

Sexual Harassment/Title IX Grievance Process

Introduction

The Greater Dayton School (hereinafter referred to as “the GDS” or “the School”) does not discriminate on the basis of sex (including sexual orientation or gender identity), in its education programs or activities, and is required by Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, and its implementing regulations, not to discriminate in such a manner. The requirement not to discriminate in its education program or activity extends to admission and employment. The GDS is committed to maintaining an education and work environment that is free from discrimination based on sex, including sexual harassment.

The GDS prohibits Sexual Harassment that occurs within its education programs and activities. When the GDS has actual knowledge of Sexual Harassment in its education program or activity against a person in the United States, it shall promptly respond in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent, i.e., that is not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

Pursuant to its Title IX obligations, the GDS is committed to eliminating Sexual Harassment and will take appropriate action when an individual is determined responsible for violating this policy. School employees, students, third-party vendors and contractors, guests, and other members of the School community who commit Sexual Harassment are subject to the full range of disciplinary sanctions set forth in this policy. The GDS will provide persons who have reported or experienced Sexual Harassment ongoing supportive measures and remedies as applicable and reasonably necessary to restore or preserve access to the School’s education programs and activities.

Coverage

This policy applies to Sexual Harassment that occurs in the United States and within the School’s education programs and activities and that is committed by a member of the School community or a Third Party.

This policy does not apply to Sexual Harassment that occurs off school grounds, in a private setting, and outside the scope of the School’s education programs and activities, and includes locations, events and circumstances over which the GDS exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the Sexual Harassment occurs. In some circumstances, the GDS may not have the authority to impose disciplinary action. Where the GDS does not have disciplinary authority, the GDS will seek to meet its Title IX obligations by evaluating the reported conduct, providing reasonable supportive measures, assisting the Complainant in identifying external reporting options, and taking reasonably available steps to end the Sexual Harassment.

Conduct to which this policy does not apply may also be prohibited by the Student Code of Conduct policies and administrative guidelines, rules and handbooks applicable to employees (including the Licensure Code of Professional Conduct for Educators), or applicable State and/or Federal laws and regulations.

Definitions

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

Sexual Harassment: “Sexual Harassment” means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- A. A GDS employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the School on an individual’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (often called “quid pro quo” harassment);
- B. 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 School’s education program or activity; or
- C. “Sexual assault” as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)A(v), or “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).

Sexual harassment may involve the behavior of a person of any gender against a person of the same or another gender. Examples of sexual harassment may include, but are not limited to, the following actions, provided such actions satisfy the above-described definition of sexual harassment:

- 1. Unwelcome sexual propositions, invitations, solicitations, and/or flirtations;
- 2. Unwanted physical and/or sexual contact;
- 3. Threats or insinuations implying that a person’s conditions of education or employment may be adversely affected by not submitting to sexual advances;
- 4. Unwelcome sexual verbal expressions, including graphic sexual commentaries about a person’s body, dress, appearance, or sexual activities; unwelcome sexually degrading language, profanity, jokes, or innuendoes;
- 5. Sexually suggestive objects, pictures, graffiti, videos, posters, audio recordings or literature;
- 6. Unwelcome and inappropriate touching, patting, or pinching;
- 7. Asking about, or telling about, sexual fantasies, sexual preferences, or sexual activities;
- 8. Speculations about a person’s sexual activities or sexual history, or remarks about one’s own sexual activities or sexual history;
- 9. Giving unwelcome personal gifts such as lingerie that suggests the desire for a

romantic relationship;

10. Leering or staring at someone in a sexual way, such as staring at a person's breasts, buttocks, or groin; and

11. Other inappropriate boundary invasions, as described in the GDS Staff Handbook.

“Sexual assault” means an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the FBI.

D. “Domestic violence” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by:

1. a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
2. a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
3. a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
4. a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime occurred; or
5. 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 the jurisdiction in which the crime occurred.

E. “Dating violence” means 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.

F. “Stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to – (1) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (2) suffer substantial emotional distress.

