

## **ACAB – HARASSMENT**

Harassment of students by other students, employees, vendors and other third parties will not be tolerated in the Haverhill Public Schools. The alleged harassment must involve conduct that occurred within the school's own program or activity, such as whether the harassment occurred at a location or under circumstances where the school owned, or substantially controlled the premises, exercised oversight, supervision or discipline over the location or participants, or funded, sponsored, promoted or endorsed the event where the alleged harassment occurred, against a person in the United States. This policy is in effect while students are on school grounds, School District property or property within the jurisdiction of the School District, school buses, or attending or engaging in school sponsored activities.

Harassment prohibited by the District includes, but is not limited to, harassment on the basis of race, sex, gender identity, creed, color, national origin, sexual orientation, religion, marital status or disability. Students whose behavior is found to be in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including suspension or expulsion pursuant to disciplinary codes. Employees who have been found to violate this policy will be subject to discipline up to and including, termination of employment, subject to contractual disciplinary obligations.

**Employee-to-Student Harassment** means conduct of a written, verbal or physical nature that is designed to embarrass distress, agitate, disturb or trouble students when:

- Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a student's education or of a student's participation in school programs or activities; or
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct by a student is used as the basis for decisions affecting the student.

**Student- to-Student Harassment** means conduct of a written, verbal, or physical nature that is designed to embarrass, distress, agitate, disturb or trouble students, when:

- Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a student's performance or creating an intimidating or hostile learning environment.

Harassment as described above may include, but is not limited to:

- Written, verbal, or physical (including texting, blogging, or other technological methods) harassment or abuse;
- Repeated remarks of a demeaning nature;
- Implied or explicit threats concerning one's grades, achievements, or other school matter.
- Demeaning jokes, stories, or activities directed at the student.

By law, what constitutes harassment is determined from the perspective of a reasonable person with the characteristic on which the harassment is based. Individuals should consider how their words and actions might reasonably be viewed by others.

The District will promptly and reasonably investigate allegations of harassment through designation of Title IX Coordinator or building based employees, who may include principals or

their designees. The superintendent will recommend, in consultation with the principals, opportunities to the designated recipients for appropriate training.

Sexual harassment of students by other students, employees, vendors and other third parties will not be tolerated in the Haverhill Public Schools. The alleged harassment must involve conduct that occurred within the school's own program or activity, such as whether the harassment occurred at a location or under circumstances where the school owned, or substantially controlled the premises, exercised oversight, supervision or discipline over the location or participants, or funded, sponsored, promoted or endorsed the event where the alleged harassment occurred, against a person in the United States. This policy is in effect while students are on school grounds, School District property or property within the jurisdiction of the School District, school buses, or attending or engaging in school sponsored activities.

Students whose behavior is found to be in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including suspension or expulsion pursuant to disciplinary codes.

Sexual harassment in the workplace is unlawful. Employees who have been found to violate this policy will be subject to discipline up to and including, termination of employment, subject to contractual disciplinary obligations.

The District will promptly and reasonably investigate allegations of sexual harassment through designation of a Title IX Coordinator and building based employees, as set forth below

**Sexual harassment** is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. The definition includes unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex that is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the school's education program or activity. It also includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment includes conduct by an employee conditioning an educational benefit or service upon a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct, often called quid pro quo harassment and, sexual assault as the Federal Clery Act defines that crime.

Sexual violence is a form of sexual harassment. Sexual violence, as the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) uses the term, refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent (e.g., due to the student's age or use of drugs or alcohol, or because an intellectual or other disability prevents the student from having the capacity to give consent). A number of different acts fall into the category of sexual violence, including rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual abuse and sexual coercion. Massachusetts General Laws Ch. 119, [Section 51 A](#), requires that public schools report cases of suspected child abuse and neglect, immediately orally and file a report within 48 hours detailing the suspected abuse to the Department of Children and Families. For the category of sexual violence, in addition to Section 51A referrals, these offences and any other serious matters shall be referred to local law enforcement.

While it is not possible to list all those additional circumstances that may constitute sexual harassment, the following are some examples of conduct, which if unwelcome, may constitute sexual harassment, depending on the totality of the circumstances, including the severity of the conduct and its pervasiveness:

- Unwelcome sexual advances-whether they involve physical touching or not;
- Sexual epithets, jokes, written or oral references to sexual conduct, gossip regarding one's sex life; comment on an individual's body, comment about an individual's sexual activity, deficiencies, or prowess;
- Displaying sexually suggestive objects, pictures, cartoons;
- Unwelcome leering, whistling, brushing against the body, sexual gestures, suggestive or insulting comments;
- Inquiries into one's sexual experiences; and,
- Discussion of one's sexual activities.

The legal definition of sexual harassment is broad and in addition to the above examples, other sexually oriented conduct, whether it is intended or not, that is unwelcome and has the effect of creating an environment that is hostile, offensive, intimidating, to male, female, or gender non-conforming students or employees may also constitute sexual harassment.

