

Book	Policy Manual
Section	Board Approved Policies Vol 40 #2
Title	DRESS AND GROOMING
Code	po 5511
Status	

Book	Policy Manual
Section	5000 Students
Title	DRESS AND GROOMING
Code	po5511
Status	Active
Adopted	January 28, 2004

5511 - DRESS AND GROOMING

The Board of Education recognizes that each student's mode of dress and grooming is a manifestation of personal style and individual preference. The Board will not interfere with the right of students and their parents to make decisions regarding their appearance, except when their choices interfere with the educational program of the schools.

The Board authorizes the Superintendent to establish a reasonable dress code in order to promote a safe and healthy school setting and enhance the educational environment. The dress code shall be incorporated into the Student Code of Conduct or Discipline Code.

Accordingly, the Superintendent shall establish such grooming guidelines as are necessary to promote discipline, maintain order, secure the safety of students, and provide a healthy environment conducive to academic purposes. Such guidelines shall prohibit student dress or grooming practices that ~~which~~:

- A. present a hazard to the health or safety of the student ~~himself/herself~~ or to others in the school;
- B. materially interfere with school work, create disorder, or disrupt the educational program;
- C. cause excessive wear or damage to school property;
- D. prevent the student from achieving the student's ~~his/her~~ own educational objectives because of blocked vision or restricted movement.

Such guidelines shall establish the dress requirements for members of the athletic teams, bands, and other school groups when representing the District at a public event.

The Superintendent shall develop administrative guidelines to implement this policy which:

- A. designate the principal as the arbiter of student dress and grooming at the building level ~~in his/her building~~;
- B. instruct staff members to demonstrate by example and precept ~~wholesome attitudes toward~~ neatness, cleanliness, propriety, modesty, and good sense in attire and appearance;

Students who violate the foregoing rules will not be admitted to class and may be suspended from school.

Legal

R.C. 3313.20, 3313.60, 3313.661, 3313.665

Book	Policy Manual
Section	Board Approved Policies Vol 40 #2
Title	Vol. 40, No. 2 - January 2022 Revised COLLEGE CREDIT PLUS PROGRAM
Code	po2271
Status	
Adopted	January 28, 2004
Last Revised	June 28, 2018

2271 - COLLEGE CREDIT PLUS PROGRAM

The Board of Education recognizes the value to students and to the District for students to participate in programs offered by accredited colleges and universities in Ohio.

The Board will approve participation by students who apply to the participating college or university (institute of higher education or IHE) and meet the IHE's and relevant academic program's established standards for admission, enrollment, and course placement. Participating students will be eligible to receive secondary credit for completing any of these programs. To be eligible, students must be in seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, or twelfth grade and must either be remediation-free in one (1) of the assessments established under R.C. 3345.061(F) or meet an alternative remediation-free eligibility option as defined by the Chancellor of Higher Education in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Students who participated in the College Credit Plus program before September 30, 2021 and who qualified to participate in accordance with prior law by scoring within one (1) standard error of measurement below the remediation-free threshold for one (1) of the required assessments and having a cumulative high school grade point average of at least 3.0, or alternatively receiving a recommendation from a school counselor, principal, or career-technical program advisor, may remain eligible to participate.

In addition, under Federal and State law, male students who are eighteen (18) years of age or older and who are classified as an Ohio resident by the public college or university they are attending through the College Credit Plus program are required to be registered with the Selective Service System. Participating male students are required to provide their Selective Service number to the public college or university within thirty (30) days of their 18th birthday. If such students do not submit their Selective Service number, they will not be considered a College Credit Plus participant for that current semester or term and will be responsible for any tuition, textbooks, or fees associated with the classes for which they are enrolled.

Underperforming and Ineligible Students

If a student participating in the College Credit Plus Program under the option set forth in R.C. 3365.06 (B) either: A) fails to maintain a grade point average of 2.0 or higher in the college courses taken through the College Credit Plus Program; or B) withdraws from, or receives no credit for two (2) or more courses in the same term, the student will be considered an underperforming student. If a student maintains underperforming student status for two (2) consecutive terms of enrollment, the student will be deemed "ineligible."

Probation

Immediately after determining a student has obtained underperforming student status, the Superintendent shall place the student on probation within the College Credit Plus Program and notify the underperforming student, his/her parents, and each IHE in which the student is enrolled of his/her status. The underperforming student and his/her parents shall also be notified of the following requirements for continued participation in the Program while on probation:

- A. The student shall only enroll in one (1) college course during any term.
- B. The student shall refrain from enrolling in a college course in the same subject as a college course in which the student earned a grade of "D" or "F" or for which the student received no credit.
- C. If the student had registered for more than one (1) college course for the next term prior to being placed on probation, the student shall request each IHE in which s/he is enrolled to dis-enroll the student from those courses that conflict with the

terms of his/her probationary status.

1. If a student elects to remain enrolled in one (1) course for the next term, s/he shall inform the IHE of the course in which the student would like to remain enrolled.
2. If the student fails to dis-enroll from any courses that conflict with his/her probationary status, the Superintendent shall immediately notify the student and his/her parents that the student shall assume responsibility for any and all tuition, fees, and costs for textbooks for any courses from which the student was required to dis-enroll. In this notification, the student and his/her parents shall also be advised that the student shall be deemed an ineligible student and dismissed from the program for the next term in accordance with the dismissal procedures set forth below.

D. If a student takes a course after being placed on probation and such course raises the student's cumulative grade point average to 2.0 or higher in the college courses taken through the College Credit Plus Program, the student shall be removed from probation. The student may participate in the Program without restrictions unless s/he is declared to be an underperforming student again.

E. If a student takes a course after being placed on probation and such course does not raise the student's cumulative grade point average to 2.0 or higher in the college courses taken through the College Credit Plus Program, the student shall be dismissed from the Program in accordance with the dismissal procedures set forth below.

Dismissal

If a student is deemed ineligible to participate in the College Credit Plus Program, s/he will be dismissed from the Program. The Superintendent shall notify the ineligible student, his/her parents, and each IHE in which the student is enrolled of his/her dismissal. The ineligible student and his/her parents shall also be notified that the student shall not take any college courses through the Program following his/her dismissal.

If the student had registered for more than one (1) college course for the next term prior to being dismissed from the Program, the student shall request each IHE in which s/he is enrolled to dis-enroll the student from the Program.

If the student fails to dis-enroll following his/her dismissal from the Program, the Superintendent shall immediately notify the student and his/her parents that the student shall assume responsibility for any and all tuition, fees, and costs for textbooks for any courses from which the student was required to dis-enroll. In this notification, the student and his/her parents shall also be advised that the Superintendent shall extend/continue the student's dismissal from the Program for an additional term.

Reinstatement

Following one (1) term of dismissal, a student may submit a request to the Superintendent to be reinstated to the College Credit Plus Program. Summer shall only be counted as a term if the student is enrolled in one (1) or more high school courses during the summer. Upon receipt of the reinstatement request, the student's full high school and college academic record will be reviewed to determine whether the student has achieved academic progress and whether s/he will be reinstated on probation or without restriction.

Reinstatement on Probation: In order to be reinstated to the College Credit Plus Program on probation, the student must meet the following academic progress criteria:

- A. ☒ re-establish GPA
- B. ☒ write letter indicating reasons for reinstatement
- C. ☐ _____

Reinstatement without Restriction: In order to be reinstated without any restrictions, the student must meet the following academic progress criteria:

- A. ☐ _____
- B. ☐ _____
- C. ☐ _____

If the student fails to demonstrate academic progress as defined above, the Superintendent shall extend/continue the student's dismissal for an additional term(s). During the dismissal period, the student shall remain ineligible to participate in the College Credit Plus Program until academic progress is achieved.

Appeals

Any student who is dismissed from the College Credit Plus Program or prohibited from taking a course in which the student earned a grade of "D" or "F" or for which the student received no credit may appeal the decision to the Superintendent. The appeal must be filed within five (5) business days after the student is notified of the dismissal or prohibition against taking a course. Upon receiving the appeal, the Superintendent must immediately notify each IHE in which the student is enrolled that the student has filed an appeal.

When reviewing a student's appeal, the Superintendent shall consider any extenuating circumstances separate from the student's academic performance that may have affected or otherwise impacted the student's status in the College Credit Plus Program. After considering such information, the Superintendent may:

- A. allow the student to participate in the Program without restrictions;
- B. allow the student to take a course in which the student earned a grade of "D" or "F" or for which the student received no credit;
- C. allow the student to participate in the Program on probation; or
- D. maintain the student's dismissal from the Program.

The Superintendent shall issue a decision on the student's appeal within ten (10) business days after the date the appeal is filed. The Superintendent's decision shall be final and s/he shall immediately provide notification of the decision to each IHE in which the student is enrolled.

- A. If the Superintendent decides to continue the student's dismissal from the College Credit Plus Program and the student is enrolled in an Institution of Higher Education, such IHE shall permit the student to withdraw from all courses in which the student is enrolled without penalty. The Board shall not be required to pay for such courses.
- B. If the Superintendent fails to issue a timely decision after the date the appeal is made and the student is enrolled in an Institution of Higher Education, such IHE shall permit the student to withdraw from all courses in which the student is enrolled without penalty. If the decision is issued after the IHE's no-fault withdrawal date, the Board shall be required to pay for such courses.

Home-Schooled Students

If a home-schooled student participating in the College Credit Plus Program is placed on probation or dismissed from the Program, the parent of the student shall be responsible for notifying each IHE in which the student is enrolled of such probation or dismissal.

The Board will provide information about the College Credit Plus Program prior to February 1st to all students enrolled in grades six (6) through eleven (11) and their parents as outlined in AG 2271. The Board will also promote the College Credit Plus Program on its website, including the details of the Board's current agreements with partnering IHEs.

All students must meet the requirements for participating in the College Credit Plus Program outlined in AG 2271.

The Board ~~() shall~~ (x) may deny high school credit for the College Credit Plus Program courses, any portion of which are taken during the period of a student's expulsion. If the student has elected to receive credit for course(s) toward fulfilling graduation requirements as well as the College Credit Plus Program credit, that election is automatically revoked for all college courses in which the student enrolled during the college term in which the expulsion is imposed.

When a student is expelled, the Board directs the Superintendent to send written notice of the expulsion to any college in which the expelled student is enrolled under R.C. 3365.03 (College Credit Plus Program) at the time the expulsion is imposed. This notice shall indicate the date the expulsion is scheduled to expire and that the Board has adopted a policy under R.C. 3313.613 to deny high school credit for College Credit Plus Program courses taken during an expulsion. If the expulsion period is later extended, the Superintendent shall notify the college of the extension.

The Board will collect, report, and track program data annually in accordance with data reporting guidelines adopted by the Chancellor and the Superintendent of Public Instruction pursuant to R.C. 3365.15.

The Superintendent shall establish the necessary administrative guidelines to comply with State law which will thereafter be properly communicated to both students and their parents. The Superintendent shall also establish guidelines and procedures for the awarding of credit and the proper entry on a student's transcript and other records of his/her participation in a College Credit Plus Program.