G. Consent refers to words or actions that a reasonable person would understand as agreement to engage in the sexual conduct at issue. A person may be incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. A person who is incapacitated is not capable of giving consent.

Complainant: “Complainant” means an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute Sexual Harassment.

Consent: “Consent” means words or actions that a reasonable person would understand as agreement to engage in the sexual conduct at issue. A person may be incapable of giving consent because of age, status, or temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

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

Formal Complaint: “Formal Complaint” means a document filed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging Sexual Harassment against a Respondent and requesting that the GDS investigate the allegation(s) of Sexual Harassment. At the time of filing a Formal Complaint with the GDS, a Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the School’s education program or activity. A “document filed by a Complainant” means a document or electronic submission (that contains the Complainant’s physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the Complainant is the person filing the Formal Complaint. Where the Title IX Coordinator signs a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator is not a Complainant or a party to the Formal Complaint and must comply with this policy, including by not having a conflict of Interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an Individual Complainant or Respondent.

Actual Knowledge: “Actual knowledge” means notice of Sexual Harassment or allegations of Sexual Harassment to the School’s Title IX Coordinator, or any GDS official who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the GDS, or any GDS employee. This standard is not met when the only GDS official with actual knowledge is the Respondent. “Notice” includes, but is not limited to, a report of Sexual Harassment to the Title IX Coordinator.

Supportive Measures: “Supportive measures” means non-disciplinary, non-punitive 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 School’s education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the School’s educational environment, or deter Sexual Harassment. Supportive measures may include, but are not limited to, counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, school/campus escort services, mutual restrictions of contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus (including school buildings and facilities), referral to Employee Assistance Program and other similar measures.

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

Eligible Student: “Eligible Student” means a student who has reached eighteen (18) years of age or is attending an institution of postsecondary education.

Title IX Coordinator(s):

The GDS designates and authorizes the following individual(s) to oversee and coordinate its efforts to comply with Title IX and its implementing regulations:

Sarah Sealock
Director of Operations
Phone: 937-800-1236
138 S. Wilkinson St.
Dayton Oh 45402
Sarah@greaterdayton.org

Azaree Goodrum
Resident Principal
937-800-1234 (ext. 250)
138 S. Wilkinson St.
Dayton Oh 45402
Azaree@greaterdayton.org

Questions about this policy should be directed to the Title IX Coordinator(s).

The GDS notifies applicants for admission and employment, students, parents or legal guardians of students, GDS employees, and all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with the GDS of the following information:

The Greater Dayton School does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its education program or activity, and is required by Title IX and its implementing regulations not to discriminate in such a manner. The requirement not to discriminate in the School's education program or activity extends to admission and employment.

Inquiries about the application of Title IX, its implementing regulations, and this policy may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator, [Sarah Sealock, Director of Operations, The Greater Dayton School, 138 S. Wilkinson St. Dayton Oh 45402, Sarah@greaterdayton.org, 937-800-1236], the Assistant Secretary of the United States Department of Education, or both.

The GDS has adopted a grievance process and procedures that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of student and employee complaints alleging any action that is prohibited by Title IX and/or its implementing regulations. The grievance process and procedures are included in Policy – Sexual Harassment/Title IX Grievance Process. The grievance process and procedures specifically address how to report or file a complaint of sex discrimination, how to report or file a formal complaint of Sexual Harassment, and how the School will respond.

The Principal shall also prominently display the Title IX Coordinator's(s') contact information – and this policy on the GDS website and in each handbook or catalog that the GDS makes

available to applicants for admission and employment, students, parents or legal guardians of students, GDS employees, and all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements.

Grievance Process and Procedures

The GDS is committed to promptly and equitably resolving student and employee complaints alleging Sexual Harassment. The School's response to allegations of Sexual Harassment will treat Complainants and Respondents equitably, including by providing supportive measures to the Complainant and Respondent, as appropriate, and following this Grievance Process before imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions, other than supportive measures, against the Respondent.

