

Clatskanie School District 6J

Code: JBA/GBN-AR(1)
Revised/Reviewed: 8/14/23; 4/09/24
Orig. Code(s): JBA/GBN-AR(1)

Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedure

(See AC-AR(1) in lieu of this AR)

Reports and complaints of sexual harassment should be made to the following individual(s):

Name	Position	Phone	Email
Kara Burghardt	CES Principal	(503)728-2191 x2414	kburghardt@csd.k12.or.us
Laurie Maughan	CMHS Principal	(503)728-2146 x2210	lmaughan@csd.k12.or.us

The district official receiving the complaint shall issue the required written notice as outlined under Oregon Procedures in Board policy JBA/GBN - Sexual Harassment.

Step 1 The district official receiving the report or complaint shall promptly initiate an investigation using procedures and standards, including but not limited to, those identified in Board policy JBA/GBN - Sexual Harassment and will notify the complainant or reporting person, any impacted person who is not a reporting person (if appropriate), each reported person, and where applicable the parents of a reporting person, impacted person, or reported person, when such investigation is initiated. The official will arrange such meetings as may be necessary to discuss the issue with all concerned parties within 10 working days after receipt of the report or complaint. The parties will have an opportunity to submit evidence and a list of witnesses. All findings of the investigation shall be reduced to writing. The official conducting the investigation shall notify the parties in writing that the investigation is concluded and if a violation of the policy was found to have occurred to the extent allowable by law within 30 days of receipt of the report or complaint.

A copy of the required written notice(s) and the date and details of notification of the notice of investigation and results of the investigation, together with any other documentation related to the sexual harassment incident, including disciplinary action taken or recommended, shall be forwarded to the superintendent.

Step 2 If a complainant is not satisfied with the decision at Step 1, the complainant may submit a written appeal to the superintendent or designee. Such appeal must be filed within 10 working days after receipt of the Step 1 decision. The superintendent or designee will arrange such meetings with the complainant and other affected parties as deemed necessary to discuss the appeal within 10 working days of receipt of the appeal. The superintendent or designee shall provide a written decision to the complainant within 10 working days and will be issued not more than 30 days from receipt of the appeal.

Step 3 If a complainant is not satisfied with the decision at Step 2, the complainant may submit a written appeal to the Board. Such appeal must be filed within 10 working days after receipt of the Step 2 decision. The Board will review the decision of the superintendent or designee in a public meeting to determine what action is appropriate. The Board may use executive session

if the subject matter qualifies under Oregon law. Appropriate action may include, but is not limited to, holding a hearing, requesting additional information, and adopting the superintendent's or designee's decision. All parties involved, including the school administration, may be asked to attend a hearing for the purposes of making further explanations and clarifying the issues. The Board shall provide a written decision to the complainant within 30 days following receipt of the appeal.

If the Board chooses not to hear the complaint, the superintendent's or designee's decision in Step 2 is final¹.

The superintendent is authorized to amend these procedures (including timelines) when the superintendent feels it is necessary for the efficient handling of the complaint. Notice of any amendments will be promptly provided to the parties.

Complaints against the principal may start at Step 2 and may be filed with the superintendent or designee. The superintendent or designee will cause the required notices to be provided. The superintendent or designee will investigate the complaint and will notify the parties in writing that the investigation is concluded and if a violation of the policy was found to have occurred to the extent allowable by law. If the complaint remains unresolved within 10 working days of receipt by the superintendent or designee, the complainant may appeal to the Board in Step 3.

Complaints against the superintendent or a Board member (other than the Board chair) may start at Step 3 and should be referred to the Board chair on behalf of the Board. The Board chair will cause required notices to be provided. The Board chair shall present the complaint to the Board. The Board may use executive session if the subject matter qualifies under Oregon law. If the Board decides an investigation is warranted, the Board may refer the investigation to a third party. When the investigation is complete, the results will be presented to the Board. After receiving the results of the investigation, the Board shall decide in open session what action, if any, is warranted. The Board chair shall notify the parties in writing that the investigation is concluded and if a violation of the policy was found to have occurred to the extent allowable by law. A final decision by the Board will be reached within 30 days of receipt of the complaint.

Complaints against the Board chair may start at Step 3 and should be referred to the Board vice chair on behalf of the Board. The Board vice chair will cause required notices to be provided. The Board vice chair shall present the complaint to the Board. The Board may use executive session if the subject matter qualifies under Oregon law. If the Board decides an investigation is warranted, the Board may refer the investigation to a third party. When the investigation is complete, the results will be presented to the Board. After receiving the results of the investigation, the Board shall decide in open session what action, if any, is warranted. The Board vice chair shall notify the parties in writing that the investigation is concluded and if a violation of the policy was found to have occurred to the extent allowable by law. A final decision by the Board will be reached within 30 days of receipt of the complaint.

Direct complaints related to employment may be filed with the U.S. Department of Labor, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries.

