

**GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOLS  
5640 Briarcliff Dr.  
GARFIELD HEIGHTS, OHIO**

**SPECIAL BOARD MEETING  
August 13, 2020  
6:00 p.m.**

**AGENDA**

**ROLL CALL:**

<b>Mr. Joseph M. Juby</b>	_____
<b>Mrs. Christine A. Kitson</b>	_____
<b>Mrs. Nichelle N. Daniels</b>	_____
<b>Ms. Ashley M. Thomas, M. Ed.</b>	_____
<b>Mrs. Millette Tucker, M.Ed., L.S.W.</b>	_____

**The purpose of this meeting is to enter into Executive Session to evaluate the Superintendent and Treasurer and any other matters that come before the Board.**

❖ **RECOMMEND ADOPTION OF AGENDA AS PRESENTED. M \_\_\_\_\_ S \_\_\_\_\_**

- 1. It is recommended the Board approve the first reading and waive the second reading of Board Policies as presented in Exhibit "A".**

M \_\_\_\_\_ S \_\_\_\_\_

**EXECUTIVE SESSION**

- 2. It is recommended that the Board enter into executive session at \_\_\_\_\_ p.m. to evaluate the Superintendent and Treasurer.**

M \_\_\_\_\_ S \_\_\_\_\_

**Adjourn from Executive Session at \_\_\_\_\_ P.M.**

❖ **Adjournment \_\_\_\_\_ P.M. M \_\_\_\_\_ S \_\_\_\_\_**

## NEW POLICY

### NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEX

The U.S. Department of Education has published regulations for implementing Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits sex discrimination in federally assisted education programs.

Title IX states, in part: “No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.”

The Board ensures compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the regulations promulgated through the U.S. Department of Education.

[Adoption date:]

LEGAL REFS.: Civil Rights Act, Title VI; 42 USC 2000d et seq.  
Civil Rights Act, Title VII; 42 USC 2000e et seq.  
Education Amendments of 1972, Title IX; 20 USC 1681 et seq.  
Executive Order 11246, as amended by Executive Order 11375  
Equal Pay Act; 29 USC 206  
Ohio Const. Art. I, Section 2  
ORC Chapter 4112

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

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

*NOTE: On May 6, 2020, the U.S. Department of Education issued the long-awaited final Title IX regulations, which go into effect August 14, 2020. The Title IX regulations specifically define sexual harassment and establish detailed procedures for how school districts must respond to allegations of sexual harassment. Districts should ensure that all complaints of sex discrimination that meet the definition of sexual harassment are handled in accordance with the Title IX regulations that are outlined in ACAA, Sexual Harassment and ACAA-R, Sexual Harassment Grievance Process.*

*Districts also should determine how to manage complaints based on the basis of sex that do not meet the definition of sexual harassment and may consider adding additional procedures to this policy to address the local process for these complaints.*

***THIS IS A REQUIRED POLICY***

**NEW POLICY**

**MUST BE CUSTOMIZED PRIOR TO ADOPTION  
SEXUAL HARASSMENT**

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

*(Customize to reflect District information. Note: some districts identify more than one Title IX Coordinator (i.e., one for employee-related claims and one for student-related claims.) If more than one Title IX Coordinator is designated by the District, this should be reflected within this policy)*

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

Title: Sean Patton, Assistant Superintendent  
Office address: 5640 Briarcliff Dr Garfield Heights Ohio 44125  
Email: spatton@ghbulldogs.org  
Phone number: 216-475-8100

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

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

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

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

### Retaliation Prohibited

The District prohibits intimidation, threats, coercion or discrimination against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or this policy, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation proceeding or hearing, if applicable. Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination, or a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or this part, constitutes retaliation.

