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Title IX Coordinator Webinar for K-12 School Districts

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Title IX Coordinator Training for School Districts

Presented By: Kevin P. Noll and Michelle L. Weber August 15, 2022 Robbins Schwartz

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Title IX Coordinator

- "...[A]t least one employee to coordinate [the district's] efforts to comply with its responsibilities under [Title IX]."
- What does this entail?

Overview

- Part I: Administrative Duties
- Part II: Grievance Procedure: Pre-Investigation
 - Reviewing and Analyzing the Allegations
 - Offering and Coordinating Supportive Measures
 - Formal Complaint
- Part III: Grievance Procedure: Investigation and Beyond
 - · Role in the Investigation
 - Coordinating Informal Resolution
 - Role in the Appeal
 - Implementing Remedies

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Part I: Administrative Duties



Required Postings/ Notifications

- Name or title and contact information
 - Published on website and handbook or catalog
- Respond to inquiries regarding application of Title IX
- Training materials

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Monitoring

- Monitor students' participation in athletics and across academic fields to ensure that sex discrimination is not causing any disproportionate enrollment based on sex or otherwise negatively affecting a student's access to equal educational opportunities
- Survey the district climate and coordinate the collection and analysis of information from that survey
- Promote an educational and employment environment which is free of sex discrimination and gender bias



- Address patterns or systemic problems revealed by Title IX reports or complaints
- Track Title IX-specific position vacancies to ensure appropriate staffing
- Ensure that appropriate policies and procedures are in place for working with law enforcement and coordinating services with local victim advocacy organizations and services providers, including rape crisis centers

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Training

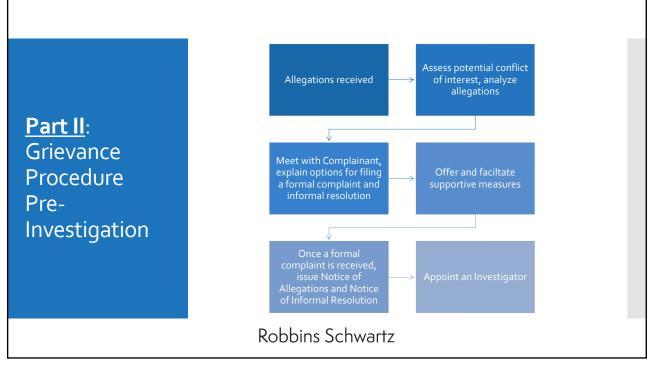
- Provide adequate training to students and staff on Title IX issues
- Maintain records of all such training

Title IX Complaints

- Maintain all documents and records related to Title IX investigations for at least seven (7) years
- Appropriately analyze allegations of sexual harassment
- Conduct and oversee Title IX complaint responses
 - · Partner with HR where employee involved
 - Coordinate supportive measures
 - Document outcome and implement remedies

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Review and Analyze Allegations



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Allegations

- You are made aware of allegations of sexual harassment.
- Now what?

Identify Potential Conflict of Interest

 The Title IX regulations require that a Title IX Coordinator "...not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent."

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Potential Conflict of Interest

- Key question: Does the Title IX
 Coordinator's prior or existing
 relationship with or knowledge of a
 party prevent the Title IX Coordinator
 from serving impartially?
 - If yes: Recuse yourself
 - Remember: A Title IX Coordinator's conflict of interest which affected the outcome is a permissible basis for appeal

Gather Information and Review Allegations

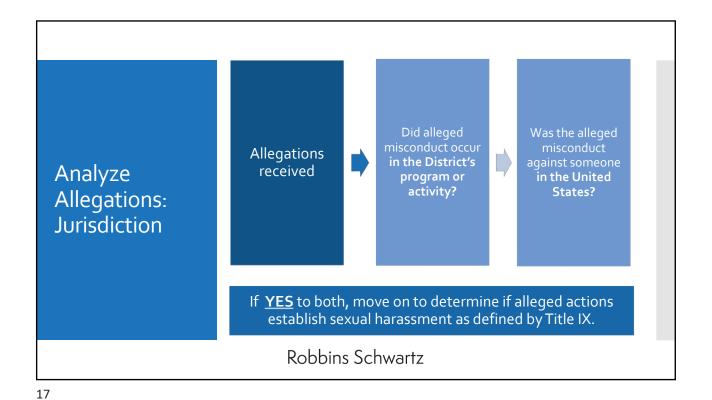
- · Review the information you have
- Contact the Complainant (person alleged to be the victim) if you need more information
- Review the allegations