¹ If the Board chooses to accept the superintendent's decision as the district's final decision on the complaint, the superintendent's written decision must meet the requirements of OAR 581-022-2370(4)(b).

Direct complaints related to educational programs and services may be made to the Regional Civil Rights Director, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, Region X, 915 2nd Ave., Room 3310, Seattle, WA 98174-1099.

Additional information regarding filing of a complaint or report may be obtained through the principal, compliance officer or superintendent.

All documentation related to sexual harassment complaints may become part of the student's education record or employee's personnel file, as appropriate. Additionally, a copy of all sexual harassment complaints or reports and documentation will be maintained as a confidential file and stored in the district office.

The superintendent shall report the name of any person holding a teaching license or registered with Teacher Standards and Practices Commission (TSPC) or participating in a practicum under Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) Chapter 584, Division 17, when, after appropriate investigation, there is reasonable cause to believe the person may have committed an act of sexual harassment. Reports shall be made to TSPC within 30 days of such a finding. Reports of sexual contact with a student shall be given to a representative from law enforcement or Oregon Department of Human Services, as possible child abuse.

Clatskanie School District 6J
PO Box 678, Clatskanie OR 97016 | (503)728-0587
SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINT FORM

Name of complainant: _____

Position of complainant: _____

Date of complaint: _____

Name of alleged harasser: _____

Date and place of incident or incidents: _____

Description of misconduct: _____

Name of witnesses (if any): _____

Evidence of sexual harassment, i.e., letters, photos, etc. (attach evidence if possible): _____

Any other information: _____

I agree that all the information on this form is accurate and true to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

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WITNESS DISCLOSURE FORM

Name of Witness: _____

Position of Witness: _____

Date of Testimony/Interview: _____

Description of Instance Witnessed: _____

Any Other Information: _____

I agree that all the information on this form is accurate and true to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Clatskanie School District 6J

Code: JBA/GBN-AR(2)
Adopted: 11/09/20
Revised/Readopted: 4/09/24
Orig. Code(s): JBA/GBN-AR(2)

Federal Law (Title IX) Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedure

(See AC-AR(2) in lieu of this AR)

Additional Definitions

“Actual knowledge” means notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to the district’s Title IX Coordinator or any official of the district who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the district, or to any employee of an elementary or secondary school.¹

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

“Formal complaint” means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent² and requesting that the district investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.³

“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 recipient’s education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the district’s educational environment, or deter sexual harassment.⁴ 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 recipient to provide supportive measures.

Formal Complaint Procedures

Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the district will provide the parties⁵ written notice of the following:

¹ This standard is not met when the only official with knowledge is the respondent.

² “Respondent” means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

³ A complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the district with which the formal complaint is filed.

⁴ Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures.

⁵ Parties include the complainant and the respondent, if known.

1. Notice of the district's grievance process, including any informal resolution process.
2. Notice of the allegations of sexual harassment potentially constituting sexual harassment, including sufficient details⁶ known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview.
3. That the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility be made at the conclusion of the grievance process.
4. That the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney.
5. The parties may inspect and review evidence.
6. A reference to any provision in the district's code of conduct that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

The Title IX Coordinator will contact the complainant and the respondent to discuss supportive measures. If necessary, the Title IX Coordinator will arrange for an individualized safety and risk analysis. If necessary, a student or non-student employee may be removed or placed on leave.

Investigation

The Title IX Coordinator will coordinate the district's investigation. The investigation must:

1. Include objective evaluation of all relevant evidence, including inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.
2. Ensure that the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rest on the district and not on the parties.⁷
3. Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.
4. Not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.
5. Provide the parties with the same opportunities to 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.⁸ The district may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties.

⁶ 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.

⁷ The district cannot access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made of maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's capacity, and which are maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the district obtains the party's (or eligible student's parent's) voluntary, written consent to do so.

⁸ In addition to an advisor, complainants and respondents may also be entitled to other accompaniment as required by law or as necessary for conducting of grievance procedures, including but not limited to translators, services for students with disabilities and parents of minor students.

6. Provide, to a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.
7. 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.⁹ Prior to completion of the investigative report, the district must send to each party and party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy, and the parties must have at least 10 days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report;
8. Create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and is sent to each party and party's advisor in electronic format or hard copy at least 10 days prior to any hearing (if required or provided) or other time of determination of responsibility. The party and advisor will be allowed to review and provide a written response.

After the district has sent the investigative report to the parties and before reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the decision maker(s) must afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions¹⁰ 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.

Credibility determinations are not based on the person's status as a complainant, respondent or witness.

No person designated as a Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or any person designated by the district to facilitate an informal resolution process may have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent.

If, in the course of an investigation, the district decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the notice previously provided, the district must provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

At no point in the process will the district, or anyone participating on behalf of the district, 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.

⁹ This includes the evidence upon which the district does not intent 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 investigation. The district must make all such evidence subject to the parties' inspection and review available at any hearing to give each party equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination.

¹⁰ 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 question and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainants prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.