### Confidentiality

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

### Notice Requirements

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

### Training Requirements

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

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

#### Conflict of Interest and Bias

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

#### Determination of Responsibility

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

[Adoption date:]

LEGAL REFS.: Civil Rights Act, Title VI; 42 USC 2000d et seq.  
Civil Rights Act, Title VII; 42 USC 2000e et seq.  
Education Amendments of 1972, Title IX; 20 USC 1681 et seq.  
Executive Order 11246, as amended by Executive Order 11375  
Equal Pay Act; 29 USC 206  
Ohio Const. Art. I, Section 2  
ORC Chapter 4112  
34 CFR part 106

CROSS REFS.: AC, Nondiscrimination  
GBA, Equal Opportunity Employment  
GBD, Board-Staff Communications (Also BG)  
GBH, Staff-Student Relations (Also JM)  
GCPD, Suspension and Termination of Professional Staff Members  
GDPD, Suspension, Demotion and Termination of Support Staff Members  
IGDJ, Interscholastic Athletics  
JB, Equal Educational Opportunities  
JEGA, Permanent Exclusion  
JFC, Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance)  
JFCF, Hazing and Bullying (Harassment, Intimidation and Dating Violence)  
JG, Student Discipline  
JGD, Student Suspension  
JGE, Student Expulsion  
JHG, Reporting Child Abuse  
KLD, Public Complaints About District Personnel  
Staff Handbooks  
Student Handbooks

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

*NOTE: On May 6, 2020, the U.S. Department of Education issued the long-awaited final Title IX regulations, which go into effect August 14, 2020. The Title IX regulations specifically define sexual harassment and establish detailed procedures for how school districts must respond to allegations of sexual harassment. Districts should ensure that all sexual harassment complaints are handled in accordance with the Title IX regulations that are outlined in this policy and the accompanying regulation. When reviewing and updating this policy and accompanying regulation districts must work with legal counsel for Title IX compliance and further adjust sample language as necessary based on legal counsel recommendations.*

*When the actions of a party are considered discrimination on the basis of sex but do not meet the definition of sexual harassment districts still have an obligation to manage the complaint in accordance with the sex discrimination procedures in place at the district level, but the matter would not be subject to the sexual harassment procedures outlined in this policy and procedure for those situations.*

*The board must appoint at least one Title IX Coordinator for the district and make this person known to the entire school community through following the notice requirements outlined in this policy.*

File: ACAA

*Identification of the District's sex discrimination and sexual harassment policies and Title IX Coordinator should occur in, but not be limited to, staff directories, staff handbooks, student handbooks and in a prominent location on the District's website.*

*One important change to note is the requirement to follow the Title IX process prior to imposing discipline, districts must be aware of this when managing both employee and student discipline that will be administered because of conduct that falls under the sexual harassment definition and process.*

***THIS IS A REQUIRED POLICY***

## NEW REGULATION

### **MUST BE CUSTOMIZED PRIOR TO ADOPTION SEXUAL HARASSMENT GRIEVANCE PROCESS**

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

#### Definitions

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

“Education program or activity:” includes locations, events or circumstances over which the District exercised substantial control over both the Respondent (defined below), and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs.

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

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

“Formal complaint:” a document filed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a Respondent and requesting that the District investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.

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

#### District Requirements

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

The District treats individuals who are alleged to be the victim (Complainant) and perpetrator (Respondent) of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment equitably by offering supportive measures. Supportive measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the District's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include, but are not limited to counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the District's property, campus escort services, changes in work locations and other similar measures.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures. Upon the receipt of a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator must promptly contact the Complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the Complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the Complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain to the Complainant the process for filing a formal complaint. If the District does not provide the Complainant with supportive measures, then the District must document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

### Timelines

The District has established reasonably prompt time frames for the conclusion of the grievance process, including time frames for filing and resolving appeals and informal resolution processes. The grievance process may be temporarily delayed or extended for good cause. Good cause may include but is not limited to considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; complexity of investigation of the matter; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities. In the event the grievance process is temporarily delayed for good cause, the District will provide written notice to the Complainant and the Respondent of the delay or extension and the reasons for the action.

### Response to a Formal Complaint

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

The District must follow the formal complaint process before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures. However, nothing in this policy precludes the District from removing a Respondent from the District's education program or activity on an emergency basis, provided that the District undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student

or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal, and provides the Respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. Nor does it preclude the District from placing a non-student employee Respondent on administrative leave during the pendency of the grievance process. This provision may not be construed to modify any rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act.