R.C. 3313.613, **3345.32**, 3365.01 through 3365.09

A.C. 3333-1-65.13

"Military Selective Service Act," 62 Stat. 604, 50 U.S.C. App. 453, as amended

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Legal

R.C. 3313.613, 3345.32, 3365.01 through 3365.09

A.C. 3333-1-65.13

"Military Selective Service Act," 62 Stat. 604, 50 U.S.C. App. 453, as amended

Book	Policy Manual
Section	Board Approved Policies Vol 40 #2
Title	Revised WEAPONS
Code	po5772
Status	
Adopted	January 28, 2004
Last Revised	June 30, 2004

5772 - WEAPONS

The Board of Education prohibits students from possessing, storing, making, or using a weapon, including a concealed weapon, in a school safety zone and any setting that is under the control and supervision of the Board for the purpose of school activities approved and authorized by the Board including, but not limited to, property leased, owned, or contracted for by the Board, a school-sponsored event, or in a Board-owned vehicle.

The term "weapon" ~~includes~~**means** any object which, in the manner in which it is used, is intended to be used, or is represented, is capable of inflicting serious bodily harm or property damage, as well as endangering the health and safety of persons. Weapons include, but are not limited to, firearms, guns of any type whatsoever, including air and gas-powered guns (whether loaded or unloaded), knives, razors, clubs, electric weapons, metallic knuckles, martial arts weapons, ammunition, **incendiary devices, explosives, and other objects defined as dangerous ordinances under State law.**~~and explosives.~~

Policy exceptions include:

- A. **(x)** items pre-approved by the building principal as part of a class or individual presentation under adult supervision, if used for the purpose and in the manner approved (working firearms and any ammunition will never be approved as a part of a presentation);
- B. **(x)** theatrical props used in appropriate settings.

[x] Students shall report any information concerning weapons and/or threats of violence by students, staff members, or visitors to the **Principal/Designee**. Failure to report such information may subject the student to disciplinary action.

This policy shall be implemented through the Code of Conduct/Student Discipline Code, Policy 5610, and Policy 5610.01, and through administrative guidelines.

[x] The Superintendent is authorized to establish instructional programs on the weapons and the requirement that students immediately report knowledge of weapons and threats of violence by students **(x)** and/or staff to the building ~~P~~**Principal/Designee**. Failure to report such knowledge may subject the student to discipline.

The Superintendent will refer any student who violates this policy to the student's parents or guardians and to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system. The student may also be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion.

This policy will be published annually in all District student and staff handbooks. Publication is not a precondition to enforcement of this policy.

R.C. 2923.11, 2923.12, 2923.122, 3313.20, 3313.66, 3313.661
18 U.S.C. 921, 20 U.S.C. 8922, 20 U.S.C. 7151

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Legal R.C. 2923.11, 2923.12, 2923.122, 3313.20, 3313.66, 3313.661
18 U.S.C. 921, 20 U.S.C. 8922, 20 U.S.C. 7151

Book	Policy Manual
Section	Board Approved Policies Vol 40 #2
Title	Copy of GRANT FUNDS
Code	po6110
Status	
Adopted	January 28, 2004
Last Revised	May 24, 2016

6110 - GRANT FUNDS

It is the objective of the Board of Education to provide equal educational opportunities for all District students. Government agencies, as well as foundations, businesses, and individuals, periodically offer both human and material resources to the District that benefits students and the educational program. Therefore, it is the intent of the Board to consider grant proposals and applications for their potential to enhance the educational opportunities, the educational environment, and the physical and mental growth for each student.

The Superintendent shall review new Federal education legislation and prepare proposals for programs s/he deems would be of aid to the students of this District. The Superintendent shall approve each such proposal prior to its submission, and the Board shall approve all grants resulting from such proposals.

The Board regards available Federal funds of aid to local school districts and communities as a public trust. It forbids the use of Federal monies for partisan political activities and for any use that would not be in accordance with Federal regulations and guidelines.

No Federal funds received by the District shall be used to:

- A. develop or distribute materials, or operate programs or courses of instruction directed at youths, that are designed to promote or encourage sexual activity, whether homosexual or heterosexual;
- B. distribute or aid in the distribution by any organization of legally obscene materials to minors on school grounds;
- C. provide sex education or HIV-prevention education in schools unless that instruction is age appropriate and includes the health benefits of abstinence; or
- D. operate a program of contraceptive distribution in schools.

Grant Proposal Development

- A. All grant proposals must support at least one (1) District goal or priority.
- B. For projects where grant funds will not cover the entire cost of project implementation, additional fund sources must be identified, documented, and approved during the internal review process.

Grant Proposal Internal Review

Each grant proposal shall be reviewed and approved by the Superintendent prior to submission to the funding source.

Grant Administration

- A. The administration of grants will adhere to all applicable Federal, State, local and grantor rules and regulations, including the terms and conditions of the Federal awards, as well as District policies and administrative guidelines.
- B. The Superintendent is responsible for the efficient and effective administration of grant awards through the application of sound management practices.
- C. The Superintendent is responsible for administering grant funds in a manner consistent with underlying agreements, applicable statutes, regulations and objectives, and the terms and conditions of the grant award.
- D. The District, in recognition of its unique combination of staff, facilities, and experience, shall employ internal controls, including the organizational and management strategies necessary to assure proper and efficient administration of grant

awards.

- E. All Federal funds received by the District will be used in accordance with the applicable Federal law and regulations and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. The Superintendent shall require that each draw of Federal monies be aligned with the District's payment process (whether reimbursement, cash advance or a combination). If funds are permitted to be drawn in advance, all draws will be as close as administratively feasible to the related program expenditures and that, when restricted, such monies are used to ~~supplement programs and funding and not to supplant or replace existing programming or current funding.~~ Maintenance of Effort (MOE) and Maintenance of Equity (MOEquity) requirements of the Federal program will be met in accordance with the requirements of the specific funded program. The District shall maintain appropriate documentation and records to substantiate compliance or to justify allowable exceptions, exemptions, or waivers.
- F.
- G. The Superintendent is authorized to sign related documents for grant administration, including documents required for submittal of grant proposals.
- H. Employee positions established through the use of grant funding shall terminate if and when the related grant funding ceases.
- I. Program reports including but not limited to audits, site visits and final reports shall be submitted to the Superintendent for review and distribution to the Board and other appropriate parties.

Financial Management

The financial management of grant funds shall be in compliance with all applicable Federal, State, local and grantor rules, regulations, and assurances as well as District policies and administrative guidelines.

The District shall provide for the following:

- A. Identification, in District accounts, of all grant awards received and expended and the programs under which they were received. For Federal programs and awards, identification shall include the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance ("CFDA") title and number, Federal award identification number and year, name of the Federal agency and name of the pass-through entity, as applicable.
- B. Accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results of each Federal award or program in accordance with the reporting requirements of the grant.
- C. Records that identify adequately the source and application of funds provided for Federally-funded activities. These records must contain information pertaining to Federal awards, authorizations, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, expenditures, income and interest and be supported by source documentation.
- D. Effective control over, and accountability for, all funds, property, and other assets. The District must adequately safeguard all assets and assure that they are used solely for authorized purposes.

Further, the District must:

1. establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the District is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award;
2. comply with Federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of the Federal award;
3. evaluate and monitor the District's compliance with statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of the Federal award;
4. take prompt action when instances of noncompliance are identified including noncompliance identified in audit findings;
5. take reasonable measures to safeguard protected personally identifiable information and other information the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity designates as sensitive consistent with applicable Federal, State, local, and tribal laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality.

- E. Comparison of expenditures with budget amounts for each Federal award.
- F. Recordkeeping and written procedures to the extent required by Federal, State, local and grantor rules and regulations pertaining to the grant award and accountability, including, but not limited to, the following areas:

1. cash management

2. allowability
3. conflict of interest
4. procurement
5. equipment management
6. conducting technical evaluations of proposals and selecting recipients
7. compensation and fringe benefits
8. travel

G. Disclosure of any potential conflict of interest and all mandatory violation disclosures potentially affecting the Federal award/grant to the Federal awarding agency or pass through agency in accordance with applicable Federal policy.

H. Insurance coverage for real property and equipment, if applicable, equivalent to such property owned by the District.
Program Income

Program income means gross income earned by a grant recipient that is directly generated by a supported activity or earned as a result of the Federal award during the grant's period of performance.

It includes, but is not limited to, income from fees for services performed, the use or rental of real or personal property acquired under Federal awards, the sale of commodities or items fabricated under a Federal award, license fees and royalties on patents and copyrights, and principal and interest on loans made with Federal award funds. Interest earned on advances of Federal funds is not program income. Except as otherwise provided in Federal statutes, regulations or the terms and conditions of the Federal award, program income does not include rebates, credits, discounts and interest earned on any of them. Additionally, taxes, special assessments, levies, fines and other such revenues raised by a recipient are not program income unless the revenues are specifically identified in the Federal award or Federal awarding agency regulations as program income. Finally, proceeds from the sale of real property, equipment or supplies are not program income.

Unless it has received prior approval to use a different method or the terms and conditions of the grant authorize a different method, the District uses the deduction method of accounting for program income. Under the deduction method, program income is deducted from total allowable costs to determine the net allowable costs. Program income will only be used for current costs unless the District is otherwise directed by the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity.

Revised 8/13/13

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Legal	Applicable laws, regulations and guidance: 34 C.F.R. 75.707, 76.563, 76.565, 76.707 2 C.F.R. 200.56, 200.71, 200.77, 200.80, 200.112, 200.302, 200.307 2 C.F.R. 200.309, 200.310, 200.313, 200.318-.320, 200.343(b)&(e) Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments 20 U.S.C. 7906
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Book	Policy Manual
Section	Board Approved Policies Vol 40 #2
Title	Revised COST PRINCIPLES - SPENDING FEDERAL FUNDS
Code	po6114
Status	
Adopted	May 24, 2016
Last Revised	January 5, 2021

6114 - COST PRINCIPLES - SPENDING FEDERAL FUNDS

The Superintendent is responsible for the efficient and effective administration of grant funds through the application of sound management practices. Such funds shall be administered in a manner consistent with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws, the associated agreements/assurances, program objectives, and the specific terms and conditions of the grant award.

Cost Principles

Except where otherwise authorized by statute, costs shall meet the following general criteria in order to be allowable under Federal awards:

- A. Be necessary and reasonable for proper and efficient performance and administration of the Federal award and be allocable thereto under these principles.

To determine whether a cost is reasonable, consideration shall be given to:

1. whether a cost is a type generally recognized as ordinary and necessary for the operation of the District or the proper and efficient performance of the Federal award;
2. the restraints or requirements imposed by such factors as sound business practices, arm's length bargaining, Federal, State, local, tribal, and other laws and regulations;
3. market prices for comparable goods or services for the geographic area;
4. whether the individuals concerned acted with prudence in the circumstances considering their responsibilities; and
5. whether the cost represents any significant deviation from the established practices or Board of Education policy which may unjustifiably increase the expense.

While Federal regulations do not provide specific descriptions of what satisfies the necessary element beyond its inclusion in the reasonableness analysis above, whether a cost is necessary is determined based on the needs of the program. Specifically, the expenditure must be necessary to achieve an important program objective. A key aspect in determining whether a cost is necessary is whether the District can demonstrate that the cost addresses an existing need, and can prove it.