The Title IX Coordinator(s), along with any investigator(s), decision-maker(s), or any person(s) designated to facilitate an informal resolution process, shall not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual Complainant or Respondent.

If a determination of responsibility for Sexual Harassment is made against the Respondent, the GDS will provide remedies to the Complainant. The remedies will be designed to restore or preserve equal access to the School's education program or activity. Potential remedies include, but are not limited to, individualized services that constitute supportive measures. Remedies may also be disciplinary or punitive in nature and may burden the Respondent.

Report of Sexual Discrimination/Harassment

Any person may report Sexual Harassment (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute Sexual Harassment), in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the Title IX Coordinator's(s') contact information listed above, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's oral or written report. Reports may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) Reports can be made orally or in writing and should be as specific as possible. The person making the report should, to the extent known, identify the alleged victim(s), perpetrator(s), and witness(es); describe in detail what occurred, including date(s), time(s), and location(s); and provide any written evidence or reports in the person's possession regarding the Sexual Harassment to the Title IX Coordinator.

GDS employees are required to report as soon as practicable any possible or suspected Sexual Harassment the employee is or becomes aware of to the Title IX Coordinator, and must provide all details and evidence regarding the possible or suspected Sexual Harassment as described above. A GDS employee's failure to make any report required by this policy may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Additionally, GDS employees acting in an official or professional capacity who know, or have reasonable cause to suspect, that a child less than 18 years of age or a person under 21 years of age with a developmental disability or physical impairment, has suffered or faces a threat of

suffering a physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or condition of a nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of the child or person, must immediately report that knowledge or suspicion to a municipal or county law enforcement officer or the public children's services agency in the county. Nothing in this Policy shall negate the obligation to report or delay the timeline to make a mandatory report. A GDS employee's failure to make any report required by this policy may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Once a report has been shared with the Title IX Coordinator, a Complainant may request that their identity not be shared with the Respondent (request for anonymity), that no investigation occur, or that no disciplinary action be pursued. The GDS will carefully balance this request in the context of the School's obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory educational environment. Confidentiality will not always be possible.

If a report involves allegations of Sexual Harassment by or involving the Title IX Coordinator, the person making the report should report those allegations to the Principal. The Principal will then serve in place of the Title IX Coordinator for purposes of addressing that report of Sexual Harassment.

When a report of Sexual Harassment is made, the Title IX Coordinator shall promptly contact the Complainant (including the parent/guardian if the Complainant is under 18 years of age or under guardianship) to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the Complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the Complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a Formal Complaint, and explain to the Complainant the process for filing a Formal Complaint. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures. Any supportive measures provided to the Complainant or Respondent shall be maintained as confidential, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality will not impair the ability of the GDS to provide the supportive measures.

If the Complainant does not respond or declines to file a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator must consider the Complainant's wishes, GDS safety, and the School's obligation to maintain an environment free from harassment and discrimination, and determine whether to initiate a Formal Complaint. The School's response must be reasonable in light of the known circumstances. If the report alleges conduct by a staff member against a student, the Title IX Coordinator shall complete a Formal Complaint and initiate an investigation.

Emergency Removal: Subject to limitations and/or procedures imposed by State and/or Federal law, the GDS may remove a student Respondent from its education program or activity on an emergency basis after conducting an individualized safety and risk analysis. The purposes of the individualized safety and risk analysis is to determine whether the student Respondent poses an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of Sexual Harassment that justifies removal. If the GDS determines the student Respondent poses such a threat, it will so notify the student Respondent and the student Respondent will have an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. Any emergency removal under this policy must be conducted consistently with student due process rights regarding emergency removal, suspension and expulsion, and consistently

with any applicable obligations under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Administrative Leave: If the Respondent is a non-student employee, the GDS may place the Respondent on administrative leave during the pendency of the grievance process.

Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment

When the Title IX Coordinator receives a Formal Complaint or signs a Formal Complaint, the GDS will follow its Grievance Process and Procedures, as set forth herein.