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

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

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

The District may consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one Respondent, or by more than one Complainant against one or more Respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

#### Investigation of a Formal Complaint

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

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

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

#### Dismissal of Formal Complaints

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

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

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

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

Prior to dismissal of a formal complaint for the reasons listed above, the Title IX Coordinator shall consult with Board Counsel. Upon dismissal, the Title IX Coordinator promptly sends written notice of the dismissal and the reasons for dismissal simultaneously to both parties.

#### Evidence Review

The District provides both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to the conclusion of the investigation. The evidence provided by the District must include evidence that is directly related to the allegations in the formal complaint, evidence upon which the District does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, and any inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source. Prior to completion of the investigative report, the Title IX Coordinator must send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy. The parties have 10 calendar days to submit a written response to the Title IX Coordinator, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report.

#### Investigative Report

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

#### Decision-Maker's Determination

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

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

1. Identify the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;

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

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

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

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

### Appeals

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

1. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;

2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time that could affect the outcome and
3. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or an individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome.

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

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

#### Informal resolution process

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

1. Provides to the parties a written notice disclosing:
  - A. The allegations;
  - B. The requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations, provided, however, that at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the Title IX formal complaint process with respect to the formal complaint and
  - C. Any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.
2. Obtains the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process.

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

### Recordkeeping

The District must maintain for a period of seven years records of:

1. Each sexual harassment investigation, including any determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent, and any remedies provided to the Complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity;
2. Any appeal and the result therefrom;
3. Any informal resolution and the result therefrom and
4. All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. The District must make these training materials publicly available on its website.

The District must create, and maintain for a period of seven years, records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment. In each instance, the District must document the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, and document that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity.

(Approval date:)

*NOTE: Federal law requires the investigation of all complaints of sexual harassment. Boards must have a procedure by which complaints may be reported and investigated. This procedure is provided to assist boards in meeting the requirements of law. Federal law allows districts to choose between applying the "preponderance of the evidence" standard or the "clear and convincing evidence" standard to reach determinations regarding responsibility. The "preponderance of the evidence" standard means the party must be persuaded by the evidence that the claim is more probably true than not true. The "clear and convincing evidence" standard is a higher standard of proof and means the party must be left with a firm belief or conviction that it is highly probable that the factual contentions of the claim or defense are true.*

*This regulation should be closely reviewed with your legal counsel and District Title IX Coordinator. Joint vocational school districts with adult education programs should work with legal counsel to determine the extent to which the live hearings requirements apply.*

*The Title IX regulations do allow for the district to allow appeals under additional circumstances other than those outlined herein. Districts who want to add additional reasons should work with legal counsel. Districts wishing to revise any of the information provided herein should work with legal counsel prior to adoption.*

***THIS IS A REQUIRED REGULATION***

REPLACES CURRENT OSBA SAMPLE POLICY  
**MUST BE CUSTOMIZED PRIOR TO ADOPTION.**  
EVALUATION OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF  
(Ohio Teacher Evaluation System)

A determination of the efficiency and effectiveness of the teaching staff is a critical factor in the overall operation of the District. The Board evaluates teachers in accordance with State law and the standards-based statewide teacher evaluation framework adopted by the State Board of Education (SBOE).

Notwithstanding Ohio Revised Code Section (RC) 3319.09, this policy applies to any person employed under a teacher license issued under RC 3319, or under a professional or permanent teacher's certificate issued under former RC 3319.222, and who spends at least 50% of the time employed providing content-related student instruction. This teacher evaluation policy does not apply to substitute teachers or instructors of adult education.

The Board directs the Superintendent/designee to implement this policy in accordance with State law. This policy has been developed in consultation with teachers employed by the Board. This policy becomes effective at the expiration of any collective bargaining agreement covering teachers employed by the Board that was in effect on November 2, 2018 and must be included in any renewal or extension.

The District will follow policies and procedures in place during the 2019-2020 school year for the 2020-2021 school year and will implement this policy beginning with the 2021-2022 school year.

Credentialed Evaluators

Evaluations carried out under this policy are conducted by persons holding evaluator credentials established by the Ohio Department of Education (ODE).