When determining whether a cost is necessary, consideration may be given to whether:

1. the cost is needed for the proper and efficient performance of the grant program;
2. the cost is identified in the approved budget or application;
3. there is an educational benefit associated with the cost;
4. the cost aligns with identified needs based on results and findings from a needs assessment;
5. the cost addresses program goals and objectives and is based on program data.

A cost is allocable to the Federal award if the goods or services involved are chargeable or assignable to the Federal award in accordance with the relative benefit received. This standard is met if the cost: is incurred specifically for the Federal award; benefits both the Federal award and other work of the District and can be distributed in proportions that may be approximated using reasonable methods; and is necessary to the overall operation of the District and is assignable to the Federal award in accordance with cost principles mentioned here.

- B. Conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in the cost principles in Part 200 or in the terms and conditions of the Federal award, including prohibitions regarding costs incurred for telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment.
- C. Be consistent with policies and procedures that apply uniformly to both Federally-financed and other activities of the District.
- D. Be accorded consistent treatment. A cost cannot be assigned to a Federal award as a direct cost if any other cost incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances has been allocated to a Federal award as an indirect cost under another award.
- E. Be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- F. Be representative of actual cost, net of all applicable credits, or offsets.

The term applicable credits refers to those receipts or reductions of expenditures that operate to offset or reduce expense items allocable to the Federal award. Typical examples of such transactions are: purchase discounts; rebates or allowances; recoveries or indemnities on losses; and adjustments of overpayments or erroneous charges. To the extent that such credits accruing to or received by the State relate to the Federal award, they shall be credited to the Federal award, either as a cost reduction or a cash refund, as appropriate.

- G. Be not included as a match or cost-share, unless the specific Federal program authorizes Federal costs to be treated as such.
- H. Be adequately documented:
 - 1. in the case of personal services, the Superintendent shall implement a system for District personnel to account for time and efforts expended on grant-funded programs to assure that only permissible personnel expenses are allocated;
 - 2. in the case of other costs, all receipts and other invoice materials shall be retained, along with any documentation identifying the need and purpose for such expenditure if not otherwise clear.
- I. Be incurred during the approved budget period.

The budget period means the time interval from the start date of a funded portion of an award to the end date of that funded portion during which recipients are authorized to carry out authorized work and expend the funds awarded, including any funds carried forward or other revisions pursuant to the law. Prior written approval from the Federal awarding agency or State pass-through entity may be required to carry forward unobligated balances to subsequent budget periods unless waived.

Selected Items of Cost

The District shall follow the rules for selected items of cost at 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart E when charging these specific expenditures to a Federal grant. When applicable, District staff shall check costs against the selected items of cost requirements to ensure the cost is allowable. In addition, State, District, and program-specific rules, including the terms and conditions of the award, may deem a cost as unallowable and District personnel shall follow those rules as well.

The following rules of allowability must apply to equipment and other capital expenditures:

- A. Capital expenditures for general purpose equipment, buildings, and land are unallowable as direct charges, except with the prior written approval of the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity.
- B. Capital expenditures for special purpose equipment are allowable as direct costs, provided that items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more have the prior written approval of the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity.
- C. Capital expenditures for improvements to land, buildings, or equipment which materially increase their value or useful life are unallowable as a direct cost except with the prior written approval of the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity.
- D. All Federally-funded contracts in excess of \$2,000 related to construction, alteration, repairs, painting, decorating, etc. must comply with Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements.

- E. Allowability of depreciation on buildings, capital improvements, and equipment shall be in accordance with 2 C.F.R. 200.436 and 2 C.F.R. 200.465.
- F. When approved as a direct cost by the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity under Sections A-C, capital expenditures will be charged in the period in which the expenditure is incurred, or as otherwise determined appropriate and negotiated with the Federal awarding agency.
- G. If the District is instructed by the Federal awarding agency to otherwise dispose of or transfer the equipment, the costs of such disposal or transfer are allowable.

Cost Compliance

The Superintendent shall require that grant program funds are expended and are accounted for consistent with the requirements of the specific program and as identified in the grant application. Compliance monitoring includes accounting for direct or indirect costs and reporting them as permitted or required by each grant. Costs incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances shall be treated consistently as either direct or indirect costs, but may not be double charged or inconsistently charged as both.

Determining Whether a Cost is Direct or Indirect:

- A. Direct costs are those costs that can be identified specifically with a particular final cost objective, such as a Federal award, or other internally or externally funded activity, or that can be directly assigned to such activities relatively easily with a high degree of accuracy.

These costs may include: salaries and fringe benefits of employees working directly on a grant-funded project; purchased services contracted for performance under the grant; travel of employees working directly on a grant-funded project; materials, supplies, and equipment purchased for use on a specific grant; program evaluation costs or other institutional service operations; and infrastructure costs directly attributable to the program (such as long-distance telephone calls specific to the program, etc.). Direct costs may also include capital expenditures if approved by the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity, as well as capital expenditures for special purpose equipment with a unit cost of less than \$5,000.

- B. Indirect costs are those that have been incurred for a common or joint purpose benefitting more than one (1) cost objective, and not readily assignable to the cost objectives specifically benefitted, without effort disproportionate to the results achieved. Costs incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances shall be treated consistently as either direct or indirect costs.

These costs may include: general data processing, human resources, utility costs, maintenance, accounting, etc.

Federal education programs with supplement not supplant provisions must use a restricted indirect cost rate. In a restricted rate, indirect costs are limited to general management costs. General management costs do not include divisional administration that is limited to one (1) component of the District, the governing body of the District, compensation of the Superintendent, compensation of the chief executive officer of any component of the District, and operation of the immediate offices of these officers.

The salaries of administrative and clerical staff should normally be treated as indirect costs. Direct charging of these costs may be appropriate only if all of the following conditions are met:

1. Administrative or clerical services are integral to a project or activity.
2. Individuals involved can be specifically identified with the project or activity.
3. Such costs are explicitly included in the budget or have the prior written approval of the Federal awarding agency.
4. The costs are not also recovered as indirect costs.

Where a Federal program has a specific cap on the percentage of administrative costs that may be charged to a grant, that cap shall include all direct administrative charges as well as any recovered indirect charges.

Effort should be given to identify costs as direct costs whenever practical, but allocation of indirect costs may be used where not prohibited and where indirect cost allocation is approved ahead of time by the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) or the pass-through entity (Federal funds subject to 2 C.F.R. Part 200 pertaining to determining indirect cost allocation).

Equipment and other capital expenditures are unallowable as indirect costs.

Timely Obligation of Funds

Financial obligations are orders placed for property and services, contracts and subawards made, and similar transactions that require payment. This term is used when referencing a recipient's or subrecipient's use of funds under a Federal award.

The following list illustrates when funds are determined to be obligated under the U.S. Department of Education regulations:

If the obligation is for:

- A. Acquisition of property - on the date which the District makes a binding written commitment to acquire the property.
- B. Personal services by an employee of the District - when the services are performed.
- C. Personal services by a contractor who is not an employee of the District - on the date which the District makes a binding written commitment to obtain the services.
- D. Performance of work other than personal services - on the date when the District makes a binding written commitment to obtain the work.
- E. Public utility services - when the District receives the services.
- F. Travel - when the travel is taken.
- G. Rental of property - when the District uses the property.
- H. A pre-agreement cost that was properly approved by the Secretary under the cost principles in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart E - Cost Principles - on the first day of the project period.

Period of Performance

All financial obligations must occur during the period of performance. Period of performance means the total estimated time interval between the start of an initial Federal award when the District is permitted to carry out the work authorized by the grant and the planned end date. The period of performance may include one (1) or more funded portions or budget periods. The period of performance is dictated by statute and will be indicated in the Grant Award Notification (GAN). As a general rule, State-administered Federal funds are available for obligation within the year that Congress appropriates the funds for. However, given the unique nature of educational institutions, for many Federal education grants, the period of performance is twenty-seven (27) months. This maximum period includes a fifteen (15) month period of initial availability, plus a twelve (12) month period for carryover. For direct grants, the period of performance is generally identified in the GAN.

In the case of a State-administered grant, financial obligations under a grant may not be made until the application is approved or is in substantially approvable form, whichever is later. In the case of a direct grant, a grantee may use grant funds only for obligations it makes during the grant period unless an agreement exists with the awarding agency or the pass-through entity (e.g., ODE) to reimburse for pre-approval expenses.

If a Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity approves an extension, or if the District extends under C.F.R. 200.308(e)(2), the Period of Performance will be amended to end at the completion of the extension. If a termination occurs, the Period of Performance will be amended to end upon the effective date of termination. If a renewal is issued, a distinct Period of Performance will begin.

For both State-administered and direct grants, regardless of the period of availability, the District shall liquidate all financial obligations incurred under the award not later than ninety (90) days after the end of the funding period unless an extension is authorized. Any funds not obligated within the period of performance or liquidated within the appropriate timeframe are said to lapse and shall be returned to the awarding agency. Consequently, the District shall closely monitor grant spending throughout the grant cycle.

2 C.F.R. 200.216, 200.344(b), 200.403-.407, 200.413(a)-(c), 200.430(a), 200.431(a), 200.439(b)(2)

2 C.F.R. 200.458

34 C.F.R. 76.707-.708(a), 75.703

Legal

2 C.F.R. 200.216, 200.344(b), 200.403-.407, 200.413(a)-(c), 200.430(a), 200.431(a),
200.439(b)(2)

2 C.F.R. 200.458

34 C.F.R. 76.707-.708(a), 75.703

Book	Policy Manual
Section	Board Approved Policies Vol 40 #2
Title	Copy of PROCUREMENT - FEDERAL GRANTS/FUNDS
Code	po6325
Status	
Adopted	May 24, 2016
Last Revised	January 5, 2021

6325 - PROCUREMENT - FEDERAL GRANTS/FUNDS

Procurement of all supplies, materials, equipment, and services paid for from Federal funds or District matching funds shall be made in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local statutes and/or regulations, the terms and conditions of the Federal grant, Board of Education policies, and administrative procedures.

The Superintendent shall have and use a procurement and contract administration system in accordance with the USDOE requirements (2 C.F.R. 200.317-.326), including affirmative steps for small and minority businesses and women's business enterprises, for the administration and management of Federal grants and Federally-funded programs. The District shall maintain oversight that requires contractors to perform in accordance with the terms, conditions, and specifications of their contracts or purchase orders. Except as otherwise noted, procurement transactions shall conform to the provisions of the District's documented general purchasing Policy 6320 and AG 6320A.

All Federally-funded contracts in excess of \$2,000 related to construction, alteration, repairs, painting, decorating, etc. must comply with Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements.

All District employees, officers, and agents who have purchasing authority shall abide by the standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the actions of its employees, officers, and agents engaged in the selection, award, and administration of contracts as established in Policy 1130, Policy 3113, and Policy 4113 - Conflict of Interest.