It is a violation of this policy for a Complainant(s), Respondent(s), and/or witness(es) to knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process, including intentionally making a false report of Sexual Harassment or submitting a false Formal Complaint. The GDS will not tolerate such conduct, which is a violation of GDS policies and the Student Code of Conduct.

Throughout this Grievance Process, the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at its conclusion. process.

Timeline

The GDS will seek to conclude the grievance process, including resolving any appeals, within sixty (60) days of receipt of the Formal Complaint.

A temporary delay of the grievance process or a limited extension for good cause may be made with written notice to the Complainant and the Respondent of the delay or extension and the reasons for the action. Good cause may include, but is not limited to, considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities.

Upon receipt of a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will provide written notice of the following to the parties who are known:

- A. Notice of the School's grievance process, including any informal resolution processes;
- B. Notice of the allegations of misconduct that potentially constitute Sexual Harassment as defined in this policy, including sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview. Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, the conduct allegedly constituting Sexual Harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known. The written notice must also:
 1. include a statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility will be made at the conclusion of the grievance process;

2. inform the parties that they may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and may inspect and review evidence;
3. inform the parties of any provision in the Student Code of Conduct, this policy, and any other applicable policy or guideline that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process

If, during the course of the investigation, the GDS decides to investigate allegations about the Complainant or Respondent that are not included in the original notice provided to the parties, the Title IX Coordinator will provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

Dismissal of a Formal Complaint

The GDS shall investigate the allegations in a Formal Complaint, unless the conduct alleged in the Formal Complaint:

- A. a Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the Complainant would like to withdraw the Formal Complaint or any allegations therein;
- B. the Respondent is no longer enrolled in the GDS or employed by the GDS; or
- C. specific circumstances prevent the GDS from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the Formal Complaint or allegations therein.

If the Title IX Coordinator dismisses a Formal Complaint or allegations therein, the Title IX Coordinator must promptly send written notice of the dismissal and the reason(s) therefor simultaneously to the parties.

Consolidation of Formal Complaints

The GDS may consolidate Formal Complaints as to allegations of Sexual Harassment against more than one Respondent, or by more than one Complainant against one or more Respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of Sexual Harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Where a grievance process involves more than one Complainant or more than one Respondent, references in this policy to the singular “party,” “Complainant,” or “Respondent” include the plural, as applicable.

Informal Resolution Process

If a Formal Complaint is filed, the Title IX Coordinator may offer to the parties an informal resolution process. An informal resolution is the resolution of a Formal Complaint through

informal interventions such as remedies and mediation. In determining whether an informal resolution process is appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator should consider the wishes of the Complainant and Respondent, GDS safety, and the School's obligation to maintain an environment free of harassment and discrimination. The GDS does not require as a condition of enrollment or continuing enrollment, or employment or continuing employment, or enjoyment of any other right, to participate in the informal resolution process or to waive any right to an investigation and adjudication of a Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment. The informal resolution process may be used at any time prior to the decision-maker(s) reaching a determination regarding responsibility.

Before commencing an informal resolution process, the GDS shall provide to the parties a written notice disclosing:

- A. the allegations;
- B. the requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a Formal Complaint arising from the same allegations, provided, however, that at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the Formal Complaint; and any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.

Also before commencing the informal resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator shall obtain from the parties their voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process.

During the pendency of the informal resolution process, the investigation and adjudication processes that would otherwise occur will be stayed and all related deadlines suspended.

The informal resolution process is not available to resolve allegations that a GDS employee sexually harassed a student.

Investigation of a Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment

Where a Complainant or the Title IX Coordinator files a formal complaint and the GDS has jurisdiction under this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator will initiate an investigation. The Title IX Coordinator may designate another individual to investigate or assist in the investigation of the allegations in the Formal Complaint. Both parties shall be notified of the identity of the investigator(s).