Final Holistic Rating and Evaluation Cycle

Teachers are assigned a final holistic rating of Accomplished, Skilled, Developing or Ineffective. This rating will be based on a combination of informal and formal observations and supporting evidence using the Teacher Evaluation Rubric.

File: AFC-1 (Also GCN-1)

Annually, the Board submits to the ODE the number of teachers assigned a final holistic rating, aggregated by the teacher preparation programs from which, and the years in which, the teachers graduated. The name of, or any personally identifiable information about, any teacher reported in compliance with this provision cannot be required.

The full evaluation cycle includes:

- Professional Growth/Improvement Plan;
- One formal holistic observation, followed by a conference;
- At least two classroom walkthroughs –with an emphasis on identified focus area(s) when applicable;
- One formal focused observation – with an emphasis on identified focus area(s) and
- One final summative conference.

The teacher performance measure of the evaluation cycle is aligned with the following Ohio Standards for the Teaching Profession:

- Understand student learning and development, respect student diversity and hold high expectations for all students to achieve and progress at high levels;
- Understand the content areas for which they have instructional responsibility;
- Understand and use varied assessments to inform instruction and evaluate and ensure student learning;
- Plan and deliver effective instruction that advances the learning of each student;
- Create learning environments that promote high levels of learning and achievement for all students;
- Collaborate and communicate with students, parents, other teachers, administrators and the community to support student learning and
- Assume responsibility for professional growth and performance as an individual and as a member of a learning community.

The Superintendent/designee selects/develops evaluation tools to calculate teacher performance. The Board directs the Superintendent/designee to develop procedures for these evaluation tools.

Teachers, who are on limited or extended limited contracts pursuant to State law and under consideration for nonrenewal, receive at least three formal observations during the evaluation cycle.

All teacher evaluations are completed by May 1. Teachers evaluated under this policy are provided with a written copy of their evaluation results by May 10.

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### High-Quality Student Data

High-quality student data (HQSD) is used to guide instructional decisions and meet student learning needs. HQSD used must be rigorously reviewed by locally determined experts in the field of education to meet all of the following criteria:

- Align to learning standards;
- Measure what is intended to be measured;
- Be attributable to a specific teacher for course(s) and grade level(s) taught;
- Demonstrate evidence of student learning (achievement and/or growth);
- Follow protocols for administration and scoring;
- Provide trustworthy results and
- Not offend or be driven by bias.

AND the teachers must use the data generated from the HQSD data instrument by:

- Critically reflecting upon and analyzing available data, using the information as part of an ongoing cycle of support for student learning;
- Considering student learning needs and styles, identifying the strengths and weaknesses of an entire class, as well as individual students;
- Informing instruction and adapting instruction to meet student need based upon the information gained from the data analysis and
- Measuring student learning (achievement and/or growth) and progress towards achieving state and local standards.

Evaluations use at least two measures of HQSD to provide evidence of student learning attributable to the teacher being evaluated when required.

When applicable to the grade level or subject area taught by a teacher, HQSD includes the value-added progress dimension established under RC 3302.021, except when otherwise prohibited by law.

HQSD may be used as evidence in any component of the evaluation where applicable.

Data from ODE vendor approved assessments may be considered HQSD.

The use of shared attribution measures or student learning objectives is prohibited.

#### Professional Growth and Improvement Plans

Each teacher must develop a Professional Growth or Improvement Plan based on the results of their most recent evaluation. These plans are to be developed annually and must be based on the results of the evaluation and aligned to any existing district or building improvement plan.

Teachers with a final holistic rating of Accomplished must develop a self-directed Professional Growth Plan.

Teachers with a final holistic rating of Skilled must develop a Professional Growth Plan working jointly with the credentialed evaluator.

Teachers with a final holistic rating of Developing must develop a Professional Growth Plan that is guided by their assigned credentialed evaluators.

Teachers with a final summative rating of Ineffective will be placed on an Improvement Plan developed by the assigned credentialed evaluators.

#### Retention and Promotion

The Board uses evaluation results for retention and promotion decisions. The Board adopts procedures for use in making retention and promotion decisions based on evaluation results.

Seniority shall not be the basis for making retention decisions, except when choosing between teachers who have comparable evaluations.