The District will avoid the acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items. Additionally, consideration shall be given to consolidating or breaking out procurements to obtain a more economical purchase and, where appropriate, an analysis shall be made of lease versus purchase alternatives, and any other appropriate analysis to determine the most economical approach. These considerations are given as part of the process to determine the allowability of each purchase made with Federal funds.

To foster greater economy and efficiency, the District may enter into State and local intergovernmental agreements where appropriate for procurement or use of common or shared goods and services.

Competition

All procurement transactions for the acquisition of property or services required under a Federal award paid for from Federal funds or District matching funds shall be conducted in a manner that encourages full and open competition and that is in accordance with good administrative practice and sound business judgment. In order to promote objective contractor performance and eliminate unfair competitive advantage, the District shall exclude any contractor that has developed or drafted specifications, requirements, statements of work, or invitations for bids or requests for proposals from competition for such procurements.

Some of the situations considered to be restrictive of competition include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A. unreasonable requirements on firms in order for them to qualify to do business
- B. unnecessary experience and excessive bonding requirements
- C. noncompetitive pricing practices between firms or between affiliated companies

D. noncompetitive contracts to consultants that are on retainer contracts

E. organizational conflicts of interest

F. specification of only a "brand name" product instead of allowing for an "or equal" product to be offered and describing the performance or other relevant requirements of the procurement

G. any arbitrary action in the procurement process

Further, the District does not use statutorily or administratively imposed State, local, or tribal geographical preferences in the evaluation of bids or proposals, unless 1) an applicable Federal statute expressly mandates or encourages a geographic preference; or 2) the District is contracting for architectural and engineering services, in which case geographic location may be a selection criterion provided its application leaves an appropriate number of qualified firms, given the nature and size of the project, to compete for the contract.

To the extent that the District uses a pre-qualified list of persons, firms, or products to acquire goods and services that are subject to this policy, the pre-qualified list includes enough qualified sources as to ensure maximum open and free competition. The District allows vendors to apply for consideration to be placed on the list periodically.

The District shall require that all prequalified lists of persons, firms, or products which are used in acquiring goods and services are current and include enough qualified sources to provide maximum open and free competition. The District shall not preclude potential bidders from qualifying during the solicitation period.

Solicitation Language (Purchasing Procedures)

The District shall have written procurement procedures that require that all solicitations made pursuant to this policy incorporate a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements for the material, product, or service to be procured. Such description shall not, in competitive procurements, contain features which unduly restrict competition. The description may include a statement of the qualitative nature of the material, product or service to be procured and, when necessary, shall set forth those minimum essential characteristics and standards to which it shall conform if it is to satisfy its intended use. Detailed product specifications should be avoided if at all possible.

When it is impractical or uneconomical to make a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements, a "brand name or equivalent" description may be used as a means to define the performance or other salient requirements of procurement. The specific features of the named brand which shall be met by offers shall be clearly stated; and identify all requirements which the offerors shall fulfill and all other factors to be used in evaluating bids or proposals.

The Board will not approve any expenditure for an unauthorized purchase or contract.

Procurement Methods

The District shall have and use documented procedures, consistent with the standards described above, for the following methods of procurement:

A. Informal Procurement Methods

When the value of the procurement for property or services under a Federal award does not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, or a lower threshold established by the State, formal procurement methods are not required. The District may use informal procurement methods to expedite the completion of its transactions and minimize the associated administrative burden and cost. The informal methods used for procurement of property or services at or below the simplified acquisition threshold include:

1. Micro-purchases

Procurement by micro-purchase is the acquisition of supplies or services, the aggregate dollar amount of which does not exceed \$10,000. To the maximum extent practicable, the District should distribute micro-purchases equitably among qualified suppliers. Micro-purchases may be made without soliciting competitive quotations if the Superintendent considers the price to be reasonable based on research, experience, purchase history, or other relevant information and documents are filed accordingly. The District shall maintain evidence of this reasonableness in the records of all purchases made by this method.

Unless otherwise defined by State or local law, Districts are responsible for determining and documenting an appropriate micro-purchase threshold based on internal controls, an evaluation of the risk, and its documented procurement procedures. The micro-purchase threshold used by the District shall be authorized or not prohibited under State, local, or tribal laws or regulations. A District which is qualified as a low-risk auditee for the most recent

audit (C.F.R. 200.520) may increase the micro-purchase threshold up to \$50,000. An eligible District may self-certify the increased micro-purchase threshold on an annual basis after completing the annual internal institutional risk assessment to identify, mitigate, and manage financial risks. The self-certification, in accordance with C.F.R. 200.334, must include a justification, clear identification of the threshold, and supporting documentation of the qualifications listed above.

2. Small Purchases

Small purchases include the acquisition of property or services, the aggregate dollar amount of which is higher than the micro-purchase threshold but does not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold of \$250,000. Small purchase procedures require that price or rate quotations shall be obtained from two (2) qualified sources.

Districts are responsible for determining an appropriate simplified acquisition threshold based on internal controls, an evaluation of risk, and its documented procurement procedures which must not exceed the threshold established in the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR). When applicable, a lower simplified acquisition threshold used by the non-Federal entity must be authorized or not prohibited under State, local, or tribal laws or regulations.

B. Formal Procurement Methods

When the value of the procurement for property or services under a Federal award exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold, or a lower threshold established by the State, formal procurement methods are required. Formal procurement methods require following documented procedures. Formal procurement methods also require public advertising unless a non-competitive procurement method can be used in accordance with the standards on competition in 200.319 or non-competitive procurement. The formal methods of procurement are:

1. Sealed Bids

Sealed, competitive bids shall be obtained when the purchase of, and contract for, single items of supplies, materials, or equipment which amounts to more than \$250,000 and when the Board determines to build, repair, enlarge, improve, or demolish a school building/facility the cost of which will exceed \$50,000.

In order for sealed bidding to be feasible, the following conditions shall be present:

- a. a complete, adequate, and realistic specification or purchase description is available;
- b. two (2) or more responsible bidders are willing and able to compete effectively for the business; and
- c. the procurement lends itself to a firm, fixed-price contract and the selection of the successful bidder can be made principally on the basis of price.

When sealed bids are used, the following requirements apply:

- a. Bids shall be solicited in accordance with the provisions of State law and Policy 6320. Bids shall be solicited from two (2) qualified suppliers, providing sufficient response time prior to the date set for the opening of bids. The invitation to bid shall be publicly advertised. The invitation for bids will include product/contract specifications and pertinent attachments and shall define the items and/or services required in order for the bidder to properly respond.
- b. All bids will be opened at the time and place prescribed in the invitation for bids; bids will be opened publicly.
- c. A firm, fixed-price contract award will be made in writing to the lowest responsible bidder. Where specified in bidding documents, factors such as discounts, transportation costs, and life cycle costs shall be considered in determining which bid is lowest. Payment discounts may only be used to determine the low bid when prior experience indicates that such discounts are usually taken.
- d. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids for sound documented reason.

2. Proposals

Procurement by proposals is a method in which either a fixed price or cost-reimbursement type contract is awarded. Proposals are generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids or in the case of a recognized exception to the sealed bid method.

If this method is used, the following requirements apply:

- a. Requests for proposals shall be publicized and identify all evaluation factors and their relative importance. Any response to the publicized requests for proposals shall be considered to the maximum extent practical.

b. Proposals shall be solicited from two (2) sources.

c. The District shall use its written method for conducting technical evaluations of the proposals received and for selecting recipients.

d. Contracts shall be awarded to the responsible firm whose proposal is most advantageous to the program, with price and other factors considered.

The District may use competitive proposal procedures for qualifications-based procurement of architectural/engineering (A/E) professional services whereby competitors' qualifications are evaluated and the most qualified competitor is selected, subject to negotiation of fair and reasonable compensation. The method, where price is not used as a selection factor, can only be used in the procurement of A/E professional services. It cannot be used to purchase other types of services though A/E firms are a potential source to perform the proposed effort.

3. Noncompetitive Procurement

Procurement by noncompetitive proposals allows for solicitation of a proposal from only one source and may be used only when one or more of the following circumstances apply:

a. micro-purchases

b. the item is available only from a single source

c. the public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from publicizing a competitive solicitation

d. the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity expressly authorizes noncompetitive proposals in response to a written request from the District

e. after solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined to be inadequate

4. Noncompetitive Purchases Through Educational Service Centers (ESCs)

Under State law, the Board may enter into a contract with an educational service center (ESC) that authorizes the ESC to make purchases for supplies, materials, equipment, and services or the delivery of services on the District's behalf. These contracts promote operational efficiency and cost savings, and further enhance the educational experience for our students. Purchases made through such contracts are exempt from competitive bidding.

The District may apply for approval from ODE to use a noncompetitive purchasing method to procure personnel-based services from an ESC only when the following criteria are met:

a. the ESC posts a list of all services it provides including costs of these services on its website;

b. the ESC has been designated as "high performing" by the Ohio Department of Education; and

c. ODE as the pass-through state entity has determined that the ESC was substantially in compliance with all audit rules and guideline during the most recent audit conducted by the Auditor of State.

The Treasurer/CFO will submit an application and any required documentation to ODE on the designated form requesting approval for use of a noncompetitive purchasing method for personnel services. Purchases will not be made until the application is approved. Notice of approval will be maintained by the Treasurer/CFO.

Domestic Preference for Procurement

As appropriate and to the extent consistent with law, the District shall, to the extent practicable under a Federal award, provide a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States. Such requirements shall be included in all subawards including all contracts and purchase orders for work or products under the Federal award.

Contract/Price Analysis

The District shall perform a cost or price analysis in connection with every procurement action in excess of \$250,000, including contract modifications. A cost analysis generally means evaluating the separate cost elements that make up the total price, while a price analysis means evaluating the total price, without looking at the individual cost elements.

The method and degree of analysis are dependent on the facts surrounding the particular procurement situation; however, the District shall come to an independent estimate prior to receiving bids or proposals.

When performing a cost analysis, the District shall negotiate profit as a separate element of the price. To establish a fair and reasonable profit, consideration is given to the complexity of the work to be performed, the risk borne by the contractor, the contractor's investment, the amount of subcontracting, the quality of its record of past performance, and industry profit rates in the surrounding geographical area for similar work.

Time and Materials Contracts

The District uses a time and materials type contract only 1) after a determination that no other contract is suitable; and 2) if the contract includes a ceiling price that the contractor exceeds at its own risk. Time and materials type contract means a contract whose cost to the District is the sum of the actual costs of materials, and direct labor hours charged at fixed hourly rates that reflect wages, general and administrative expenses, and profit.

Since this formula generates an open-ended contract price, a time-and-materials contract provides no positive profit incentive to the contractor for cost control or labor efficiency. Therefore, the District sets a ceiling price for each contract that the contractor exceeds at its own risk. Further, the District shall assert a high degree of oversight in order to obtain reasonable assurance that the contractor is using efficient methods and effective cost controls.

Suspension and Debarment

The District will award contracts only to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of the proposed procurement. All purchasing decisions shall be made in the best interests of the District and shall seek to obtain the maximum value for each dollar expended. When making a purchasing decision, the District shall consider such factors as 1) contractor integrity; 2) compliance with public policy; 3) record of past performance; and 4) financial and technical resources.