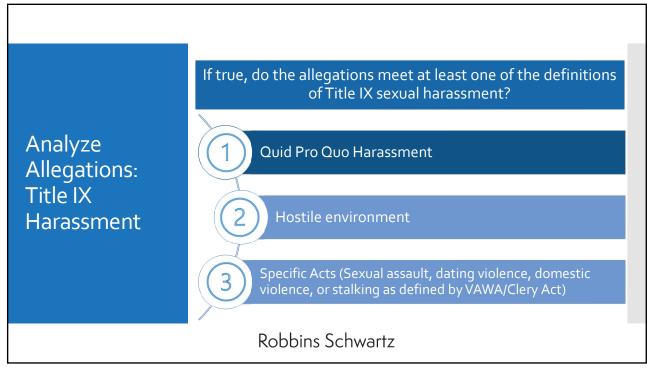
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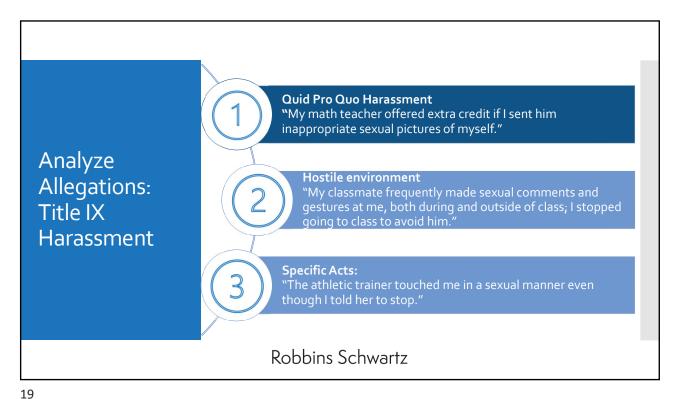
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Analyze Allegations

- Upon reviewing allegations, analyze whether they should be processed under Title IX policy and procedures, or another policy
- <u>Tip</u>: Start with jurisdiction
- Analyze whether allegations (if true) would constitute sexual harassment under Title IX







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Analyze Allegations: Scenario 1

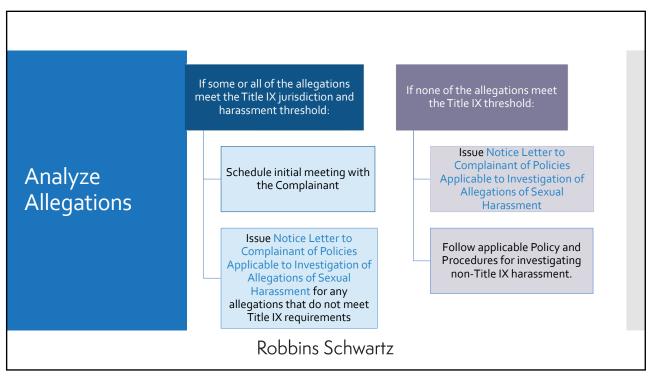
- You receive an email from an English teacher detailing a conversation she had with a student. The student, Alex, claimed that another student in the class, Sam, was making inappropriate sexual remarks in a private Zoom chat. The Zoom meeting was related to the district's remote learning.
- Sam also allegedly messaged Alex on Instagram after class, and said, "Can't wait till we are back on campus... I'll have a seat saved for you, on my lap."
- Should you process the allegations under Title IX?

Analyze Allegations: Scenario 2

- A student, Charlie, comes to you to report that his geometry teacher gave him a hug unexpectedly at an on-campus school sponsored event.
- Should you process the allegation under Title IX?

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Formal Complaint



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Initial Interview

- Schedule a meeting with the Complainant
- Explain the potential courses of action
 - Formal Grievance Procedure
 - Informal Resolution*

*Remember that Informal Resolution is not available when an employee is the Respondent and a student is the Complainant.

Supportive Measures

- Supportive measures
 - Schedule changes, counseling resources, assignment extensions, etc.
 - <u>Key</u>: Non-punitive towards Respondent

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Coordinating Supportive Measures

- Contact appropriate personnel to implement the supportive measure
 - · Counselor, teacher, etc.
- Make appropriate arrangements

Supportive Measures: Scenario 1

- Alex claimed that another student in the class, Sam, was making inappropriate sexual remarks in a private Zoom chat related to remote learning.
- Sam also allegedly messaged Alex on Instagram after class, and said, "Can't wait till we are back on campus... I'll have a seat saved for you, on my lap."
- Do you need to offer supportive measures?
- What types of supportive measures can you offer Alex?

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Supportive Measures: Scenario 2

- A student, Charlie, comes to you to report that his geometry teacher gave him a hug unexpectedly at an on-campus school sponsored event.
- Do you need to offer supportive measures?

Supportive Measures: Scenario 2

- Charlie calls you a week after visiting your office to tell you that the geometry teacher asked for Charlie's cell phone number.
- Although Charlie said no, the teacher still was able to find the number and send Charlie a text asking, "Hey, dinner this weekend?" According to Charlie, his teacher also sent several explicit photos of himself.
- Do you need to offer supportive measures? If so, what?

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Emergency Removals

- Individualized safety and risk analysis determines an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from allegations
 - Issue notice prior to removal
 - Respondent must be allowed opportunity to challenge removal
 - Follow requirements set forth in 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6

Administrative Leave

- Applies to employee Respondents
- Administrative leave throughout pendency of a grievance process
- Check applicable CBAs
- <u>Caution</u>: Length of leave

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Signing a Formal Complaint

- Once a formal complaint has been signed by Complainant, issue:
 - Notice Letter to Complainant/Respondent of Complaint Allegations
 - Notice Letter Regarding Informal Resolution
- Both parties should receive notices simultaneously and within 10 business days of receipt of formal complaint

No Formal Complaint Signed

- If a Complainant decides against signing a formal complaint, a Title IX Coordinator may sign a formal complaint.
- Use caution when making this decision.