In conducting the investigation of a Formal Complaint and throughout the grievance process, the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility is on the GDS, not the parties.

Throughout the grievance process, the investigator(s) and decision-maker(s) may 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 in writing.

As part of the investigation, the parties have a right to:

- A. present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence; and
- B. have others present during any grievance proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. The GDS may not limit the choice or presence of an advisor for either the Complainant or Respondent in any meeting or grievance proceeding. The GDS may restrict the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties.

The GDS will provide to a party whose participation is invited or expected written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all investigative interviews or other meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

Both parties shall have an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the Formal Complaint, including the evidence upon which the GDS does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to the conclusion of the investigation.

Prior to completion of the investigative report, the GDS will send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy, and the parties will have at least ten (10) days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report.

At the conclusion of the investigation, the investigator shall create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, and provides credibility determinations that are not based on a person's status as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness. The investigator must send an electronic or hard copy of the report to each party and the party's advisor, if any, for their review and written response. and will also send a copy to the decision maker and Title IX Coordinator. The investigator will send the investigative report to the parties in an electronic format or a hard copy, at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the decision-maker(s) issuing a determination regarding responsibility.

Determination of Responsibility

The GDS shall appoint a decision-maker(s) to issue a determination of responsibility. The decision-maker(s) cannot be the same person(s) as the Title IX Coordinator(s) or the investigator(s), and may not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual Complainant or Respondent. The decision maker must

also receive appropriate training under this policy. Both parties shall be notified of the identity of the decision-maker(s).

After the investigator sends the investigative report to the parties and the decision-maker(s), and before the decision-maker(s) reaches a determination regarding responsibility, the decision-maker(s) will afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that a party wants asked of any party or witness, provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party. The decision-maker(s) must explain to the party proposing the questions any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

Questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent.

Determination regarding responsibility: The decision-maker(s) will issue a written determination regarding responsibility. To reach this determination, the decision-maker(s) must apply the preponderance of the evidence standard and must consider the totality of all available evidence, from all relevant sources.

The written determination will include the following content:

- A. identification of the allegations potentially constituting Sexual Harassment pursuant to this policy;
- B. a description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the Formal Complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, [and] methods used to gather other evidence.
- C. findings of fact supporting the determination;
- D. conclusions regarding the application of the applicable code of conduct to the facts;
- E. a statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the decision-maker(s) is recommending that the GDS impose on the Respondent(s), and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the School's education program or activity should be provided by the GDS to the Complainant(s); and
- F. the procedures and permissible bases for the Complainant(s) and Respondent(s) to appeal.

The decision-maker(s) will provide the written determination simultaneously to both parties. The decision-maker(s) must also provide a copy of the written determination to the Title IX Coordinator.

Appeal

Both parties have the right to file an appeal from a determination regarding responsibility, or from the Title IX Coordinator's dismissal of a Formal Complaint or any allegations therein, on the following bases:

- A. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter (e.g., material deviation from established procedures);
- B. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and
- C. 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 the individual Complainant(s) or Respondent(s) that affected the outcome of the matter.

Any party wishing to appeal the decision-maker(s)'s determination of responsibility, or the Title IX Coordinator's dismissal of a Formal Complaint or any allegations therein, must submit a written appeal to the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) days after receipt of the decision-maker(s)'s determination of responsibility or the Title IX Coordinator's dismissal of a Formal Complaint or any allegations therein.

As to all appeals, the GDS will notify the other party in writing when an appeal is filed and implement appeal procedures equally for both parties.

The decision-maker(s) for the appeal shall not be the same person(s) as the decision-maker(s) that reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator(s). The decision-maker(s) for the appeal shall not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or an individual Complainant(s) or Respondent(s) and shall receive the same training as required of other decision-makers. Both parties shall be notified of the identity of the decision-maker(s) for the appeal.

Both parties shall have a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome.

The parties' written statements in support of, or challenging, the determination of responsibility must be submitted within two (2) business days after the Title IX Coordinator provides notice to the non-appealing party of the appeal.