The Superintendent shall have the authority to suspend or debar a person/corporation, for cause, from consideration or award of further contracts. The District is subject to and shall abide by the nonprocurement debarment and suspension regulations implementing Executive Orders 12549 and 12689, 2 C.F.R. Part 180.

Suspension is an action taken by the District that immediately prohibits a person from participating in covered transactions and transactions covered under the Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 C.F.R. Chapter 1) for a temporary period, pending completion of an agency investigation and any judicial or administrative proceedings that may ensue. A person so excluded is suspended. (2 C.F.R. Part 180 Subpart G)

Debarment is an action taken by the Superintendent to exclude a person from participating in covered transactions and transactions covered under the Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 C.F.R. Chapter 1). A person so excluded is debarred. (2 C.F.R. Part 180 Subpart H)

The District shall not subcontract with or award subgrants to any person or company who is debarred or suspended. For contracts over \$25,000, the District shall confirm that the vendor is not debarred or suspended by either checking the Federal government's System for Award Management, which maintains a list of such debarred or suspended vendors at www.sam.gov; collecting a certification from the vendor; or adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that vendor. (2 C.F.R. Part 180 Subpart C)

Bid Protest

The District maintains the following protest procedures to handle and resolve disputes relating to procurements and, in all instances, discloses information regarding the protest to the awarding agency.

A bidder who wishes to file a bid protest shall file such notice and follow procedures prescribed by the Request For Proposals (RFPs) or the individual bid specifications package, for resolution. Bid protests shall be filed in writing with the Superintendent within seventy-two (72) hours of the opening of the bids in protest.

Within five (5) days of receipt of a protest, the Superintendent shall review the protest as submitted and render a decision regarding the merits of the protest and any impact on the acceptance and rejection of bids submitted. Notice of the filing of a bid protest shall be communicated to the Board and shall be so noted in any subsequent recommendation for the acceptance of bids and awarding of contracts.

Failure to file a notice of intent to protest, or failure to file a formal written protest within the time prescribed, shall constitute a waiver of proceedings.

Maintenance of Procurement Records

The District shall maintain records sufficient to detail the history of all procurements. These records will include but are not necessarily limited to the following: rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price (including a cost or price analysis).

Revised 4/25/17
Revised 12/18/18
Revised 7/23/19
Revised 11/17/20

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2 C.F.R. 200.317 - .326, Appendix II to Part 200

2 C.F.R. 200.520

R.C. 3313.843 - 3313.846

Book	Policy Manual
Section	Board Approved Policies Vol 40 #2
Title	Copy of USE OF CREDIT CARDS
Code	po6423
Status	
Adopted	January 28, 2004
Last Revised	December 18, 2018

6423 - USE OF CREDIT CARDS

The Board of Education recognizes the value of an efficient method of payment and recordkeeping for certain expenses.

The Board, therefore, authorizes the use of District credit cards. The name of the District shall appear on each District credit card and check related to a credit card account held by the District. A "credit card account" shall include any bank-issued credit card account, store-issued credit card account, financial institution-issued credit card account, financial depository-issued credit card account, affinity credit card account, or any other card account allowing the holder to purchase goods or services on credit or otherwise transact with the account, and any debit or gift card account related to the receipt of grant monies. The term expressly excludes any procurement card account, gasoline or telephone credit card account, or any other card account where merchant category codes are in place as a system of control for use of the account.

The authorization, handling and use of credit cards have been established to provide a convenient and efficient means to purchase goods and services from vendors. Credit cards, however, shall not be used in order to circumvent the general purchasing procedures established by State law and Board policy. The Board affirms that credit cards shall only be used in connection with Board-approved or school-related activities and that only those types of expenses that are for the benefit of the District and serve a valid and proper public purpose shall be paid for by credit card. However, under no circumstances shall credit cards be used for personal purchases or the purchase of alcoholic beverages regardless of whether the purchase of such beverages is made in connection with a meal. Use of credit cards in an unauthorized or illegal manner may result in revocation of credit card privileges, disciplinary action and/or, where appropriate, may require the user to pay any and all inappropriate charges, including finance charges and interest assessed in connection with the purchase. Additionally, any officer or employee of the District who knowingly misuses a credit card account is guilty of the criminal offense of misuse of credit cards. Violations will be reported to the appropriate law enforcement authorities and any applicable licensure board(s).

The Treasurer shall be responsible for the initial issuance, reissuance, and cancellation of District credit cards and shall maintain written procedures and all appropriate records and reports regarding the District's credit card account(s). Records and reports will be maintained and made available for review in accordance with this policy and State law.

All officers and employees are required to immediately report lost or stolen credit cards or notice of a possible data breach involving a District credit card to their immediate supervisor and the Treasurer. The Treasurer will notify the entity that issued the credit card and request cancellation of the lost or stolen card as soon as practicable.

The maximum limit for any credit card account shall be \$100,000.

The sum of all credit card accounts shall not exceed \$1,000,000.

Subject to the discretion of the Board and the approval of the Treasurer, credit cards may be used for eligible goods and services including:

- A. transportation reservations and expenses;
- B. conference registrations;

- C. hotel reservation guarantees and expenses;
- D. reasonable meal expenses (out-of-town), including a maximum gratuity of fifteen percent (15%), but excluding alcoholic beverages;
- E. purchases from vendors who do not accept purchase orders or vouchers, with prior approval from the Treasurer;
- F. safety and security reasons in connection with a student field trip, competition, and/or other activity or event, if monies are budgeted and deposited with the Treasurer in advance;
- G. other purchases approved by the Treasurer on a case-by-case basis.

Officers and employees are liable in person and upon an official bond for any unauthorized use of credit cards and any officer or employee who suspects the loss, theft, or possibility of unauthorized use of a credit card must notify the Treasurer immediately, who shall notify the Board.

The Board prohibits the use of debit card accounts except for the receipt of grant monies. Any officer or employee of the District who uses a debit card account for any other purpose is guilty of the criminal offense of misuse of credit cards.

Use of the District credit card for any cash withdrawal transaction is strictly prohibited.

The Accounting Clerk shall retain general possession and control of the credit card account or presentation instruments related to an account, such as credit cards and checks. Accordingly, the Board shall appoint the Accounting Clerk to serve as the credit card compliance officer. The compliance officer shall review officers' and employees' use of credit card accounts under the policy at least once every six (6) months. The review shall identify the number of cards issued, the number of active cards issued, the cards' expiration dates, and the cards' credit limits. The compliance officer may not authorize an employee to use a credit card account.

The Treasurer/CFO shall develop administrative guidelines that specify those employees authorized to use credit cards, the types of expenses which can be paid by credit card, and their proper supervision and use. Inappropriate or illegal use of the credit card and/or failure to strictly comply with the limitations and requirements set forth in the administrative guidelines may result in a loss of credit card privileges, disciplinary action, up to and including termination, personal responsibility for any and all inappropriate charges, including finance charges and interest assessed in connection with the purchase, and/or possible referral to law enforcement authorities for prosecution. Violations will also be reported to the applicable licensure board(s).

The Board authorizes the following employees to use District credit cards:

- A. Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Treasurer
- B. Athletic Director, Principals, Head Secretaries
- C. Transportation Department employees
- D. other Treasurer-approved employees

Upon receipt of a District credit card, employees shall:

- A. inform merchants that the purchase is for "official School District business" and is not subject to State or local sales tax;

However, if the merchant fails to waive the tax, the employee shall pay it. For large purchases where the merchant refuses to waive the tax, the employee shall present a tax exemption form.
- B. maintain credit cards in a secure fashion and prevent unauthorized charges to the account;
- C. use reasonable care when making purchases online, refrain from providing the credit card number to unknown online merchants, and do not auto-save credit card number for any online account;
- D. maintain sufficient documentation of all purchases, including, but not limited to, charge receipts, original cash register slip or other detailed receipt, and invoices;
- E. provide documentation of all purchases to the Treasurer in a timely manner to ensure prompt payment;
- F. ~~immediately notify his/her immediate supervisor and the Treasurer if the card is lost or stolen, or if s/he becomes aware of a data breach which may involve the card;~~

G. refrain from allowing anyone else to use the credit card or account number;

H. refrain from splitting the costs of an invoice or purchase in order to circumvent the credit card process and established, pre-approved single purchase limits, monthly spending limits, and/or funds availability.

The officer or employee is liable in person and upon any official bond to reimburse the District the amount for which the officer or employee does not provide itemized receipts in accordance with the credit card policy described herein.

Employees, when possible, shall include an original cash register slip or other detailed receipt (i.e., a receipt from a restaurant itemizing all purchases made), in addition to the receipt copy of all charges. In addition, employees shall include, shipping documents and receipts received with the merchandise.

Employees shall specify on the back of the receipt the following information:

A. a brief description of the school-related purpose of the purchase

B. the names and affiliation of each attendee if a purchase is made on behalf of a group of individuals

C. verification that family members or other individuals having no school-related purpose for their attendance paid their own expenses

Failure to return District credit cards and/or receipts within the above-referenced time period may result in the suspension of credit card privileges and/or charges being deemed unrelated or unsubstantiated.

Employees shall be responsible for any and all unrelated or unsubstantiated purchases and shall be required to make full reimbursement to the District within thirty (30) business days.

If an employee reimburses the District for an unsupported purchase, it shall be documented in the monthly credit card reconciliation.

The Compliance Officer will keep a record/activity log of all credit card uses and review and approve all purchases to verify that the expenses are incurred in connection with Board-approved or school-related activities, are for the benefit of the District, and serve a valid and proper public purpose prior to disbursing public funds for payment of such expenses.

Any and all reviews and approvals must be evidenced by the Compliance Officer's initials and/or signature.

In addition to evidencing review and approval of the purchase, the Compliance Officer should immediately send all questionable items to the employee purchasing the item for an explanation. These explanations shall be approved by the employee's immediate supervisor and the Treasurer prior to the payment of such expenses. If an employee reimburses the District for a questionable purchase, it shall be documented in the monthly credit card reconciliation.

Upon review and approval, all appropriate documentation shall be forwarded to the Compliance Officer.

Upon receipt of the appropriate documentation, credit card expenditures will be paid through the Treasurer's office.

The Compliance Officer will monitor the credit card account(s) and reconcile all credit accounts on a monthly basis.

The Treasurer/CFO shall file a report with the Board annually, detailing all rewards received based on the use of District's credit card account.

Revised 4/25/17

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R.C. 2921.01, 2913.21, 3313.311

Book	Policy Manual
Section	Board Approved Policies Vol 40 #2
Title	Vol. 40, No. 2 - January 2022 Revised WEAPONS
Code	po7217
Status	
Adopted	January 28, 2004
Last Revised	June 3, 2004

7217 - WEAPONS

The Board of Education prohibits visitors from possessing, storing, making, or using a weapon, including a concealed weapon, in a school safety zone and any setting that is under the control and supervision of the Board for the purpose of school activities approved and authorized by the Board including, but not limited to, property leased, owned, or contracted for by the Board, a school-sponsored event, or in a Board-owned vehicle, except as permitted by law.