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Part III: Grievance Procedure: Investigation and Beyond



Role in Investigation

- Investigator should be appointed following receipt of a signed Formal Complaint
- Provide the Investigator copies of any relevant documents
- Maintain all notices sent by Investigator
- Assist Investigator with witness and party contact and information

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Role in Investigation

- Stay apprised of all investigatory notices issued
- Assign an Advisor if party does not have one
- Contact legal counsel if needed

Coordinating Informal Resolution

- Informal resolution is a detour in the formal grievance process
- If parties agree, issue Consent to Participate in Informal Resolution
- Coordinate with Informal Resolution Facilitator, set up date and time for Resolution

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Returning to Grievance Process

- If a party withdraws consent, the Informal Resolution Facilitator will refer the matter back to you
- At this time, process must be rerouted to wherever it was in the grievance process

Appeals

- Both parties have the right to appeal any determination regarding responsibility, and any dismissal of a formal complaint or allegations
- Appeal must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator within ten (10) school days of party's receipt of written determination or dismissal notice

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Appeals

- Appeal should be based on one or more of the following grounds:
 - · Procedural irregularity occurred
 - New evidence or information exists that could affect the outcome
 - Title IX Coordinator, Investigator or Decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias that affected the outcome of the matter

Appeals

- If request does not identify the grounds for appeal, you may request additional information
- Provide both parties five (5) school days to submit a written statement in support of their position
- Promptly forward all materials to Appellate Decision-maker

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Implementing Remedies and Sanctions

- Once a determination has been reached, and any timely appeals have been resolved, the Title IX Coordinator is responsible for implementing remedies
- This may include coordinating disciplinary action with the appropriate individuals, initiating the removal process for a club, adjusting class schedules, etc.



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Michelle practices in the area of education law with a focus on special education and student matters. She counsels school districts and community colleges regarding the IEP process, due process, Section 504, student discipline, board policy and student records.

Prior to joining Robbins Schwartz, Michelle worked as an attorney for Waukegan Public Schools and Chicago Public Schools, focusing in special education. She has experience counseling IEP teams and school administrators, representing districts in complex due process hearings and developing policies and procedures for school districts. Prior to starting law school, Michelle was a Middle School Language Arts Teacher in Los Angeles, CA.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

"DeVos Rollbacks Could Hit Schools Hard," Chicago Daily Law Bulletin (2017)

RECENT PRESENTATIONS

Removals to Interim Alternative Educational Setting for 45 School Days... Who, What, Where, When, Why, and How?, Illinois Alliance of Administrators of Special Education Winter Conference (February 2022)

Risk Assessments, Threat Assessments and the Impact on Students with Disabilities, Illinois Alliance of Administrators of Special Education Fall Conference (October 2019)



PRACTICE AREAS Education Law Special Education Student Discipline

EDUCATION

J.D., Loyola University College of Law

M.A., Loyola Marymount University

B.A., Trinity College

ADMITTED TO PRACTICESupreme Court of Illinois

ORGANIZATIONSChicago Bar Association

Illinois Council of School Attorneys

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Kevin's practice focuses in the area of labor and employment law. Kevin counsels school districts, community colleges, libraries, and municipalities with issues involving employee discipline, internal investigations, employee leaves of absences, and alleged discrimination and harassment claims. Kevin also defends clients in litigation and administrative charges in federal and state court, the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Illinois Department of Human Rights, and the Illinois Department of Labor. In addition to his experience in labor and employment law, Kevin has trained school districts and community colleges pursuant to Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972.

Prior to joining Robbins Schwartz, Kevin represented individuals with employment matters, civil rights claims, and consumer protection litigation.

AWARDS

Illinois "Rising Star," by Super Lawyers Magazine

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

"OSHA Pauses Vaccination and Testing ETS Following Legal Challenges," Employment and Labor Law Flashpoints, IICLE (2021)

Contributing author, "Employment Discrimination" School Law: Personnel and Student Issues, IICLE (2021)

"NLRB Takes New Look at Charter Schools," Chicago Daily Law Bulletin (2019)

RECENT PRESENTATIONS

Updates from the DOL: New Developments for FMLA, FLSA, and IWPCA, IAPD/IPRA Soaring to New Heights Conference (January 2020)

Is it ADA, FMLA, or Other Leave? Navigating the Murky Waters of Employee Leave Benefits, IAPD/IPRA Soaring to New Heights Conference (January 2020)

Illinois Minimum Wage: Nutz and Bolts Overview, IGFOA Payroll Seminar (October 2019)



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Labor & Employment

EDUCATION

J.D., The John Marshall Law School

B.A., Indiana University

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE

U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois

Supreme Court of Illinois

ORGANIZATIONS

Chicago Bar Association

Illinois State Bar Association

Kane County Bar Association