The decision-maker(s) for the appeal shall issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result. The original decision-maker(s)' determination of responsibility will stand if the appeal request is not filed in a timely manner or the decision-maker for the appeal does not find clear error and/or a compelling rationale for overturning or

modifying the original determination. The written decision will be provided to the Title IX Coordinator and simultaneously to both parties. The written decision will be issued within ten (10) days of when the parties' written statements were submitted.

The determination of responsibility associated with a Formal Complaint, including any remedies and disciplinary sanctions, becomes final when the time for filing an appeal has passed or, if an appeal is filed, at the point when the decision-maker(s) for the appeal's decision is delivered to the Complainant and the Respondent. No further review beyond the appeal is permitted.

Sanctions and Remedies

If Respondent is determined to be responsible for Sexual Harassment, the GDS will provide remedies to the Complainant that are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the School's education programs or activities. Such remedies may include supportive measures, but need not be non-disciplinary, non-punitive, or avoid burdening the Respondent. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for effective implementation of any remedies.

Staff members who engage in conduct that violates Title IX as set forth in this Policy are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment, consistent with any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Students who engage in conduct that violates Title IX as set forth in this Policy are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including suspension and expulsion.

The Title IX Coordinator Is responsible for effective implementation of any remedies.

Retaliation

Neither the GDS nor any other person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, its implementing regulations, or this policy, or because the individual made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy. Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or Sexual Harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination, or a report or Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, its implementing regulations, or this policy, constitutes retaliation. Retaliation against a person for making a report of Sexual Harassment, filing a Formal Complaint, or participating in an investigation is a violation of this policy that will result in disciplinary sanctions/consequences and/or other appropriate remedies.

Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed under Policy – Sexual Harassment/Title IX Grievance Process

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

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

Confidentiality

The GDS shall not restrict the right of any party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.

The GDS will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment, any Complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any Respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), 20 U.S.C. 1232g, or FERPA regulations, 34 CFR part 99, or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of 3, Title IX and its implementing regulations, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising thereunder (i.e., the School's obligation to maintain confidentiality shall not impair or otherwise affect the Complainant's and Respondent's receipt of the information to which they are entitled under the policy).

Training

The GDS Title IX Coordinator, along with any investigator(s), decision-maker(s), or person(s) designated to facilitate an informal resolution process, must receive training on:

- A. the definition of Sexual Harassment (as that term is used in this policy);
- B. the scope of the School's education program or activity;
- C. how to conduct an investigation and implement the grievance process including appeals and informal resolution processes, as applicable; and
- D. how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interests, and bias.

All decision makers must receive training on issues of relevance, including when questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, as set forth in this policy. All investigators must receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence, as set forth in this policy. Any materials used to train Title IX Coordinator(s), investigator(s), decision-maker(s), and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process, must not rely on sex stereotypes and must promote impartial investigations and adjudications of Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment.

All GDS employees are trained concerning their legal obligation to report Sexual Harassment to the Title IX Coordinator. This training includes practical information about how to identify and report Sexual Harassment.

Recordkeeping

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

- A. each Sexual Harassment investigation including any determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions recommended and/or imposed on the Respondent(s), and any remedies provided to the Complainant(s) designed to restore or preserve equal access to the School's education program or activity;
- B. any appeal and the result therefrom;
- C. any informal resolution and the result therefrom; and
- D. all materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decisionmakers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process.

The GDS will make its training materials publicly available on its website.

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

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| Legal | R.C. 3313.207/208/209, 5104 |
| | 20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq., Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX) |
| | 20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq., The Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (IDEIA) |
| | 42 U.S.C. 2000c et seq., Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 |
| | 42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq. |
| | 42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq. |
| | 42 U.S.C. 1983 |
| | 34 C.F.R. Part 106 |

OCR's Revised Sexual Harassment Guidance (2001)

20 U.S.C. 1092(F)(6)(A)(v)

34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10)

34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8)

34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30)