The term "weapon" ~~includes~~**means** any object which, in the manner in which it is used, is intended to be used, or is represented, is capable of inflicting serious bodily harm or property damage, as well as endangering the health and safety of persons. Weapons include, but are not limited to, firearms, guns of any type, including air and gas-powered guns, (whether loaded or unloaded), knives, razors, clubs, electric weapons, metallic knuckles, martial arts weapons, ammunition, incendiary devices, explosives, and other objects defined as dangerous ordinances under State law.~~and explosives.~~

The Superintendent shall immediately refer a visitor who violates this policy to law enforcement officials and may take any necessary steps to exclude the visitor from Board property and Board-sponsored events, regardless of whether such visitor possesses a valid concealed weapon license.

Exceptions to this policy include:

- A. weapons under the control of State or Federal agents authorized to carry deadly weapons who are acting within the scope of their duties or law enforcement agents;~~law enforcement personnel;~~
- B. weapons carried by security personnel or other designated staff employed by the Board who are qualified under State law to carry a weapon in a school safety zone while on active duty;

~~[DRAFTING NOTE: Districts should consult with legal counsel to confirm eligibility requirements under current law before designating an employee to carry a concealed weapon onto school property.]~~

- C. handguns in the possession of a person who has a valid concealed handgun license or who is an active duty member of the armed forces with a valid military identification card and documentation of successful completion of firearms training if the handgun remains in a vehicle with the individual or is left in a locked vehicle when the person exits the vehicle;
- D. ~~(-) weapons carried by an on-duty security officer employed by the Board;~~
- E. ~~(-) objects indistinguishable from a firearm used during school safety trainings;~~
- F. (x) items indistinguishable from a firearm approved by a Pprincipal/Designee as part of a class or individual presentation under adult supervision, if used for the purpose of and in the manner approved (working firearms and ammunition shall never be approved);
- G. (x) theatrical props used in appropriate settings;
- H. (x) starter pistols used in appropriate sporting events.
- I. ~~(-)~~ _____

The Board directs the Superintendent to post notices prohibiting the carrying and possession of concealed weapons in a school safety zone, including schools and school buildings, on school premises and school buses, and at school activities. The notices shall contain a statement substantially in the following form:

Unless otherwise authorized by law, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 2923.122, no person shall knowingly possess, have under the person's control, convey, or attempt to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone.

The Superintendent shall conspicuously post such notices at each entrance of a school and/or school building and in areas inside the building where visitors are required to report. Notices shall also be posted at each entrance leading into a school activity (particularly those activities held outside of the school building) and parcel of land. Further, notices shall be posted in each school bus and other Board-owned vehicle, including a school van.

R.C. 109.78, 2923.11, 2923.12, 2923.122, 2923.19, 2923.161, 2923.22, 3313.20
18 U.S.C. 922

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Legal	R.C. 109.78, 2923.11, 2923.12, 2923.122, 2923.19, 2923.161, 2923.22, 3313.20 18 U.S.C. 922
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Book	Policy Manual
Section	Board Approved Policies Vol 40 #2
Title	Vol. 40, No. 2 - January 2022 Revised FOOD SERVICES
Code	po8500
Status	
Adopted	January 28, 2004
Last Revised	July 23, 2019

8500 - FOOD SERVICES

The Board of Education shall provide cafeteria facilities in all school facilities where space and facilities permit and will provide food service for the purchase and consumption of meals for all students. The Board shall also provide a breakfast program in accordance with procedures established by the Department of Education. The Board shall annually encumber the funds needed to operate the program.

The food-service program shall comply with Federal and State regulations pertaining to the selection, preparation, consumption, and disposal of food and beverages, including but not limited to the current USDA's school meal pattern requirements and the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards, as well as to the fiscal management of the program.

The Board does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex (including sexual orientation or gender identity), disability, age (except as authorized by law), religion, military status, ancestry, or genetic information (collectively, "Protected Classes") in its educational programs or activities. Students and all other members of the School District community and third parties are encouraged to promptly report incidents of unlawful discrimination and/or retaliation to a teacher, administrator, supervisor, or other District official so that the Board may address the conduct. See Policy 2260 - Nondiscrimination and Access to Equal Educational Opportunity.

The Board shall approve and implement nutrition standards governing the types of food and beverages that may be sold on the premises of its schools and shall specify the time and place each type of food or beverage may be sold. In adopting such standards, the Board shall:

- A. consider the nutritional value of each food or beverage;
- B. consult with a dietitian licensed under R.C. Chapter 4759, a dietetic technician registered by the commission on dietetic registration, or a school nutrition specialist certified or credentialed by the school nutrition association;
- C. consult and incorporate to the maximum extent possible the dietary guidelines for Americans jointly developed by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the United States Department of Health and Human Services; and
- D. consult and incorporate the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition guidelines.

No food or beverage may be sold on any school premises except in accordance with the standards approved by the Board.

In addition, as required by law, a food safety program that is based on the principles of the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) system shall be implemented with the intent of preventing food-borne illnesses. For added safety and security, access to the facility and the food stored and prepared therein shall be limited to food service program staff and other authorized persons.

The Board shall provide a Federal food service program for students during summer intervention programs that are mandated under Federal law. If the Board determines that it is unable to provide a Federal food service program during the summer, for financial reasons, the Board will communicate that decision to its residents in a manner it determines to be appropriate.

During all times while the food service program is operating and students are being served food, at least one (1) employee shall be present in the area in which the food is being consumed who has received instruction in methods to prevent choking and demonstrated an ability to perform the Heimlich maneuver.

Substitutions

If determined appropriate by a student's Section 504 team, substitutions to the standard meal requirements shall be made, at no additional charge, for students for whom a health care provider who has prescriptive authority in the State of Ohio has provided medical certification that the student has a disability that restricts his/her diet, in accordance with the criteria set forth in 7 C.F.R. Part 15b. To qualify for such substitutions the medical certification must identify:

- A. the student's disability and the major life activity affected by the disability;
- B. an explanation of why the disability affects the student's diet; and
- C. the food(s) to be omitted from the student's diet and the food or choice of foods that must be substituted (e.g., caloric modifications or use of liquid nutritive formula).

[x] If determined appropriate by a team of qualified individuals including, but not limited to, the Principal, school nurse, parent, Director of Food Services, ~~and/or ()~~ _____ substitutions to the standard meal requirements may be made, at no additional charge, for a student who is not a "~~person with a disability~~**disabled-person**," but has a signed statement from a qualified medical authority that the student cannot consume certain food items due to medical or other special dietary needs. To qualify for such consideration and substitutions the medical statement must identify:

- A. the medical or dietary need that restricts the student's diet; and
- B. the food(s) to be omitted from the student's diet and the food(s) or choice of foods that may be substituted.

For ~~students without disabilities~~**non-disabled-students** who need a nutritionally equivalent milk substitute, only a signed request by a parent or guardian is required. **While the request must specify the medical or other special dietary need that restricts the student's diet (i.e., precludes the student's consumption of cow's milk), medical certification may not be required.**

Meals sold by the school may be purchased by students and staff members and community residents in accordance with administrative guidelines established by the Superintendent. Meals may be made available, free of charge, to senior citizens who are serving as volunteers to the District.

The operation and supervision of the food-service program shall be the responsibility of the **Director of Child Nutrition**. In accordance with Federal law, the **Director of Child Nutrition** shall take such actions as are necessary to obtain a minimum of two (2) food safety inspections per school year, which are conducted by the State or local governmental agency responsible for food safety inspections. The report of the most recent inspection will be posted in a publicly visible location, and a copy of the report will be available upon request. ~~{Please note: Schools participating in more than one (1) child nutrition program are only required to obtain two (2) food safety inspections per school year if the nutrition programs offered use the same facilities for the preparation and service of meals. Also, the requirement for two (2) inspections does not apply to schools that only offer the Special Milk Program.}~~

A periodic review of the food-service accounts shall be made by the **Ohio Department of Education**. Any surplus funds from the National School Lunch Program or the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-296) shall be used to reduce the cost of the service to students or to purchase cafeteria equipment. Surplus funds from a-la-carte foods may accrue to the food-service program.

Bad debt incurred through the inability to collect meal payment from students is not an allowable cost chargeable to any Federal program. Any related collection cost, including legal cost, arising from such bad debt after they have been determined to be uncollectable are also unallowable.

~~**{ } Bad debt is uncollectable/delinquent debt that has been determined to be uncollectable by the end of the school year in which the debt was incurred. If the uncollectable/delinquent debt cannot be recovered by the School Meals Program in the year when the debt was incurred, then this is classified as bad debt. Once classified as bad debt, non-Federal funding sources must reimburse the NSFS for the total amount of the bad debt. The funds may come from the District general fund, State or local funding, school or community organizations such as the PTA, or any other non-Federal source. Once the uncollectable/delinquent debt charges are converted to bad debt, records relating to those charges must be maintained in accordance with the record retention requirements in 7 C.F.R. 210.9(b) (17) and 7 C.F.R. 210.15(b).}**~~

The Superintendent is authorized to develop and implement an administrative guideline regarding meal charge procedures. This guideline will provide consistent directions for students who are eligible for reduced price or paid meals but do not have funds in their account or in hand to cover the cost of their meal at the time of service and shall also address feeding students with unpaid meal balances without stigmatizing them.

This guideline shall be provided in writing to all households at the start of each school year and to households transferring to the school or School District during the school year.

With regard to the operation of the school food service program, the Superintendent shall require:

- A. the maintenance of sanitary, neat premises free from fire and health hazards;
- B. the preparation of food that complies with Federal food safety regulations;
- C. the planning and execution of menus in compliance with USDA requirements;
- D. the purchase of food and supplies in accordance with State and Federal law, USDA regulations, and Board policy; (see Policy 1130, Policy 1200, Policy 3113, Policy 3210, Policy 3214, Policy 4113, Policy 4210, Policy 4214, and Policy 6460) ~~(see Policy 1130, Policy 3113, Policy 3214, Policy 4113, Policy 4214, and Policy 6460)~~
- E. complying with food holds and recalls in accordance with USDA regulations;
- F. the administration, accounting, and disposition of food-service funds pursuant to Federal and State law and USDA regulations;
- G. the safekeeping and storage of food and food equipment pursuant to State and Federal law and USDA regulations;
- H. the regular maintenance and replacement of equipment;
- I. all District employees whose salaries are paid for with USDA funds or non-Federal funds used to meet a match or cost-share requirement must comply with the District's time and effort record-keeping policy (see Policy 6116).

In accordance with the nutritional standards adopted by the Board, the placement of vending machines in any classroom where students are provided instruction unless the classroom is also used to serve meals to students is prohibited.

The District shall serve only nutritious food in accordance with the nutritional standards adopted by the Board in compliance with the current USDA Dietary Guidelines for Americans and the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition guidelines. Foods and beverages in competition with the District's food-service program must comply with the current USDA Dietary Guidelines for Americans and the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition guidelines, and may only be sold in accordance with Board Policy 8550.

The Superintendent will require that the food service program serve foods in the schools of the District that are wholesome and nutritious and reinforce the concepts taught in the classroom.

The Superintendent is responsible for implementing the food service program in accordance with the adopted nutrition standards and shall provide a report regarding the District's compliance with the standards at one of its regular meetings annually.

