. Discussing the staff member's personal problems with or in the presence of students.
- 6. Sponsoring parties for students outside of school unless as part of an extracurricular activity that is appropriately supervised by additional staff members.
- 7. Inviting students to the staff member's home.
- 8. Being present when students are fully or partially nude.
- 9. Sending students on personal errands.
- 10. Allowing a student to drive the staff member's vehicle.
- 11. Providing a student (other than the staff member's children, stepchildren or other children living in the staff member's home) transportation in the staff member's personal vehicle without an educational purpose.
- 12. Allowing any student to engage in behavior that would not be tolerated if done by other similarly situated students.
- 13. Giving gifts that are not related to an educational purpose to individual students.
- 14. Frequently pulling a student from another class or activity to be with the staff member.

Electronic Communication

Staff members are encouraged to communicate with students and parents/guardians for educational purposes using a variety of effective methods, including electronic communication. As with other forms of communication, staff members must maintain professional boundaries with students while using electronic communication regardless of whether the communication methods are provided by the district or the staff member uses his or her own personal electronic communication devices, accounts, webpages or other forms of electronic communication.

The district's policies, regulations, procedures and expectations regarding in-person communications at school and during the school day also apply to electronic communications for educational purposes, regardless of when those communications occur. Staff communications must be professional, and student communications must be appropriate. Staff members will only communicate with students electronically for educational purposes between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. unless there are extraordinary circumstances Staff members may use electronic communication with students only as frequently as necessary to accomplish the educational purpose.

- 1. When communicating electronically with students for educational purposes, staff members must use district-provided devices, accounts and forms of communication (such as computers, phones, telephone numbers, e-mail addresses, district-sponsored webpages, video conferences or social networking sites), when available. If district-provided devices, accounts and forms of communication are unavailable, staff members communicating electronically with students must do so in accordance with number two below. Staff members may communicate with students using district-provided forms of communication without first obtaining supervisor approval. These communications may be monitored. With supervisor permission, staff members may establish websites or other accounts on behalf of the district that enable communications between staff members and students or parents/guardians. Any such website or account is considered district sponsored and must be professional and conform to all district policies, regulations and procedures.
- 2. A staff member's supervisor may authorize a staff member to communicate with students using the staff member's personal telephone numbers, addresses, webpages or accounts (including, but not limited to, accounts used for texting) to organize or facilitate a district-sponsored class or activity if the communication is determined necessary or beneficial, if a district-sponsored form of communication is not available, and if the communication is related to the class or activity. The district will provide notification to the parents/guardians of students participating in classes or activities for which personal electronic communications have been approved. Staff members may be required to send the communications simultaneously to the supervisor if directed to do so. Staff members are required to provide their supervisors with all education-related communications with district students upon request.
- 3. Staff use of any electronic communication is subject to the district's policies, regulations and procedures including, but not limited to, policies, regulations, procedures and legal requirements governing the confidentiality and release of information about identifiable students. Employees who obtain pictures or other information about identifiable students through their connections with the district are prohibited from posting such pictures or information on personal websites or personal social networking websites without permission from a supervisor.
- 4. The district discourages staff members from communicating with students electronically for reasons other than educational purposes. When an electronic communication is not for educational purposes, the section of this policy titled "Exceptions to This Policy" applies, and if concerns are raised, the staff member must be prepared to demonstrate that the communications are appropriate.

Consequences

Staff members who violate this policy will be disciplined, up to and including termination of employment. Depending on the circumstances, the district may report staff members to law enforcement and the Children's Division (CD) of the Department of Social Services for further investigation, and the district may seek revocation of a staff member's license(s) with the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE).

Reporting

Any person, including a student, who has concerns about or is uncomfortable with a relationship or activities between a staff member and a student should bring this concern immediately to the attention of the principal, counselor or staff member's supervisor. If illegal discrimination or harassment is suspected, the process in policy AC will be followed.

Any staff member who possesses knowledge or evidence of possible violations of this policy must immediately make a report to the district's administration. All staff members who know or have reasonable cause to suspect child abuse shall immediately report the suspected abuse in accordance with Board policy. Staff members must also immediately report a violation or perceived violation of the district's discrimination and harassment policy (AC) to the district's nondiscrimination compliance officer. Staff members will be subject to disciplinary action for failing to make such reports.

The district will not discipline, terminate or otherwise discriminate or retaliate against a staff member for reporting in good faith any action that may be a violation of this policy.