Determination of Responsibility

The respondent must be deemed to be not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

The standard to be used for formal complaints in determining whether a violation has occurred is the preponderance of the evidence¹¹ standard.

The person deciding the question of responsibility (the “decision-maker”) must be someone other than the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator(s). The decision-maker must issue a written determination which must include:

1. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
9. 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, methods used to gather evidence, and hearings held;
10. Findings of fact supporting the determination;
11. Conclusions regarding the application of the district’s code of conduct to the facts;
12. A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including:
 - a. A determination regarding responsibility;
 - b. Any disciplinary sanctions the district imposes on the respondent; and
 - c. Whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the district’s education program or activity will be provided by the district to the complainant; and
13. The district’s procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

The district must provide the written determination to the parties simultaneously.

The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the recipient provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

Remedies

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

The disciplinary sanctions¹² may include:

1. Discipline up to and including suspension and expulsion;
7. Removal from various activities, committees, extra-curricular, positions, etc.

¹¹ A preponderance of the evidence standard is understood to mean concluding that a fact is more likely than not to be true. U.S. Department of Education, Title IX Regulations commentary, p. 1268, FN 1409.

¹² Districts should review any other disciplinary procedures and requirements prior to imposing any discipline, and should contact legal counsel with questions.

8. Disqualification for awards and honors;
9. Discipline up to and including termination, in accordance with laws, agreements, contracts, handbooks, etc.¹³

Other remedies may include:

1. Educational programming .

Dismissal of a Formal Complaint

The district must dismiss a formal complaint with regard to Title IX sexual harassment if the alleged conduct:

1. Would not constitute sexual harassment, even if proved;
2. Did not occur in the district's education program or activity¹⁴; or
3. Did not occur against a person in the United States.

The district may dismiss a formal complaint with regard to Title IX sexual harassment if at any time during the investigation or hearing, if provided:

1. A complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complaint would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein;
2. The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the district; or
3. Specific circumstances prevent the recipient from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

Upon dismissal of a formal complaint, the district must promptly send written notice of the dismissal and the reason(s) therefor simultaneously to the parties.

The dismissal of a formal complaint under Title IX does not preclude the district from continuing any investigation and taking action under a different process. The district may have an obligation to continue an investigation and process under a different process.

¹³ It is important to keep supportive measures separate from disciplinary sanctions. Supportive measures must be "non-disciplinary" and "non-punitive."

¹⁴ Includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the district exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs[, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by a postsecondary institution]. (Title 34 C.F.R. §106.44(a))

Consolidation of Complaints

The district may consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by one or more complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against another party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Informal Resolution

If the district receives a formal complaint, at any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the district may offer an optional informal resolution process, provided that the district:

1. Provides written notice to the parties 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
 - c. Any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.
10. Obtains the parties' voluntary written consent to the informal resolution process; and
11. Does not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

Appeals

Either party may file an appeal from a determination regarding responsibility or from a dismissal of a formal complaint, within 15 days of the decision, on the following bases:

1. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; or
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 the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.
4. Additional bases may be allowed, if made available equally to both parties.

When an appeal is filed, the district must:

1. Notify the other party in writing;
5. Implement appeal procedures equally for both parties;
6. Ensure the decision-makers(s) for the appeal is not the same person as the decision-maker(s) who reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator;

7. Ensure the decision-maker for the appeal is free from conflicts of interest and bias;
8. Give both parties a reasonable equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging the outcome;
9. Issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result; and
10. Provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties.

Timelines

The district will complete the following portions of the grievance process within the specified timelines:

1. General grievance process (from receipt of formal complaint to determination of responsibility: 90 days;
11. Appeals (from receipt of appeal): 60 days;
12. Informal resolution process: 60 days.

Temporary delays of the grievance process, or limited extensions of time will be allowed for good cause¹⁵ with written notice to the parties.

Records

Records will be created and maintained in accordance with the requirements in Title 34 C.F.R. §106.45(a)(10).¹⁶

Training

Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process must receive training on the definition of sexual harassment, the scope of the district's education program or activity, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process including hearings, appeals, and information resolution processes. The training must also include avoiding prejudice of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest and bias.

Decision-makers must receive training on any technology to be used at a live hearing and on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions about evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant.

Investigators must receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.

¹⁵ Good cause may include considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities. (Title 34 C.F.R. § 106.45(b)(1)(v))

¹⁶ This includes creating a record for each investigation. This record must include:

- Supportive measures, or reasons why the response was not clearly unreasonable under the circumstances;
- Basis for the conclusion that the district's response was not deliberately indifferent; and
- What measures were taken to restore or preserve equal access to the district's educational program or activity. (Title 34 C.F.R. § 106.45(a)(10)(ii))

Most records (including training) must be retained for at least seven years.

Materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process, must not rely on sex stereotypes, must promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints of sexual harassment and must be made publicly available on the district's website.