#### Poorly Performing Teachers

The Board uses evaluation results for removing poorly performing teachers. The Board adopts procedures for removing poorly performing teachers based on evaluation results.

Professional Development

The Board allocates financial resources to support professional development in compliance with Statc law and the SBOE's evaluation framework.

[Adoption date:]

LEGAL REFS.: The Elementary and Secondary Education Act; 20 USC 1221 et seq.  
ORC 3319.11; 3319.111; 3319.112; 3319.16; 3319.61  
Chapter 4117  
OAC 3301-35-05

CROSS REFS.: AF, Commitment to Accomplishment  
GBL, Personnel Records  
GCB, Professional Staff Contracts and Compensation Plans  
GCL, Professional Staff Development Opportunities

CONTRACT REF.: Teachers' Negotiated Agreement

*NOTE: In March 2017, the Educator Standards Board made recommendations for updating the current Ohio Teacher Evaluation System originally established in 2013. Senate Bill (SB) 216 reflected many of these recommendations and led to the development of a new teacher evaluation framework by the State Board of Education (SBOE), OTES 2.0. Boards were initially required to have a new OTES 2.0 policy in place by July 1, 2020 and were to begin implementing the OTES 2.0 policy for the 2020-2021 school year. Policies must be adopted in consultation with teachers employed by the Board.*

*Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the related school building closures, House Bill 197 was passed. Teacher evaluations were addressed and the deadline to adopt an OTES 2.0 policy was extended to September 1, 2020. Districts may also delay implementation for a year if they choose. Districts choosing to delay are to follow the policies and procedures in place during the 2019-2020 school year.*

*Under the OTES 2.0 framework, a teacher's Final Holistic Rating (Accomplished, Skilled, Developing or Ineffective) will be based on a combination of informal and formal observations, as well as supporting evidence. Evaluations are to be completed by evaluators credentialed in OTES 2.0.*

*OTES 2.0 still provides districts with the option of evaluating Accomplished and Skilled teachers less frequently. Annual Professional Growth/Improvement Plans also are required based on the results of a teacher's most recent evaluation.*

*SB 216 eliminated the requirement that 50% of a teacher's evaluation be based on student academic growth. Instead teacher evaluations will use at least two measures of high-quality student data to provide evidence of student learning attributable to the teacher being evaluated. Districts must determine what data meets the definition of high-quality student data as defined by law and the SBOE framework.*

*Evaluations conducted pursuant to these requirements must be carried out by a person who holds a credential established by ODE.*

*The completion of evaluations is required as part of the contract renewal process. Additionally, teachers, who are on limited or extended limited contracts pursuant to State law and under consideration for nonrenewal, receive at least three formal observations during the evaluation cycle.*

File: AFC-1 (Also GCN-1)

*Boards are still required to use teacher evaluation results for promotion and retention decisions and for removing poorly performing teachers. These will be unique to each district and may be subject to bargaining.*

*OTES 2.0 still provides various options for times when evaluations are not carried out or are done less frequently than annually:*

*Boards may choose to evaluate a teacher rated Accomplished on their most recent evaluation annually or less frequently – once every three years – so long as the teacher submits a Professional Growth Plan (self-directed) to their credentialed evaluator that focuses on specific areas identified in the observations and evaluation and the evaluator determines the teacher is making progress on the plan.*

*Boards also may choose to evaluate a teacher rated Skilled on their most recent evaluation annually or less frequently – once every two years – so long as the teacher and evaluator jointly develop a Professional Growth Plan for the teacher that focuses on specific areas identified in the observations and evaluation and the evaluator determines that the teacher is making progress on the plan.*

*Boards also can elect to not evaluate teachers who: 1) were on leave for 50% or more of the school year as calculated by the board =, 2) have submitted a notice of retirement that has been accepted by the board no later than December 1 of the school year in which the evaluation would have been conducted or 3) Are participating in the teacher residency program for the year during which the teacher takes, for the first time, at least half of the performance-based assessment prescribed by the SBOE for resident educators.*

*Boards are still required to allocate financial resources to support professional development.*

***THIS IS A REQUIRED POLICY***