Training

The district will provide training to district staff that includes current and reliable information on identifying signs of sexual abuse in children and potentially abusive relationships between children and adults. The training will emphasize legal reporting requirements and cover how to establish an atmosphere where students feel comfortable discussing matters related to abuse.

Reporting and Investigating Child Abuse and Neglect (KSD Policy JHG)

Policy JHG

The Kirkwood School District and its Board members and employees will take action to protect students and other children from harm including, but not limited to, abuse and neglect, and will respond immediately when discovering evidence of harm to a child. Board members and employees must cooperate fully with investigations of child abuse and neglect. The district prohibits discrimination, negative job action or retaliation against any person who in good faith reports alleged child abuse or neglect, including alleged misconduct by another district employee.

Employees failing to follow the directives of this policy or state or federal law will be subject to discipline including, but not limited to, termination, and may be subject to criminal prosecution. Board members who fail to follow this policy and applicable law may be subject to adverse action by the Board and criminal prosecution.

Definitions

Abuse – Any physical injury, sexual abuse or emotional abuse inflicted on a child other than by accidental means by those responsible for the child's care, custody and control or by any other person, except that discipline including spanking, administered in a reasonable

manner, shall not be construed as abuse. Physical injury, sexual abuse and emotional abuse are defined by the Children's Division (CD) of the Department of Social Services in 13 C.S.R. 35-31.010.

Child – Any person under 18 years of age.

Mandated Reporter - Employees, officials, School Board members and others with care, custody and control of children in the district.

Neglect – The failure to provide, by those responsible for the care, custody and control of the child, the proper or necessary support, education as required by law, nutrition or medical, surgical or any other care necessary for the child's well-being.

Sexual Misconduct – Engaging in any conduct with a student, on or off district property, that constitutes the crime of sexual misconduct involving a child under § 566.083, RSMo.; illegal sexual harassment as defined in policy AC, as determined by the district; or child abuse involving sexual behavior, as determined by the Children's Division (CD) of the Department of Social Services.

Those Responsible for the Care, Custody and Control of the Child – Includes, but is not limited to, any person exercising supervision over a child for any part of a 24-hour day and school personnel, contractors and volunteers who establish a relationship with a student through the school or through school-related activities, even if the alleged abuse or neglect occurred outside school hours or off school grounds.

Public School District Liaison

The superintendent shall designate a specific person or persons to serve as the public school district liaison(s) and forward that information to the local division office of the CD. The liaison(s) shall develop protocols in conjunction with the chief investigator of the local division office to ensure information regarding the status of a child abuse or neglect investigation is shared with appropriate school personnel.

The liaison(s) will also serve on multidisciplinary teams used in providing protective or preventive social services along with law enforcement, the juvenile officer, the juvenile court and other agencies, both public and private.

Training

For Board Members

Board members will participate in training on identifying signs of sexual abuse in children and danger signals of abusive relationships between children and adults as required by law.

For Employees

The superintendent or designee shall implement annual training necessary to assist staff members in identifying possible instances of child abuse and neglect, including annual updates regarding any changes in the law. Such training shall:

- 1. Provide current and reliable information on identifying signs of sexual abuse in children and danger signals of potentially abusive relationships between children and adults.
- 2. Emphasize how to establish an atmosphere of trust so that students feel that their school has concerned adults with whom they feel comfortable discussing matters related to abuse.
- 3. Emphasize that all mandatory reporters shall, upon finding reasonable cause, directly and immediately report suspected child abuse or neglect. These reports must be made even if the person suspected of abusing the child is another mandated reporter, such as another school employee.
- 4. Emphasize that no supervisor or administrator may impede or inhibit any reporting under state law.
- 5. Emphasize that no person making a report in accordance with law shall be subject to any sanction, including any adverse employment action, for making such a report.

For Students

In accordance with policy IGAEB, the district will provide trauma-informed, developmentally appropriate training to students in grades 6–12 on identifying and reporting sexual abuse.

Reporting Child Abuse and Neglect

The Board of Education requires mandated reporters to comply with the state child abuse and neglect laws. Mandated reporters acting in their official capacities who know or have reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect or is being subjected to conditions or circumstances that would reasonably result in abuse or neglect must directly and immediately make a report to the CD, including any report of excessive absences that may indicate educational neglect. No internal investigation shall be initiated until such a report has been made, and even then the investigation may be limited by law if the report involves sexual misconduct by a school employee.