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Legal	R.C. 3313.81, 3313.811-815
	A.C. 3301-91
	42 U.S.C. 1758
	Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 and Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.
	Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.
	7 C.F.R. Parts 15b, 210, 215, 220, 225, 226, 227, 235, 240, 245, 3015
	OMB Circular No. A-87USDA Smart Snacks in School Food Guidelines (effective July 1, 2014)
	SP 32-2015 Statements Supporting Accommodations for Children with Disabilities in the Child Nutrition Programs

Book Policy Manual

Section Board Approved Policies Vol 40 #2

Title NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEX AND FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN EDUCATION PROGRAMS OR ACTIVITIES

Code po 2266

Status

Book

Policy Manual

Section

2000 Program

Title

NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEX AND FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN EDUCATION PROGRAMS OR ACTIVITIES

Code

po2266

Status

Active

Adopted

September 22, 2020

2266 - NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEX AND FORMAL COMPLAINTS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN EDUCATION PROGRAMS OR ACTIVITIES

Introduction

The Board of Education of the School District (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" or "the District") 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 the enrollment of students and employment of District staff. The Board is committed to maintaining an education and work environment that is free from discrimination based on sex, including sexual harassment.

The Board prohibits Sexual Harassment that occurs within its education programs and activities. When the District 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.

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

The Board 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 but does not fall within the definitions set forth below. The grievance process and procedures to be applied in those other instances are included in Policy 2260 (Non-Discrimination and Access to Equal Education Opportunity). The grievance process and procedures in Policy 2266 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 District will respond to allegations falling within the definitions contained within this Policy 2266.

Coverage

This policy applies to Sexual Harassment that occurs within the District's education programs and activities and that is committed by a member of the School District community or a Third Party where the District has substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs.

Consistent with the U.S. Department of Education's implementing regulations for Title IX, this policy does not apply to Sexual Harassment that occurs outside the geographic boundaries of the United States, even if the Sexual Harassment occurs in the District's education programs or activities. Sexual Harassment that occurs outside the geographic boundaries of the United States is governed by the Student Code of Conduct if committed by a student, or by Board policies and administrative guidelines, applicable State and/or Federal laws if committed by a Board employee.

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 unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- A. A Board employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the District 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 District'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 assault" means any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Sexual assault includes rape, sodomy, sexual assault with an object, fondling, incest, and statutory rape.

1. *Rape* is the carnal knowledge of a person (i.e., penetration, no matter how slight, of the genita or anal opening of a person), without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
2. *Sodomy* is oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
3. *Sexual Assault with an Object* is using an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. An "object" or "instrument" is anything used by the offender other than the offender's genitalia.
4. *Fondling* is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
5. *Incest* is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by State law.
6. *Statutory Rape* is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent as defined by State law.
7. *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.
8. *Incapacitated* refers to the state where a person does not understand and/or appreciate the nature or fact of sexual activity due to the effect of drugs or alcohol consumption, medical condition, disability, or due to a state of unconsciousness or sleep.

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 either (1) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (2) suffer substantial emotional distress.

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

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

Parties: "Parties" means the Complainant and the Respondent.

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 District investigate the allegation(s) of Sexual Harassment. At the time of filing a Formal Complaint with the District, a Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the District's education program or activity. A "document filed by a complainant" means a document or electronic submission (such as by electronic mail or through an online portal that the Board provides for this purpose) 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 not have 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 District's Title IX Coordinator or any Board employee except the respondent. "Notice" includes, but is not limited to, a report of Sexual Harassment to the Title IX Coordinator. This standard is not met when the only District official with actual knowledge is the Respondent.

Supportive Measures: "Supportive measures" means non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate and reasonably available and without fee or charge to the Complainant or the Respondent before or after the filing of a Formal Complaint or where no Formal Complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education 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 or retaliation. Supportive measures may include 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) and other similar measures.

Education Program or Activity: "Education program or activity" refers to all operations of the District, including but not limited to in-person and online educational instruction, employment, extracurricular activities, athletics, performances, and community engagement and outreach programs, regardless of where they occur. It also includes locations, events and circumstances that take place off-school property/grounds over which the Board exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the Sexual Harassment occurs.

School District community: "School District community" refers to students and Board employees (i.e., administrators, and professional and classified staff), as well as Board members, agents, volunteers, contractors, or other persons subject to the control and supervision of the Board.

Third Parties: "Third Parties" include, but are not limited to, guests and/or visitors on School District property (e.g., visiting speakers, participants on opposing athletic teams, parents), vendors doing business with, or seeking to do business with the Board, and other individuals who come in contact with members of the School District community at school-related events/activities (whether on or off District property).

Inculpatory Evidence: "Inculpatory evidence" is evidence that tends to establish a Respondent's responsibility for alleged Sexual Harassment.

Exculpatory Evidence: "Exculpatory evidence" is evidence that tends to clear or exonerate a Respondent from responsibility for allegations of Sexual Harassment.

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

Susan Wile
Director of Special Education
937-845-4495
10000 W. National Road
New Carlisle, OH 45344
susan.wile@tecumsehlocal.org

Mr. Ivan Gehret
Assistant Superintendent
937-845-3576
9760 West National Road
New Carlisle, OH 45344
ivan.gehret@tecumsehlocal.org

The Title IX Coordinator shall report directly to the Superintendent. Questions about this policy should be directed to the Title IX Coordinator.

The Superintendent shall notify applicants for enrollment and employment, students, parents or legal guardians of elementary and secondary school students, Board employees, and all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with the Board of the following information:

The Board of the School District 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 its education program or activity extends to enrollment or students and employment of staff. The District's Title IX Coordinator(s) is/are:

Susan Wile
Director of Special Education
937-845-4495
10000 W. National Rd
New Carlisle, OH 45344
susan.wile@tecumsehlocal.org

Mr. Ivan Gehret
Assistant Superintendent
937-845-3576
9760 West National Road
New Carlisle, OH 45344
ivan.gehret@tecumsehlocal.org

Any inquiries about the application of Title IX and its implementing regulations to the District may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator(s), the Assistant Secretary for the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights, or both.

The Superintendent shall also prominently display the Title IX Coordinator's(s') contact information – including name(s) and/or title(s), phone number(s), office address(es), and e-mail address(es) – and this policy on the District's website and in each handbook or catalog that the Board makes available to applicants for enrollment and employment, students, parents or legal guardians of elementary and secondary school students, Board employees, and all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements.

Grievance Process and Procedures

The Board is committed to promptly and equitably resolving student and employee complaints alleging Sexual Harassment. The District's response to allegations of Sexual Harassment will treat Complainants and Respondents equitably, including 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 Board will provide remedies to the Complainant. The remedies will be designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District'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 consequences imposed against a Respondent who violates this Policy.

Report of Sexual Discrimination/Harassment

Any person may report sex discrimination, including Sexual Harassment (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or 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), by using the telephone number(s) or electronic mail address(es), or by mail to the office address(es), listed for the Title IX Coordinator(s).

Students, Board members, and Board employees are required, and other members of the School District community, and Third Parties are encouraged, to report allegations of sex discrimination or Sexual Harassment promptly to the/a Title IX Coordinator or to any Board employee, who will in turn notify the/a Title IX Coordinator. 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) of the sexual discrimination or harassment, and describe in detail what occurred, including date(s), time(s), and location(s).

If a report involves allegations of Sexual Harassment by or involving the Title IX Coordinator, the person making the report should submit it to the Superintendent, or another Board employee who, in turn, will notify the Superintendent of the report. In that circumstance, the Superintendent will designate a qualifying individual to serve as the Title IX Coordinator.

The Board does business with various vendors, contractors, and other third-parties who are not students or employees of the Board. Notwithstanding any rights that a given vendor, contractor, or third-party Respondent may have under this policy, the Board retains the right to limit any vendor's, contractor's, or third-party's access to school grounds for any reason. The Board further retains all rights it enjoys by contract or law to terminate its relationship with any vendor, contractor, or third-party irrespective of any process or outcome under this policy.

A person may file criminal charges simultaneously with filing a Formal Complaint. A person does not need to wait until the Title IX investigation is completed before filing a criminal complaint with law enforcement authorities. Likewise, questions or complaints relating to Title IX may be filed with the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights at any time.

Any allegations of Sexual Misconduct/Sexual Activity not involving Sexual Harassment will be addressed through the procedures outlined in Board policies and/or administrative guidelines, the applicable Student Code of Conduct, applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Because the Board is considered to have actual knowledge of Sexual Harassment or allegations of Sexual Harassment if any Board employee has such knowledge, and because the Board must take specific actions when it has notice of Sexual Harassment or allegations of Sexual Harassment, a Board employee who has independent knowledge of or receives a report involving allegations of sex discrimination and/or Sexual Harassment must notify the/a Title IX Coordinator within three (3) days of learning the information or receiving the report. The Board employee must also comply with mandatory reporting responsibilities pursuant to R.C. 2151.412 and Policy 8462 – Student Abuse and Neglect, if applicable. If the Board employee's knowledge is based on another individual bringing the information to the Board employee's attention and the reporting individual submitted a written complaint to the Board employee, the Board employee must provide the written complaint to the Title IX Coordinator.

If a Board employee fails to report an incident of Sexual Harassment of which the Board employee is aware, the Board employee may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

When a report of Sexual Harassment is made, the Title IX Coordinator shall promptly (i.e., within two (2) days of the Title IX Coordinator's receipt of the report of Sexual Harassment) 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 provided supportive measures shall be maintained as confidential, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality will not impair the ability of the District to provide the supportive measures.

Emergency Removal: Subject to limitations and/or procedures imposed by State and/or Federal law, the District may remove a student Respondent from its education program or activity on an emergency basis after conducting an individualized safety and risk analysis. The purpose 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 District 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. See Policy 5610 – Removal, Suspension, Expulsion, and Permanent Exclusion of Student, Policy 5610.03 – Emergency Removal of Students, and Policy 5611 – Due Process Rights.

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

For all other Respondents, including other members of the School District community and Third Parties, the Board retains broad discretion to prohibit such persons from entering onto its school grounds and other properties at any time and for any reason, whether after receiving a report of Sexual Harassment or otherwise.

Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment

A Formal Complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by electronic mail, by using the contact information set forth above. If a Formal Complaint involves allegations of Sexual Harassment by or involving the Title IX Coordinator, the Complainant should submit the Formal Complaint to the Superintendent, who will designate another person to serve in place of the Title IX Coordinator for the limited purpose of implementing the grievance process and procedures with respect to that Formal Complaint.

When the Title IX Coordinator receives a Formal Complaint or signs a Formal Complaint, the District will follow its Grievance Process and Procedures, as set forth herein. Specifically, the District will undertake an investigation and objective evaluation of all relevant evidence – including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. The Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

It is a violation of this policy for a Complainant(s), Respondent(s), and/or witness(es) to knowingly make false statements or knowingly submit false information during the grievance process, including intentionally making a false report of Sexual Harassment or submitting a false Formal Complaint. The Board will not tolerate such conduct, and any individual engaging in such conduct is subject to disciplinary consequences.