Because the District takes allegations of harassment, including sexual harassment, seriously, we will respond promptly to complaints of harassment including sexual harassment, and following an investigation where it is determined that such inappropriate conduct has occurred, we will act promptly to eliminate the conduct and impose corrective action as is necessary, including disciplinary action where appropriate.

Please note that while this policy sets forth our goals of promoting an environment that is free of harassment including sexual harassment, the policy is not designed or intended to limit our authority to discipline or take remedial action for conduct which we deem unacceptable, regardless of whether that conduct satisfies the definition of harassment or sexual harassment.

A complainant is an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment. A respondent is an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment or a violation of this policy.

Retaliation against a complainant, because the Complainant has filed a harassment or sexual harassment complaint or assisted or participated in a harassment or sexual harassment investigation or proceeding, is also prohibited. It is unlawful to retaliate against a district employee for filing a complaint of sexual harassment or for cooperating in an investigation. A student or employee who is found to have retaliated against another in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including student suspension and expulsion or employee termination.

The complainant does not have to be the person at whom the unwelcome sexual conduct is directed. The complainant, regardless of gender, may be a witness to and personally offended by such conduct.

### **NOTICE OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT**

The federal regulations require a school district to respond when the district has actual knowledge of sexual harassment. School districts have actual knowledge when an allegation is made known to any school employee. Schools must treat seriously all reports of sexual harassment that meet the definition of harassment and the conditions of actual knowledge and jurisdiction as noted whether or not the complainant files a formal complaint. A formal

complaint is a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the District investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. Schools are required to investigate every formal complaint and respond meaningfully to every known report of sexual harassment.

Upon receipt of allegations the Title IX Coordinator shall promptly contact the complainant confidentially to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the complainant that supportive measures are available with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain the process for filing a formal complaint. Supportive measures include, but are not limited to, non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to education programs or activities without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the District's educational environment, or to deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, school building/campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the building/campus, and other similar measures.

Where there has been a finding of responsibility, the regulations require remedies designed to restore or preserve access to the school's education program or activity.

### **DUE PROCESS PROTECTIONS**

Due process protections in connection with investigation and decision-making regarding a complaint include the following:

- 1) If the allegations do not meet the definition of sexual harassment or do not satisfy the requirements regarding location or connection to an educational program of the school district, the allegations shall be dismissed for purposes of Title IX, but may be investigated and addressed under other prohibitions in the student discipline code, relevant collective bargaining agreements or other laws under which they fit;
- 2) A presumption of innocence throughout the grievance process, with the burden of proof on the school;
- 3) A complainant's wishes with respect to whether the school investigates will be respected unless the Title IX Coordinator determines that signing a formal complaint to initiate an investigation over the wishes of the complainant is not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances;
- 4) A prohibition of the single investigator model, instead requiring a decision -maker separate from the Title IX Coordinator or investigator;
- 5) Proof by a preponderance of the evidence, subject to limitations;

- 6) The opportunity to test the credibility of parties and witnesses through disclosure of evidence and opportunity to submit additional questions, subject to "rape shield" protections;
- 7) Written notice of allegations and an equal opportunity to review the evidence upon filing a formal complaint;
- 8) An objective evaluation of all relevant evidence, inculpatory and exculpatory, and avoidance of credibility determinations based on a person's status as a complainant, a respondent, or a witness;
- 9) Title IX Coordinators, investigators, and decision-makers must be trained and free from bias or conflict of interest;
- 10) A right to appeal from a determination regarding responsibility and from a dismissal of a formal complaint or the allegations therein, where the determination or dismissal involved any of the following: procedural irregularity that affected the outcome; newly-discovered evidence that could affect the outcome; or the Title IX Coordinator, the investigator, or the decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias that affected the outcome;
- 11) As long as the process is voluntary for all parties, after being fully informed and written consent is provided by both parties, a school may facilitate informal resolution of a formal sexual complaint, but no such informal resolution can be used where the allegations are that an employee sexually harassed a student.

A district may establish an informal investigation process that may, upon the request of the complainant be followed by a formal process.

The Title IX Coordinator or the school building Principal shall be the initial entity to receive the sexual harassment complaint. In all cases the Title IX Coordinator shall be informed, as soon as possible, of the filing of the complaint. Nothing in this policy shall prevent any person from reporting the prohibited conduct to someone other than those above designated complaint recipients. An employee with actual knowledge of conduct that may violate this policy must report to the Title IX Coordinator.

The District may remove a respondent on an emergency basis after undertaking an individualized safety and risk analysis and determining that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations justifies removal. The District will provide the respondent with written notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal in accordance with any applicable laws, collective bargaining agreements and student handbooks.

The Superintendent in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator shall designate the principal of each school in the district, or their designee (or some other appropriate employee(s)) as the initial entity to receive the sexual harassment complaint. Also, in a matter of sexual harassment, the district shall require that the Title IX Coordinator be informed, as soon as possible, of the filing of the complaint. Nothing in this policy shall prevent any person from reporting the prohibited conduct to someone other than those above designated complaint recipients.