Mandated reporters who make such reports to the CD must notify the school principal or designee that a report has been made. The principal or designee will notify the superintendent or designee and the district liaison(s) about the report. The school principal or designee may also notify law enforcement or the juvenile office when appropriate. Mandated reporters who have reason to believe that a victim of abuse or neglect is a resident of another state or was injured as a result of an act that occurred in another state may make a report to the child protection agency with the authority to receive such reports, pursuant to law, in the other state in addition to notifying the Missouri CD pursuant to this policy.

The reporting requirements are individual, and no supervisor or administrator may impede or inhibit any reporting under this section. Employees who make a report in accordance with law shall not be subject to any sanction, including any adverse employment action, for making such a report. Further, the superintendent and other district administrators shall ensure that employees mandated by law to make

a report have immediate and unrestricted access to the communication technology necessary to make an immediate report. Employees shall also be temporarily relieved of other work duties for the time required to make a mandated report.

Reporting Allegations of Sexual Misconduct by a School Employee

The district takes all allegations of sexual misconduct seriously, regardless of the source. However, an allegation of sexual misconduct by a school employee is particularly serious. In accordance with law, if a student reports alleged sexual misconduct on the part of a school district employee to an employee of this district, the employee who receives the report and the superintendent shall immediately report the allegation to the CD as set forth in law, regardless of whether the employee or superintendent has reasonable cause to suspect abuse.

The CD will investigate all allegations of sexual misconduct involving district employees. The district may investigate the allegations for the purpose of making employment decisions.

Investigating Child Abuse and Neglect

In general, the CD investigates reports of child abuse and neglect. However, state statute requires the district to initially investigate allegations of child abuse by district employees in situations other than sexual misconduct to ensure that the allegations are not made for the purpose of harassing district staff.

When the CD receives a child abuse report alleging that an employee of the district has abused a student in situations other than those involving sexual misconduct, the report shall be immediately referred to the superintendent (or the president of the School Board in situations concerning the superintendent), who will conduct an initial investigation. If the initial investigation determines that the report relates to the use of reasonable physical force against a student for the protection of persons or property by any district personnel administered pursuant to district policy, or if it is determined that the sole purpose of the report is to harass a district employee, the report will be investigated as detailed below in accordance with law. All other reports of any nature will be immediately returned to the CD for investigation.

Harassment or Protection of Persons or Property by District Staff

If a report to the CD relates to the use of reasonable physical force against a student for the protection of persons or property by any district personnel administered pursuant to district policy, or if it is determined that the sole purpose of the report is to harass a district employee, the superintendent, Board president or a designee of either will notify law enforcement of the county in which the alleged incident occurred. The district will jointly investigate the matter with the law enforcement officer. The superintendent, Board president and their designees are authorized to contact and utilize the district's attorney to assist in the investigation.

Once the investigation is concluded, the law enforcement officer and the investigating district personnel will issue separate reports of their findings, no later than seven days after the district receives notice of the allegation from the CD. The reports must contain a statement of conclusion as to whether the preponderance of evidence supports a finding that the alleged incident of child abuse is substantiated or unsubstantiated. The Board will consider the separate reports and will issue its findings and conclusions, if any, within seven days after receiving the last of the two reports. The findings and conclusions will be made as required by state law and will be sent to the CD.

Referral to the Office of Child Advocate for Children's Protection and Services

If the CD determines that a report of child abuse or neglect is unsubstantiated, the district or a district employee may request that the report be referred to the Office of Child Advocate for Children's Protection and Services for additional review.

Information from the Children's Division

In accordance with law, as mandated reporters district employees reporting child abuse and neglect are entitled upon request to information on the general disposition of a report of child abuse or neglect and may receive findings and information concerning the case at the discretion of the CD. The CD will also notify the district when a student is under judicial custody or when a case is active regarding a student.

Any information received from the CD will be kept strictly confidential in accordance with law and will be shared only with district employees who need to know the information to appropriately supervise the student or for intervention and counseling purposes. All written information received by any public school district liaison or the district shall be subject to the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). Information received from the CD will not be included in the student's permanent record.

Immunity

In accordance with law, any person who in good faith reports child abuse or neglect; cooperates with the CD or any law enforcement agency, juvenile office, court, or child-protective service agency of this or any other state in reporting or investigating child abuse or neglect; or participates in any judicial proceeding resulting from the report will be immune from civil or criminal liability.

Any person who is not an employee of the district and who in good faith reports to a district employee a case of alleged child abuse by any district employee will be immune from civil or criminal liability for making such a report or for participating in any judicial proceedings resulting from the report.