# IDAHO K-12 TITLE IX PROFESSIONAL LEARNING COMMUNITY #4

## TITLE IX: COMPLIANT GRIEVANCE PROCESS PT 3

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#### NEXT MEETINGS

#### ► January – May

4<sup>th</sup> Tuesday at 9 am MT/8 am PT
4<sup>th</sup> Thursday at 12 pm MT/11 am PT

What topics would you like covered?

Investigator training offerings



#### LAST MONTH WE REVIEWED -

Reviewed definitions that brings something into the scope of Title IX sexual harassment regulations

► Notice of allegations

Mandatory and permissible dismissal of complaints
Notice of dismissal

Consolidation of Complaints

#### CONTINUANCE – AFTER RECEIVING FORMAL COMPLAINT – 34 CFR 106.45 REQUIRED GRIEVANCE PROCESSES

### INVESTIGATION

- Baseline considerations
  - Parties are not responsible for proving the claim or defending their innocence
  - Must provide equal opportunity to present witnesses and evidence
  - Cannot restrict either party from discussing the allegations or from gathering evidence

#### INVESTIGATION

► Baseline considerations

- Provide same opportunities to have people present
- Provide WRITTEN notice of date, time, location, involved people, and purpose for all hearings, interviews, and other meetings if expected to participate
- Provide equal opportunity to inspect and review evidence directly related to allegations in complaint,
  - Must have at least 10 days to review and respond
  - Must consider responses prior to finalization of report

#### INVESTIGATION

- ► Baseline considerations
  - Create a final investigation report
    - ► Fairly summarize all RELEVANT evidence
    - Send to the party and advisor at least 10 days before determination (may be longer if no hearing)
    - Parties can respond in writing again which becomes a part of your file

#### HEARINGS

- K-12 NOT REQUIRED TO HAVE HEARINGS "grievance processes may, but need not, provide for a hearing."
  - If no hearing, the decision-maker must allow each party to submit written (relevant) questions that they want asked of another party or witness
  - If decision-maker believes questions are relevant, they must ask them and provide responses to the requesting party
  - Must allow for limited follow up questions



- QUESTIONS ABOUT COMPLAINANT'S PRIOR SEXUAL HISTORY <u>GENERALLY</u> NOT RELEVANT
- ► Only relevant if:
  - Used to prove someone other than respondent violated policy, or
  - Specific prior incidents <u>between parties</u> to demonstrate consent was present

#### DETERMINATIONS REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY

- Made by decision-maker
  - Cannot be Title IX Coordinator or Investigator
- Decision-maker must issue written determination
  - Must be based on the standard of evidence you have opted to use
    - Preponderance of evidence OR
    - Clear and convincing

### WRITTEN DETERMINATION OF OUTCOME

- ► A written determination must include
  - Identification of the allegation
  - Procedural summary
  - Findings of fact supporting the determination
  - Conclusions regarding application of policy to the facts//
  - Rational for findings and any disciplinary actions
  - Information on how to appeal

#### WRITTEN DETERMINATION OF OUTCOME

Must be provided to the parties at the same time

Becomes final upon appeal decision OR if no appeal is filed, when possibility to appeal expires

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

NEXT MONTH – GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES PT. 4

- ► Appeals
- Informal resolution
- ► Record keeping

# WHAT QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS HAVE ARISEN FOR YOU THIS MONTH?

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