## **INVESTIGATIONS**

The Title IX Coordinator shall designate an investigating officer. The investigation shall be conducted in such a way as to maintain confidentiality to the extent practicable under the circumstances and in compliance with applicable law. The investigation will be prompt, thorough, and impartial, and will include, at least, a private interview with the person filing the complaint and with witnesses. Also, the alleged harasser will be interviewed. When the investigation is completed, the complaint recipient will, to the extent appropriate, inform the person filing the complaint and the person alleged to have committed the conduct of the results of that investigation.

The investigator shall give the parties equal opportunity to present fact and expert witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence; shall give each party the same opportunity to select an advisor of the party's choice who may, but need not be, an attorney; shall send written notice of all interviews or meetings; shall send to the parties evidence directly related to the allegations, with at least 10 days for the parties to inspect, review, and respond; and shall prepare and submit an investigative report that fairly summarizes the relevant evidence to the decision-maker, who shall be designated by the Title IX Coordinator (but shall not be the investigator).

The investigator shall strive to complete investigations within thirty (30) school days of the filing of the formal complaint. Although the District's goal is to complete investigations generally within thirty (30) school days, the time may be extended for good cause upon written notice to the complainant and respondent. Additionally, the timeline for investigation may be suspended during any informal resolution procedure or meeting. Each party is entitled to be accompanied in interviews by an advisor, who may be a parent/guardian or an attorney, but who may only have limited participation in interviews. Translators will be provided upon request.

After all interviews are conducted and evidence is obtained, the parties and if applicable, their advisors, will have an equal opportunity to inspect, review and respond to any evidence obtained. Prior to completion of the investigative report, the investigator will provide each party all evidence subject to inspection and review and provide each party at least ten (10) school days to provide a response to the investigator. Evidence to be shared may be redacted to protect confidential information under the Family and Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA") or other federal or state laws and regulations.

## **DETERMINATIONS**

The decision-maker shall issue a written determination regarding responsibility with findings of fact, conclusions about whether the alleged conduct occurred, the rationale for the result as to each allegation, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and whether remedies will be provided to the complainant.

The decision maker assigned will have no conflicts with or biases against either the complainant of the respondent and the decision maker will not be the Title IX Coordinator assigned in the matter or the investigator for the complaint. The decision maker shall review all of the evidence and issue a written determination within fifteen (15) school days of receipt of the matter from the investigator, absent extenuating circumstances. If the decision maker substantiates the allegations of sexual harassment, the decision maker may recommend or impose discipline



against the respondent. If the decision maker does not substantiate the allegations of sexual harassment, the complaint will be dismissed.

The decision-maker shall provide the written determination to the complainant and respondent. Confidential student record information and personnel information may be redacted consistent with and as required by state and federal law.

### **APPEALS**

Appeals must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) school days of receipt of the written determination and contain a written statement in support or challenge of the outcome.

When an appeal is filed, the District shall notify the other party and ensure that the individual deciding the appeal is not the same person as the decision maker who reached the determination regarding responsibility and that the individual has no conflicts of interests and is free of bias. The non-appealing party shall have five (5) school days from the date of receipt of the notice of the appeal to submit a written statement to support or oppose the outcome.

The individual deciding the appeal shall issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and rationale for the decision and provide the decision to both parties generally within ten (10) school days of receipt of the non-appealing party's written statement, or in the event no statement is submitted, the date the statement would have been due.

### **RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

Schools must create and maintain records documenting every Title IX sexual harassment complaint. This could include mediation, restorative justice, or other models of alternative dispute resolution. Schools must keep records regarding the school's response to every report of sexual harassment of which it becomes aware even if no formal complaint was filed, including documentation of supportive matters offered and implemented for the complainant.

This policy, or a summary thereof that contain the essential policy elements shall be distributed by the Haverhill Public Schools to its students and employees and each parent or guardian shall sign that they have received and understand the policy.

### **The District's Title IX Coordinators are as follows:**

The Title IX Coordinator shall be **Name, Title, Haverhill Public Schools, address telephone number and email address.**

Complainants may also file a complaint with:

- The Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination

1 Ashburton Place, Room 601  
Boston, MA 02108.  
Phone: 617-994-6000.

- Office for Civil Rights (U.S. Department of Education)  
5 Post Office Square, 8th Floor

Boston, MA 02109.  
Phone: 617-289-0111.

- The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission,  
John F. Kennedy Bldg.  
475 Government Center  
Boston, MA 02203.

LEGAL REF. M.G.L. [151B:3A](#)

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972

DESE 603 CMR [26:00](#)

34 CFR 106.44 (a), (a)-(b)

34 CFR 106.45 (a)-(b) (1)

34 CFR 106.45 (b)(2)-(b)(3,4,5,6,7) as revised through June 2020

34 CFR 106.45 (b)(2)-(b)(3,4,5,6,7) as revised through June 2020

**Note: A summary of the attached Policy, as adopted, must be sent to parents/guardians, students, employees, unions, and prospective employees of the school district including Title IX Coordinator(s), investigator(s) and the decision-maker. The above referenced employees must attend training sessions on the implementation of the Policy.**