Timeline

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

If the Title IX Coordinator offers informal resolution processes, the informal resolution processes may not be used by the Complainant or Respondent to unduly delay the investigation and determination of responsibility. The timeline, however, may be subject to a temporary delay of the grievance process or a limited extension for good cause with written notice to the Complainant and the Respondent of the delay or extension and the reasons for the action. Good cause may include considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; and the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities. The Title IX Coordinator will provide the parties with reasonable updates on the status of the grievance process.

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 Board's grievance process, including any informal resolution processes;
- B. Notice of the allegations of misconduct that potentially constitutes 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:
 - 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/or Employee/Administrator Handbook that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

If, during the course of the investigation, the investigator becomes aware of allegations about the Complainant or Respondent that are not included in the original notice provided to the parties, the investigator will notify the Title IX Coordinator and the Title IX Coordinator will decide whether the investigator should investigate the additional allegations; if the Title IX Coordinator decides to include the new allegations as part of the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

Dismissal of a Formal Complaint

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

- A. would not constitute Sexual Harassment (as defined in this policy) even if proved;
- B. did not occur in the District's education program or activity; or
- C. did not occur against a person in the United States.

If one of the preceding circumstances exist, the Title IX Coordinator shall dismiss the Formal Complaint. If the Title IX Coordinator dismisses the Formal Complaint due to one of the preceding reasons, the District may still investigate and take action with respect to such alleged misconduct pursuant to another provision of an applicable code of conduct, Board policy, and/or Employee/Administrator Handbook.

The Title IX Coordinator may dismiss a Formal Complaint, or any allegations therein, if at any time during the investigation:

- 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 District or employed by the Board; or
- C. specific circumstances prevent the District 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 Title IX Coordinator 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

Under no circumstances shall a Complainant be required as a condition of [enrollment or continuing enrollment](#), or employment or continuing employment, to waive any right to an investigation and adjudication of a Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment. Similarly, no party shall be required to participate in an informal resolution process.

If a Formal Complaint is filed, the Title IX Coordinator may offer to the parties an informal resolution process. If the parties mutually agree to participate in the informal resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator shall designate a trained individual to facilitate an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication. The informal resolution process may be used at any time prior to the decision-maker(s) reaching a determination regarding responsibility.

If the Title IX Coordinator is going to propose an informal resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator 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; and
- C. any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared and the prohibition on the use of statements made during the informal resolution meeting in the Formal Complaint process, unless such statements are independently obtained by the investigator or decision-maker, if applicable.

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.

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 have stayed and all related deadlines are suspended.

The informal resolution process is not available to resolve allegations that a Board employee or another adult member of the School District community or Third Party sexually harassed a student.

The informal resolution process is also not available to resolve allegations involving a sexual assault involving a student Complainant and a student Respondent.

Investigation of a Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment

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 District.

In making the determination of responsibility, the decision-maker(s) is(are) directed to use the preponderance of the evidence standard. The decision-maker(s) is charged with considering the totality of all available evidence, from all relevant sources.

The District is not permitted to access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the party provides the District with voluntary, written consent to do so; if a student party is not an Eligible Student, the District must obtain the voluntary, written consent of the student's parent or legal guardian.

Similarly, the investigator(s) and decision-maker(s) may not require, allow, rely upon or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek 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 the 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 District may not limit the choice or presence of an advisor for either the Complainant or Respondent in any meeting or grievance proceeding.

The District establishes the following restrictions, which apply equally to both parties, regarding the extent to which an advisor may participate in the proceedings: the advisor may not engage in disruptive behavior during any meeting or related proceeding; the advisor may not be a witness in the proceeding; the advisor may not answer questions for any party or witness.

Board Policy 2461 – Recording of District Meetings Involving Students and/or Parents controls whether a person is allowed to audio record or video record any meeting or grievance proceeding.

Neither party shall be restricted in their ability to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.

The District 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. The investigator(s) and decision-maker(s) must provide a minimum of two days' notice with respect to investigative interviews and other meetings.

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 District 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 investigator 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) calendar 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 and simultaneously send the report to each party and the party's advisor, if any, for their review and written response. The investigator shall also provide a copy of the report to the decision maker and the Title IX coordinator at that time. The investigator will send the investigative report 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 Title IX Coordinator 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).

During the ten-day period following issuance of the investigator's report, 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.

The decision maker may also make inquiries of any party or witness regarding additional information sought by the decision maker. In any such instance, the decision maker shall provide the additional information to the parties and allow them two days for their written review and response, all prior to the decision maker issuing a determination of responsibility.

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. The decision-maker(s) must explain to the party proposing the questions any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

Determination regarding responsibility: The decision-maker will issue a written determination regarding responsibility. To reach this determination, the decision-maker(s) must apply the preponderance of the evidence standard to each finding of fact and to the ultimate determination of whether a violation of this policy exists.

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 imposes on the Respondent(s), and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity should be provided by the District to the Complainant(s); and

F. The procedures and permissible bases for the Complainant(s) and Respondent(s) to appeal.

Disciplinary sanctions/consequences may be imposed on a student Respondent who is determined responsible for violating this policy (i.e., engaging in Sexual Harassment), ranging from informal discipline to formal discipline (i.e., suspension/expulsion).

If the decision-maker(s) determines the student Respondent is responsible for violating this policy (i.e., engaging in Sexual Harassment), the decision-maker(s) will recommend appropriate remedies, including disciplinary sanctions/consequences. An authorized administrator can consider the recommendation(s) and implement an appropriate remedy(ies) consequence in compliance with Policy 5600 – Student Discipline, Policy 5605 – Suspension/Expulsion of Students with Disabilities, Policy 5610 – Removal, Suspension, Expulsion, and Permanent Exclusion of Students, Policy 5601.01 – Permanent Exclusion of Nondisabled Students, Policy 5610.02 – In-School Discipline, Policy 5610.03 – Emergency Removal of Students, Policy 5610.04 – Suspension of Bus Riding/Transportation Privileges, Policy 5610.05 – Prohibition from Extra-Curricular Activities, and Policy 5611 – Due Process Rights. Discipline of a student Respondent must comply with the applicable provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA) and/or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1972, and their respective implementing regulations.

In accordance with any applicable collective bargaining agreement, disciplinary sanctions/consequences may be imposed on an employee Respondent who is determined responsible for violating this policy (i.e., engaging in Sexual Harassment), up to and including termination of employment.

If the decision-maker(s) determines the employee Respondent is responsible for violating this policy (i.e., engaging in Sexual Harassment), the decision-maker(s) will recommend appropriate remedies, including disciplinary sanctions/consequences. An authorized administrator can consider the recommendation(s) and implement the discipline in compliance with applicable due process procedures, whether statutory or contractual.

Discipline of an employee will be implemented in accordance with Federal and State law, Board policy, and applicable provisions of any relevant collective bargaining agreement.

Disciplinary sanctions/consequences may be imposed on a non-student/non-employee member of the School District community or Third Party who is determined responsible for violating this policy (i.e., engaging in Sexual Harassment), ranging from oral or written warnings up to cancellation of contracts or restrictions from Board property.

If the decision-maker(s) determines the third-party Respondent is responsible for violating this policy (i.e., engaging in Sexual Harassment), the decision-maker(s) will recommend appropriate remedies, including imposition of sanctions. The Superintendent will take appropriate action based on the recommendation.

The decision-maker(s) will provide the written determination to the Title IX Coordinator who will provide the written determination to the parties simultaneously.

In recommending a disciplinary sanction/consequence, the decision maker will consider the severity of the incident, previous disciplinary violations (if any), and any mitigating circumstances.

The District's resolution of a Formal Complaint ordinarily will not be impacted by the fact that criminal charges involving the same incident have been filed or that charges have been dismissed or reduced.

At any point in the grievance process and procedures, the Superintendent may involve local law enforcement and/or file criminal charges related to allegations of Sexual Harassment that involve a sexual assault.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for effective implementation of any remedies. If the decision maker determines that Respondent did not engage in conduct in violation of this policy, the District may apply its other policies and codes of conduct to Respondent's actions.

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. A procedural irregularity occurred 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; or
- 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.

The parties may not challenge the ultimate disciplinary sanction/consequence that is imposed under this Policy. However, a respondent retains all rights provided to them to under State law or any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Any party wishing to appeal the decision-maker'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 Title IX Coordinator 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 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 five 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 appealing party fails to show 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 who will provide it simultaneously to both parties. The written decision will be issued within ten days of when the parties' written statements were submitted.

The determination of responsibility associated with a Formal Complaint, including any recommendations for remedies/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.

Retaliation

Neither the Board 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 serious violation of this policy that can result in imposition of disciplinary sanctions/consequences and/or other appropriate remedies.

Complaints alleging retaliation related to a complaint of sexual harassment may be filed according to the grievance procedures set forth above. Complaints alleging retaliation related to a complaints of sexual discrimination must be filed according to the grievance procedures for sex discrimination under Board Policy 2260.

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 District will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination pursuant to Board Policy 2260, including any individual who has made a report or filed a Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment under this Policy, 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 34 CFR part 106, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising thereunder (i.e., the District'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 related to the investigative record and determination of responsibility). The Complainant and Respondent will be advised of the identities of all parties, advisors, and witnesses.

Training

The District's 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 District's education program or activity;
- C. how to conduct an investigation and implement the grievance process, 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 Board employees will be trained concerning their legal obligation to report Sexual Harassment to the Title IX Coordinator. This training will include practical information about how to identify and report Sexual Harassment.

Recordkeeping

As part of its response to alleged violations of this policy, the District shall create, and maintain for a period of seven (7) calendar 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 shall 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. If the District does not provide a Complainant with supportive measures, then the District will document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. The documentation of certain bases or measures does not limit the District in the future from providing additional explanations or detailing additional measures taken.

The District 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 District'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, decision makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process.

The District will make its training materials publicly available on its website. If a person is unable to access the District's website, the Title IX Coordinator will make the training materials available upon request for inspection by members of the public.

Outside Appointments, Dual Appointments, and Delegations

The Board retains discretion to appoint suitably qualified persons who are not Board employees to fulfill any function of the Board under this policy, including, but not limited to, investigator, decision maker, decision maker for appeals, facilitator of informal resolution processes.

The Board also retains discretion to appoint two or more persons to jointly fulfill the role of Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, decision-maker for appeals, facilitator of informal resolution processes.

The Superintendent may delegate functions assigned to a specific Board employee under this policy, including but not limited to the functions assigned to the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, decision-maker for appeals, and facilitator of informal resolution processes to any suitably qualified individual and such delegation may be rescinded by the Superintendent at any time.

Discretion in Application

The Board retains discretion to interpret and apply this policy in a manner that is not clearly unreasonable, even if the Board's interpretation or application differs from the interpretation of any specific Complainant and/or Respondent.

Despite the Board's reasonable efforts to anticipate all eventualities in drafting this policy, it is possible unanticipated or extraordinary circumstances may not be specifically or reasonably addressed by the express policy language, in which case the Board retains discretion to respond to the unanticipated or extraordinary circumstance in a way that is not clearly unreasonable.

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 Board retains discretion to revise this policy at any time, and for any reason. The Board 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)